Dundee Coty Council Dundee Local Development Plan 2 Environmental Report of the Proposed Plan August 2017



-SEA ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT – COVER NOTE PART 1 To: SEA.gateway@scotland.gsi.gov.uk or SEA Gateway Scottish Executive Area 1 H (Bridge) Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ PART 2 An Environmental Report is attached for: Dundee Local Development Plan, Proposed Plan The Responsible Authority is: **Dundee City Council** PART 3 **Contact name** Andrew Mulholland **Planning Officer** Job Title Dundee City Council **Contact address** Dundee House. 50 North Lindsay Street, Dundee. DD1 1LS Contact tel no 01382 433612 **Contact email** andy.mulholland@dundeecity.gov.uk PART 4 Signature andrew Mundal Date 2017

Revised Environmental Report for the Proposed Dundee Local Development Plan.

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1. Introduction.

1.1 Purpose of this Environmental Report.

Dundee City Council has carried out a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) as part of the preparation of the Dundee Local Development Plan. SEA is a systematic method for considering the likely environmental effects of certain Plans, Programmes and Strategies (PPS). SEA aims to:

- integrate environmental factors into PPS preparation and decision-making;
- improve PPS and enhance environmental protection;
- increase public participation in decision making; and
- facilitate openness and transparency of decision-making.

SEA is required by the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. The key SEA stages are:

- **Screening** determining whether the PPS is likely to have significant environmental effects and whether an SEA is required
- Scoping deciding on the scope and level of detail of the Environmental Report, and the consultation period for the report – this is done in consultation with Scottish Natural Heritage, The Scottish Ministers (Historic Scotland) and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency
- Environmentalpublishing an Environmental Report on the PPS and its
environmental effects, and consulting on that report
- Adoption providing information on: the adopted PPS; how consultation comments have been taken into account; and methods for monitoring the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the PPS
- **Monitoring** monitoring significant environmental effects in such a manner so as to also enable the Responsible Authority to identify any unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and undertake appropriate remedial action.

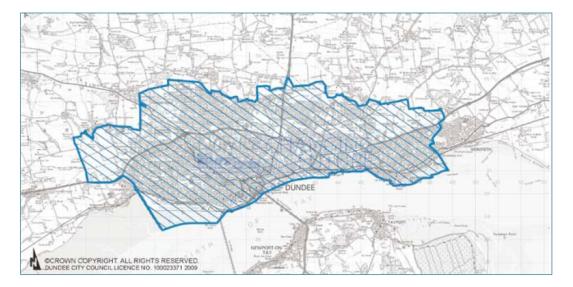
The purpose of this Environmental Report is to:

- provide information on the Dundee City Council Local Development Plan;
- identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects of the PPS and its reasonable alternatives;
- provide an early and effective opportunity for the Consultation Authorities and the public to offer views on any aspect of this Environmental Report.

1.2 Key Facts.

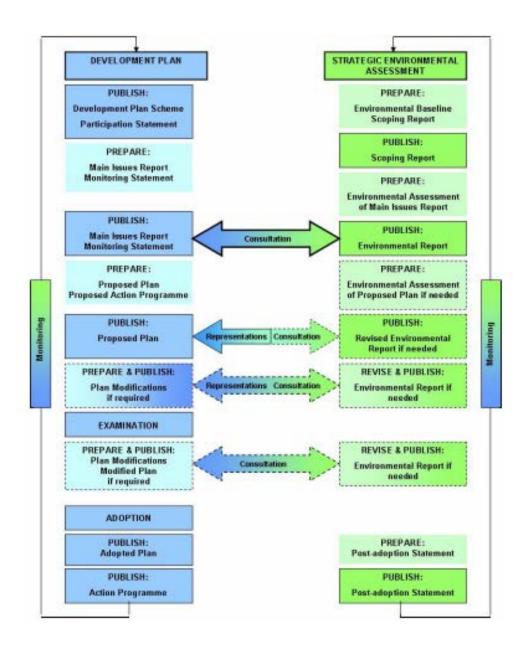
The key facts relating to Dundee City Council Proposed Local Development Plan are set out in Table 2 in the report.

- Name of Responsible Authority. Dundee City Council
- Title of PPS. Dundee Proposed Local Development Plan.
- What prompted the PPS The PPS falls under the scope of Part 2 of the Planning etc (Scotland) Act 2006 and requires an SEA under the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005, Section 5 [3].
- Subject Land Use Planning.
- Period covered by PPS. 2018 to 2028.
- Frequency of updates. Once every five years after adoption
- Area covered by PPS.



1.3 Relationship Between the Proposed Plan and SEA Process.

The relationship between development of the Proposed Plan and the Environment Report follows advice given in Planning Advice Note 1/2010 as follows.



1.4 SEA Activities to Date.

Screening Report found to be unnecessary and Scoping Report drafted and sent to Gateway – June 2015.

Scottish Government responds to Scoping Report with Key Agency comments – July 2015.

Consultation period of 7 weeks from 11th January 2016 to 29th February 2016 for Environment Report (ER) in support of the MIR.

Comments given consideration and draft Environmental Report prepared in support of Proposed Plan to May 2017.

2. Non-technical summary of the Revised Environmental Report and key stages (incl. consultation timescale and address for comment).

2.1 Context.

The Environmental Report provides an assessment of the contents of the Proposed Local Development Plan in terms of the likely environmental effects of the Plan. Existing land use areas such as industrial estates, residential areas, retail areas, Dundee Port, parks and public open spaces, conservation areas and leisure parks form the network of land use zones on which the Proposed Plan is based. Development of this network in terms of extension, alteration, new land use zones and strategic development of the network proposed during the various stages of development of the Plan are subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment. A Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) has been undertaken in connection with the Proposed Plan to identify the likelihood of significant effects on European Sites. A number of high profile projects such as development of the Dundee Waterfront and western Gateway villages were either well underway or otherwise advancing prior to initiation of the plan making process. Consequently consideration of the environmental implications of these projects is taken into account for their cumulative impact only when considering proposals contained within LDP2. The implications of in-combinations effects of proposed new site allocations in the Proposed Plan have also been included within the HRA.

2.2 State of the Dundee Environment.

Environmental resources and issues effecting Dundee include the following:

- Dundee has a rich natural heritage resource including internationally important species and habitats, a network of locally important nature conservation sites and a valued historic environment. A new Habits and Species Survey will be undertaken to enhance and protect locally important nature conservation sites. New development should seek to protect and enhance the natural and historic assets of the City.
- The natural environment of the east of Scotland offers significant economic development opportunities for the City. An appropriate range of sustainable high quality economic development sites and premises, roads and transportation infrastructure and services must be provided to take advantage of emerging opportunities.
- Dundee is enhanced by its coastal location and consequently the water environment is particularly important to Dundee. Water quality as well as the condition and status of our rivers and waterways could potentially be enhanced through new development sensitive to the condition of the water environment. Opportunities drawn from the Scotland River Basin Management Plan2 are identified in the Dundee Water Environment and Flood Risk Strategy (DWEFRS) drafted in support of the Local Development Plan.
- Flood risk affects some of the most important areas of the City including the Central Area, Broughty Ferry and the Waterfront. The findings and actions contained within the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basing Flood Risk Management Strategy and Plan, published in 2016/17, are enhanced by local development proposals contained in the LDP and assessed in this report.
- The environment is under pressure from increasing traffic volumes and transportation issues including air quality issues. Action must be taken to promote sustainable access and travel and support air quality improvement initiatives.
- Action must be taken to reduce the City's carbon and energy consumption and promote sustainable development for all forms of development. A number of

policies which promote carbon reduction and action on climate change are proposed and assessed as part of the LDP/SEA process.

- Dundee is a leading centre for the treatment of waste. The main regional centre for the treatment of waste at DERL is being redeveloped to consolidate this position and further contribute to climate change action through development of heat networks to take further advantage of the by-products of its operations.

Environmental issues related specifically to the SEA Themes include:

Biodiversity.

The quality of information and current knowledge related to the status of local nature conservation designations including the threat from invasive non-native species on nature conservation sites with a potential loss of habitat if unchecked. Population.

The possibility of inhibiting population recovery particularly in the working age population unless there is continued improvement in the employment, residential and environmental offer of the City.

Human Health.

Human health is affected by the quality, access to and distribution of appropriate levels of open space. This is variable across the City. Development of the Green Network is proposed in planning advice available on the Dundee City Council website and is supported by a new policy approach in the LDP.

Air quality issues are also a continuing concern particularly in hot spot areas where current levels of pollutants exceed government targets.

Water.

Recent flooding events show a continued need to plan for flood risk, provide adequate infrastructure and control development where necessary. The classifications of Dundee's waterways range from poor to good.

Climate Factors.

Dundee benefits from significant levels of development annually. Current measures and standards to reduce carbon reduction, promote energy conservation and production and facilitate better design standards are further developed through policies and proposals contained in the LDP.

2.3 Environmental Baseline and Trends.

The main environmental trends identified in **Appendix 2** and summarised at **Table 5** page 30 in the Revised Environmental Report generally show:

- Biodiversity indicators are improving or have stabilised overall.

- Population factors are improving.

- Human Health factors are improving or stable although vacant and derelict land levels are fluctuating.

- Soil and land measures remain constant.
- Water variables are generally stable.
- Air and Climate Factors are generally stable or improving.
- The Material Assets of the City are improving.
- The Cultural Heritage environment is generally stable with some improvement.
- Landscape factors are generally improving.

2.4 SEA Objectives, Results of the Assessment and Mitigation.

SEA Objectives and variables are developed in the Report resulting in 32 relevant Environmental Indicators set against the 10 Themes identified in italics above. The LDP strategy, policies and proposed development sites are assessed against each of the SEA Objectives and Indicators and the nature of their impacts on the environment are assessed over time, permanence, cumulative impact, secondary impact, synergy and significance of the impact together with mitigation measures proposed in Annex 1-6. These are summarised at Sections 10.

The assessment generally found that the vast majority of policies will have a neutral or positive effect on the environment. This result reflects the fact that many of the policies were assessed and alterations made to their wording during the development of the existing Local Development Plan and that a key purpose of the Plan is to create a high quality sustainable environment whether it is for business, residential, commercial, environmental or cultural purposes.

Many of the policies will contribute to the creation of quality sustainable communities as Dundee plans for growth in the economy and population. The strategic priority continues to be the reuse of brownfield land and restriction of the release of greenfield sites. The effect of this approach favours the reuse of derelict and contaminated sites, promotion of sustainable modes of transportation, supplying a sound bases for regeneration of priority areas of the City and protecting the surrounding landscape.

Policy requirements effecting development proposals will increase the reduction of carbon emissions, collection and treatment of waste, protection from the risk of flooding and contribute to the reduction of poor air quality. Several policies promote protection and enhancement of the natural environment, flora and fauna, habitats, the network of open spaces and the open countryside, riverfront and City-scape.

The proposed Local Development Plan is accompanied by a technical site assessment appraisal used in allocating sites for development during the Plan period. **Annex 7** which forms part of this Environmental Report provides an environmental appraisal of these sites. The environmental site assessment recommends mitigation measures that would allow development of the sites to progress without significantly effecting the environment. This assessment generally found that development of most sites would have either a negligible or a positive impact on the environment. Some sites however require particular measures to be undertaken as part of the development of a site. Findings required measures such as the provision of landscaping to improve habitat connectivity, improvement of access links, protection of a listed building on or adjacent to site, assessment of flood risk or site contamination to be undertaken etc.

2.5 Commenting on the Contents and Findings of the Proposed Environmental Report.

The formal consultation period for the Revised Environmental Report will run for 6 weeks from **3rd July** to midday **14th August**, **2017**.

All submissions must be received no later than midday **14th August**, **2017.** Requests for extensions to this deadline and late submissions cannot be accepted.

Contact:

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By Post	Local Development Plan
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	City Development Department
	Dundee House
	50 North Lindsay Street

Dundee DD1 3LS	
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Submissions will not be acknowledged unless specifically requested.

In order to keep you informed on the preparation of the proposed Local Development Plan we will provide updates on progress through the Council's website and by email.

To avoid confusion and to ensure your comments get full consideration please do not combine comments on the Proposed Plan with that on the Revised Environmental Report.

3. Relationship with Other Plans and Programmes.

A review of the legislation and other plans, programmes and strategies has been undertaken to identify relevant environmental guidance and objectives at the International, National, Regional and Local strategic levels for a variety of subjects which are included in the Local Development Plan. In doing so the aim is to assist in consideration of the implications for the Proposed Plan.

The full listing of plans, programmes and strategies identified are listed in **Appendix 1.**

Each of the Plans, Programmes and Strategies are brought within the scope of the SEA Theme that best fits. Here the intention is to identify the main environmental resource or resources which they refer to. Change is measured later in the report through establishment of the environmental baseline and trends effecting the environmental Resource Indicators in the second column of Table 5, Page 30. Appendix X describes the purpose of each PPS in more detail.

SEA Theme.	PPS	Resource Addressed by PPS :
Biodiversity - Flora and Fauna	International - The Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC - <u>The Wild Birds Directive</u> 2009/147/EC	Wild birds and their habitats. a/a
	-European Biodiversity Framework	Conservation of biodiversity
	 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 UK Biodiversity Action Plan (1994) The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended) 	Wildlife species and their habitats. Conservation of biological and geological biodiversity. Conserve biodiversity. Protection of European sites for wild birds and biodiversity habitats.
	 The Conservation (Natural Habitats &c) Amendment (Scotland) Regulations 2007 Scotland's Biodiversity: It's in Your 	Frames species protection regime esp. for European species. Enhance biodiversity,

Table 1: Summary of Other Plans, Programmes and Strategies.

	Hands. A strategy for the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity in Scotland	ecosystems and landscapes.
	- The 2020 Challenge for Scotland's Biodiversity.	Supplement to above.
	- PAN 60: Planning for Natural Heritage. - PAN 65: Planning and Open Space	Promote natural environment. Open space provision.
	Local - Dundee Open Space Strategy	Sustainable provision and use of open space
Population	International - European Framework on sustainable development 2001	Quality of life.
	National - National Planning Framework for Scotland 3 (2014)	National infrastructure.
	- Scottish Planning Policy, Jun 2014.	Planning policy
	- Scotland's Transport Future: The Transport White Paper (2004)	Sustainable transport.
	- PAN 75 Transport and Planning	Transport provision in development.
	 PAN 76 New Residential Streets. PAN 77 Designing safer places Choosing Our Future: Scotland's 	Street design. Community safety. Sustainable communities
	Sustainable Development Strategy - Achieving a Sustainable Future: Regeneration Strategy. 2011.	Community regeneration objectives.
	- Disability Discrimination Acts 1995 & 2005.	Equal opportunity.
	- PAN 78 Inclusive Design Regional	Design equality.
	- Regional Transport Strategy (TACTRAN).	Transport network.
	- Tayplan Proposed Strategic Development Plan (SDP), 2016-2036 Local	Strategic Planning.
	- Dundee Local Development Plan 2014- 2018.	Local planning policy.
	 Local Transport Strategy. Dundee Core Paths Plan. The Single Outcome Agreement 	Sustainable transport. Promote local access. Priorities for action across a range of themes.
Human Health	International	
	- The Landfill Directive 99/31/EC - The Waste Framework Directive	Waste. Waste.
	2006/12/EC - EU Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)	Waste.
	National - Planning and Waste Management Advice. (Scottish Government July	Waste.

	2015)	
	2015). - Scotland's Zero Waste Plan, 2010	Waste
	PAN 60: Planning for Natural	
	Heritage. - Scottish Executive (2007) Reaching	Sports development.
	Higher – Building on the Success of	Sports development.
	Sport 21	
	- Physical Activity Strategy	Promote physical activity.
	- PAN 65: Planning and Open Space	Open space provision
	- Let's Get Scotland Walking - The	
	National Walking Strategy.	Population and human
	- Cycling Action Plan for Scotland	health emphasising sports
	2013.	strategies.
	- A Long-Term Vision for Active Travel in Scotland 2030.	Sustainable provision and use of open space
	- National Walking Strategy: Lets Get	Walking strategy.
	Scotland Walking. 2014	Waiking Strategy.
	- Cycling Action Plan for Scotland	Cycling strategy.
	2013	
	Local	
	- Health Improvement Plan	
	Dundas Onen Crass Strategy	
Soil and Land	- Dundee Open Space Strategy International	
	- Proposed Soil Framework Directive.	Contamination.
	National	Containination
	- Scottish Soil Framework 2009	Soil protection.
Water	International	
	- Water framework Directive	Sustainable use of surface,
	2000/60/EC	coastal and ground water.
	- The Nitrates Directive 91/676/EEC	Flooding and pollution.
	National	r looding and polition.
	- Flood Risk Management (Scotland)	Flood Risk Management
	Act 2009 (FRM Act)	5
	- Water Environment (Controlled	Protection of the water
	Activities) (Scotland) Regulations	environment.
	2005. Sectland River Regin Management	Identifies water bodies at
	- Scotland River Basin Management Plan.	risk and measures for
	www.sepa.org.uk/water/riverbasinplan	improvement.
	ning.aspx	,
	- SEPA (2015) Flood Maps.	Protection of areas at risk
	-Scottish Water Resource Plan 2006	of flooding.
	-Strategic Asset Capacity and	
	Development Plan 2009 - SEPA (2003) Groundwater	Groupdwater quality and
	Protection Policy for Scotland:	Groundwater quality and pollution.
	Environmental Policy	
	- Scottish Executive Marine & Coastal	Coastal protection and
	Strategy (2005)	biodiversity.
	- SPP	Policy guidance on
		flooding
	- PAN 61 Planning & sustainable urban drainage.	Implementing SUDS

	Online Advise on Fleed Diels	Flood rick advise on flood
	- Online Advice on Flood Risk. (Scottish Government June 2015)	Flood risk advice on flood risk management.
		nsk management.
	Regional	
	- Tay Area Management Plan (2009-	Protection of the water
	2015).	environment.
	Local	
	- Dundee Coastal Flood Study	Flood defence.
Air and Climate	International	
Factors	- The National Emission Ceilings	Air pollution from
	Directive 2001/81/EC (NECD)	emissions; air quality.
	- Council Directive 2005/0183/EC	
	Ambient air quality and cleaner air for	
	Europe	
	- The Sixth Environmental Action	
	Programme of the European	
	Community 1600/2002/EEC	
	National	Climata abanga taraata
	- Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009	Climate change targets.
	- Scotland's Climate Change Adaptation Framework, 2009	
	- Changing Our Ways: Scottish	Changing Our Ways:
	Climate Change Programme	Scottish Climate Change
		Programme
	- National Renewables Infrastructure	Renewables.
	Plan, 2009.	
	- draft National Renewables	Renewables.
	Infrastructure Plan Stage 2, 2010	
	- DTI (2007) Energy white paper:	Sustainable energy
	meeting the energy challenge.	production.
	- Air Quality Strategy for England,	Air quality targets.
	Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland	
	(2000).	
	- Planning and Heat Guidance Note	Reduce energy for heat,
	2015.	diversify sources, increase
	Cleaner Air for Coatland, The Dood	security of supply.
	- Cleaner Air for Scotland: The Road to a Healthier Future.	Air Quality Strategy. Improve local air quality.
		Themes to achieve
	- Dundee Air Quality Action Plan.	sustainable environment.
	- Dundee Environment Strategy	
Material Assets	National	
	- Meeting the Needs, Priorities,	Sustainable development.
	Actions and Targets for Sustainable	
	Development in Scotland (2002)	
	- SPP	Design quality.
	- Creating Places.	
	- Green Infrastructure: Design and	
	placemaking.	
	- Designing Streets.	
Cultural	National	
Cultural	National	Promotos good dosign
Heritage	- Scottish Executive (2001) A Policy	Promotes good design.
	Statement for Scotland Designing	

	 Places. The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 Managing Change in the Historic Environment Guidance Notes. Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement. Historic Environment Strategy for Scotland: Our Place in Time. 2014. 	Listed buildings, conservation area, designed landscapes and gardens. Ancient monuments and archaeological areas. Planning guidance. Managing the historic environment. Protection, conservation, enhancement of historic environment. 10 year vision for Scotland's historic environment and how its cultural, social, environmental and economic value contributes to the nation and its people Planning Guidance.
Landscape	 Planning and Archaeology. Planning Advice Note 2/2011. Planning Advice Note 71. International European Landscape Convention (2000) National Land Use Strategy for Scotland (2011). Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003. Scottish Landscape Forum' (2007) Scotland's living landscapes Land Use Strategy for Scotland Fitting Landscapes. 	Protect and enhance landscape. The sustainable use of land. Right of access to the countryside. Caring for landscapes.

4. Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA).

HRA has been undertaken and is available as a separate document.

5. TAYplan.

TAYplan Strategic Development Plan (SDP), 2016-2036, sets out the vision, future growth requirements and other policy considerations for the TAYplan area. The Plan has been subjected to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and considered against a series of SEA Objectives. While the SEA assesses high-level and significant environmental effects of broad strategic initiatives expressed in TAYplan, it

does not address detailed issues associated with site or location-specific development. It does however cover key strategic initiatives and development proposals which are to be taken forward in the new Dundee Local Development Proposed Plan.

TAYplan Proposed SDP is accompanied by an Action Programme which sets out expectations regarding how the requirements of the Plan will be included within the LDP. The Action Programme also covers requirements arising from TAYplan Strategic Environmental Assessment which again have to be taken forward through the LDP and are addressed in this Draft Environmental Report.

Actions drawn from TAYplan Action Programme arising from the TAYplan SEA as far as they relate to Dundee are considered in **Table 2** below.

Table 2 TAYplan Action Programme.

	Tayplan (SDP)	Dundee Local Develo	pment Plan (LDP)
Action Programme Reference ("Actions for LDPs to implement mitigation detailed in the TAYplan ER").	Tayplan actions	Tayplan Actions completed at LDP Proposed Plan stage.	Tayplan Actions integrated into the LDP Env. Rep.
1a	LDP site assessments should consider quality of agricultural land, its use, other factors eg drainage, biodiversity	Done. Considered as part of the site assessment process for the Proposed Plan.	
1b	Further assessment may be required for cumulative effects of development on disturbance of birds, coastal development, coastal flooding and erosion of landscape quality.	HRA undertaken, coastal flooding scheme in progress, erosion of landscape assessed.	Cumulative impacts built into LDP policy approach and assessed in this Environmental Report.
2	Greenfield development proposals should enhance ecological networks such as wildlife corridors and green networks.	Green Networks planning guidance complete and built into site assessment process.	New green networks policy assessed in Environmental Report.
3	Set out a landscape framework for development capacity and ways to maintain and enhance townscapes urban fringes and rural character.	those sites proposed in the Plan.	Landscape capacity considered in site assessment process.
4	Ensure compliance with	Done. Ensuring compliance with statutory	

	statutory duties of the historic environment.	duties of the historic environment is normal working practise. No policies or proposals of the Proposed Plan contravene these.	
Actions arising from the HRA		Tayplan Actions completed at LDP Proposed Plan stage.	Tayplan Actions integrated into the LDP Env. Rep.
	Undertake HRA as part of LDP for Dundee.		

6. State of the Dundee Environment.

This section summarises relevant aspects of the current local environment (Key Facts) and existing environmental problems (Environmental Characteristics) in the Dundee Local Development Plan area in relation to the core themes of biodiversity, population, human health, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape.

6.1 The Current Environment. Key Facts

Relevant key facts for the core themes are given in Table 3.

Table 3 Key Envir	
SEA Theme Biodiversity, flora, fauna	 Key Facts -4.3% of Dundee is covered by woodland. -28% of urban area (1400ha) is designated Open Space including 2 Country Parks. -1 SAC site (Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Special Area of Conservation). -1 SPA site (Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Special Protection Area). -2 SSSI's: Monifieth Bay (at Broughty Ferry) and Inner Tay Estuary (west of the rail bridge) -1 Ramsar site: Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary -3 Local Nature Reserves: Trottick Mill Ponds, Broughty Ferry and Inner Tay Estuary -35 Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites.
Population	 -Network of Green Access Corridors -Population at 2015 was 148,210 (National Records of Scotland Mid-Year Estimates). -Projected population to 2039 is 156,887 -Projected population change from 2014 to 2039 is 5.9% % of population aged over 60 is 22.5% % of population <16 is 17% (Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics data) -Number of households is 69,534. -Gender composition at 2015 Female 52% (76,783) - Male 48% (71,427) -Average Life Expectancy (2013-2015) is 75.1 (males) and 80.1 (females).
Human Health	 -Air Quality Management Area declared for Nitrogen Dioxide and Particulate Matter. -Adopted Core Path network -Developed cycleway network -Public Open Space: see 'Biodiversity'. -Attainment of Blue Flag status at Broughty Ferry beach -204 ha of Vacant and Derelict Land -Dundee Energy Recycling Limited energy from waste plant in operation.
Soil and Land	-6,515 Hectares (approx. 24 square miles) of land within the
	administrative boundary.
	-Population density range of land use equates to average of
	2,477 persons per square kilometre.

Table 3 Key Environmental Facts.

	-The main watercourses are:				
	River Tay;				
	 Dighty Water and its tributaries, the Gelly, Whitfield, 				
	Fithie and Murroes Burns;				
	 The Logie Spout/Scourin' Burn; 				
	Lochee Burn;				
	Dens Burn;				
	Fowlis Burn; and				
	Liff Burn				
Air	-Whole Council Administrative Area declared an Air Quality				
	Management Area in July 2006.				
	-Main pollutants of concern in Dundee are Nitrogen Dioxide				
	(NO2) and Particulate Matter (PM10)				
	• Domestic CO2 emissions per capita (2014): 5.1 tons.				
	 Industrial and commercial CO2 emissions: 429 tons 				
	p.a.				
	 Road transport CO2 emissions: 218 tons p.a. 				
	-Road Transport is the main pollutant Source.				
	-Air Quality Action Plan prepared.				
Climatic Factors	-Coastline characterised by low lying and reclaimed land				
	areas				
	-Flood risk from severe rainfall events and coastal flooding.				
	-Renewable energy potential utilising Dundee Port.				
Material Assets					
Material Assets	-Housing development ratio between brownfield and				
	greenfield land 2005-09 was 3:1.				
	-Abundance of historic buildings and conservation areas				
	(including 2 castles) - see 'Cultural Heritage' below.				
	-Generous open space allocation (including Camperdown Estate, Botanical Gardens, other historic parks and Clatto				
	reservoir) - See 'Biodiversity' above.				
	-Transport infrastructure including airport, 2 railway stations,				
	port and 2 bridges Ninewells Hospital, Welcome Trust and Technology Park.				
	-Central Waterfront.				
	-Central Waterhold. -Cultural Quarter.				
	-City centre and District centres.				
	-Regeneration of Housing Areas - see 'Population' above.				
Cultural Haritaga	-Education - (Schools and Universities). -Dundee has 17 Conservation Areas.				
Cultural Heritage					
(inc architectural and	-There are 893 listed buildings within the Dundee City Council				
	Area. 82 Category A listed; 564 Category B listed and 247				
archaeological	Category C (s) listed.				
heritage)	-There are 3 Gardens and Designed Landscapes in the City (Balgay Park, Campordown Park and Paytor Park)				
	(Balgay Park, Camperdown Park and Baxter Park).				
	-There are 14 areas designated under the terms of the				
	Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979				
	within the boundaries of the City of Dundee. These are Scheduled Monuments not scheduled ancient monuments.				
Londesens	-There are 273 unprotected known archaeological sites.				
Landscape	- Dundee has two significant hills around which the city is				
	formed.				
	- it benefits from over 16km of riverfront				
	- the remaining area generally slopes towards the Tay.				
	- it has a relatively flat and open aspect.				

6.2 Environmental Characteristics, Problems and Evolution in the Absence of the Plan.

Environmental problems that affect the PPS were identified through discussions with Historic Scotland, Scottish Natural Heritage, Scottish Environmental Protection Agency and Scottish Water and an analysis of the baseline data (Section 6.3). Relevant potential environmental problems are summarised in Table 4.

Table 4					
SEA Theme	Environmental Baseline Summary				
	Issue	Predicted development in the Absence of the Plan			
Biodiversity,	Description of the Environme	ent:			
flora, fauna	kilometres of coastline. Ac potential to impact significa supported by the Tay. These Britain; internationally importa river benefit from several s European protected species s and porpoise. Nationally protect swift, salmon, brown hare, pere also present in the City and i locally important nature conser developed green space an Woodland cover accounts for	h the River Tay stretching over 16 tivities within Dundee have the antly on habitats and species include: the largest reed beds in tant numbers of over-wintering nt wader species. The City and pecies of mammal which have tatus including: otter, bat, dolphin cted species including red squirrel, egrine falcon and sand martins are ts environs. There is a variety of vation areas and flora as well as a and a wildlife corridor network. 4.3% of the local authority area is with the Camperdown Elm being			
	Problem:	Consequence:			
	• impact of individual and cumulative development pressure along the coastline and Tay Estuary on biodiversity, e.g. from pollution and vibration, with possible indirect effects on species which migrate through the estuary into the Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SAC.	long term disturbance of internationally important species e.g. impact on birds from increased usage of the Tay as a tourist attraction ; impact of development affecting the Tay.			
	 spread of invasive non- native species along water courses 	destroys native species.			
	effect of other development pressures on habitats and species including international, national and local	 potential loss of biodiversity networks, wildlife corridors and species. 			

	 designated sites and protected species. fragmentation of habitats and networks/wildlife corridors particularly though development pressure decline of biodiversity and associated habitats.
Population	 Description of the Environment: The population of Dundee is expected to rise steadily to rise to 156,887 by 2039 (NRS Mid Year Populations Estimates) with a projected population change from 2014 to 2039 of 5.9% This continues a steady trend upwards since 2008. Almost 25% of the population are aged 16 to 29, greater than the Scotland average of 18%, and 22.5% are aged 60 and over compared to 24% for Scotland. On average in the period 2013-2015 there was a net inflow of 168 people into Dundee City per year, meaning that more people entered Dundee City (6,979 per year) than left (6,380 per year). The 16 to 29 year old age group accounted for the largest group of in-migrants into Dundee City. The largest group of outmigrants was also the 16 to 29 year olds.
	 Projections, the number of births in Dundee City is predicted to increase by 11.4% during the period 2012-2013 to 2036-2037. National Records of Scotland predict that the number of the births in the City will increase from 1,709 births in 2012-2013 to 1,903 in 2036-2037. Problem: Population increase. Consequence: Increasing population could result in increasing demand for schools, other facilities and development in the open countryside.
	 Increasing number of pensionable persons. Increasing pressure on resources and services throughout the City.
Human Health	 Description of the Environment: The Air Quality Progress Report for 2016 presented the monitoring results for 2015 included the results for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO²) and Particulate Matter (PM₁₀). The results identify a new exceedance area for Nitrogen Dioxide located on the inner ring road at West Marketgait. Exceedances of NO₂ were predicted at the following locations, within the AQMA: Dock Street;
	 Dock Street; Lochee Road; Logie Street; Seagate; Victoria Road; and West Marketgait (new).

An analysis of trends in NO ₂ indicates that the majority of sites show an improving trend with the greatest improvements taking place in Meadowside and Union Street where action plan measures have been successful in reducing concentrations. A small increasing trend is evident close to the trunk road network (in Dock Street & Forfar Road), on or near the north-west arterial route (Logie Street & Rankine Street) and on the main bus corridor (Nethergate, Whitehall Crescent, Whitehall Street and Seagate).				
Various exceedances of PM_{10} were recorded or predicted at the following locations, within the AQMA:				
 Albert Street; Lochee Road; and Stannergate. Myrekirk 				
A decreasing trend is evident at all current monitoring locations apart from Lochee Road. The largest decrease has been in Meadowside where action plan measures have contributed to the decrease in concentrations. The largest increasing trend was at Lochee Road. Data for 2016 is currently being analysed.				
The city benefits from a high level of Open Space. Gross figures for the supply of Playing Fields and Sports Pitches meet demand and play infrastructure has benefitted from a programme of refurbishment. Quality of provision and distribution is however a continuing concern. A developed network of core paths which extends throughout the Council administrative area is being further enhanced through additional paths and an expanding system of dedicated cycle ways.				
The surface area of vacant and derelict land although falling reasonably steadily since 1998 currently stands at 211ha or 3.35% of the area.				
Recent data on the management and treatment of waste (2014/15) shows: - 7% sent to landfill - 61% incinerated at DERL - 32% recycled or composted.				
 Problem: Consequence:				
 continuing impact on health due to air quality exceedance there will be no coordination between the twin aims of improving air quality and promoting the economy through development. 				
 quality, accessibility and distribution of open space, play areas, sports pitches and playing fields. distribution and access to open space provision, sports pitches, playing fields and play areas will not be properly grounded on demand, 				

	community aspirations and desires and will not achieve quality improvement.
	High levels of vacant and derelict land. levels of vacant and derelict land will remain unacceptably bigh or increases
	 Development fails to make suitable provision to accommodate separate collection of recyclates in new residential and high or increase. Dundee fails to meet the Scottish Government's waste management targets.
	commercial developments.
Soil and Land	Description of the Environment:
	Dundee City Council has a long sustained history of achieving significant amounts of development on previously developed (brownfield) land. Brownfield land is generally more sustainable but does raise issues such as a need for contaminated land treatment in some cases. Dundee's administrative boundaries are such that there exists relatively little quantities of Greenfield land and development of such land must therefore be strictly controlled. As the quantity of land being developed increases this can give rise to other effects such as additional flood risk and pollution through e.g. increased transportation requirements.
	Problem: Consequence:
	 Impact of run off from newly developed hard surfaces and compacted land Development will increase severity of flood damage downstream.
	 Urban sprawl could occupy agricultural land and increase travel needs. Unrestricted development could impact on biodiversity and agricultural production, whilst reducing the quality of life for existing city residents by the effects of increased car commuting and other transport
	 Contamination/loss of soil from previous, current and future development. The conversion of industrial areas to housing could expose new residents to contaminated land or render development sites unusable. Potential irreversible loss of soil or geodiversity as a result of development.
Water	Description of the Environment:
	Six water courses run through Dundee some of which are subject to localised flooding. The Flood Plain mainly effects residential and other property at Broughty Ferry, along the River Dighty and at the Central Waterfront. The Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Flood Risk Strategy and Action Plan were produced together with a Dundee Flood Risk Strategy. These consider the condition of the water environment, River Flooding, Coastal Flooding, Surface Water Flooding, Sever Flooding,

	Groundwater Flooding and the potential for other flooding to take place. The second Scotland River Basin Management Plan classifies the condition of the waterways as follows: Dighty Water (lower) – Moderate; Dighty Water– Poor; Murows Burn (lower section) – Moderate; Fithie Burn - poor; Invergowrie Burn; Moderate; Lower Tay Estuary; Good; Upper Tay Estuary; High The objectives and actions arising from these plans have been considered with regard to the Dundee LDP principally through "The Water Environment and Dundee Strategic Flood Risk Assessment." This assessment considers in detail the impact of proposed development sites promoted by the LDP while the Strategic Environmental Assessment considers land use strategy and policy.
	New wastewater treatment plant is in place at Hatton and water quality improvements in the Tay means Brought Ferry beach regularly achieves blue flag status. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems are now a standard feature of new development. There are no major strategic issues with regard to water infrastructure known at the present time however the Flood Risk Action Plan may identify actions required. Measures are in place to deal with ground and river water testing and pollution when it arises.
	Problem: Consequence:
	 increased threat of flooding from rising coastal and fluvial water levels. more frequent and severe consequences if flooding risk goes unchecked.
	development in persons and property at risk on and off site through flooding.
Air	Description of the environment:
	The entire Dundee City Council administrative area was designated as an Air Quality Management Area in July 2006. The area was designated in relation to breaches and likely breaches of the Nitrogen Dioxide annual mean air quality objective in the vicinity of several main junctions within the City. This was later expanded to include Particulate Matter (PM ¹⁰).
	Problem: Consequence:
	 Nitrogen Dioxide breaches at several junctions/areas within the City. Potential negative impact on human health and the limitation of residential development in certain areas of the City.
	 Increase in Particles (PM10) at several junctions/areas within the City. Now included in the AQMA. Increasing levels result in further expansion of the AQMA designation with accompanying impacts on human health.

ſ	Climatic	Description of the Environment:
	Factors	Description of the Environment: Dundee's waterfront location exposes it to potential effects of sea level rise, whilst low lying land, particularly reclaimed land areas, gives exposure to flood risk caused by more severe rainfall events. Effects partly mitigated through Dundee Coastal Study. An increasing emphasis on renewable energies gives rise to a range of issues including resource use, transportation, visual impact, air quality and building design. New and existing developments generate a substantial amount of heat. Dundee City Council has undertaken a wide number of individual schemes to capture and reuse generated heat in particular developments. Dundee City and Angus councils are to develop a new facility for the reception and recovery of Residual Municipal Waste. To be located in Dundee. Also investigating the potential for heat offtake from the facility. Increasing road traffic brings with it rises in greenhouse gas emissions. Quality of life in areas of the City is affected by high levels of
		road traffic generated noise.
		Problem: Consequence:
		 Increased energy consumption from new developments. New buildings will not be adapted to future climatic effects and demands and be expensive in terms of environmental impacts, retrofitting costs and occupancy.
		 Substantial amounts of generated heat in new and existing developments are lost to the atmosphere. Heat loss requires increased energy use and results in higher levels of carbon emissions.
		 Lack of renewable energy technologies and poor resource efficiency in new developments. Continuing car dependence with associated emissions. The opportunity to reduce the impact of development on the environment will be lost, Running costs will be high. Noise and pollution will continue to have a negative impact on the local environment, affect residents' health and encourage population out-migration.
		 Sea level rises. Coastal areas are increasingly exposed to flooding with property damage and direct risks to population.
		 More severe rainfall events. Risk of exceeding current capacity to deal with rainwater (particularly during high tide periods, leading to increased occurrences and duration of localised flooding

	events.				
Material	Description of the Environment:				
Assets	Collectively the City's housing stock represents one of the largest material assets in the City. Wide ranging improvements to the stock have been carried out over recent years. This progress needs to be built upon with further enhancement of housing provision, primarily of family type properties, in order to provide a range of housing choice within the City.				
The transportation network is a key element in ma Dundee's position as an important economic and social not only for its resident population, but also the wider co- that Dundee supports. Through the implementation Dundee Local Development Plans strategy, polici proposals for major land uses, development within the prioritised established areas with existing infrastructure a accessibility for development. Enhancing and promo- transport has encouraged significant investment in transport and improved the facilities and services for bu- within the City. This has increased confidence in bus t as a viable alternative to the private car. Enhancement also been made to the facilities and routes for cyclists w City as well as enhancements to the facilities for ped Dundee Rail Station will be significantly enhanced modernisation and development.					
	The City's network of existing open space has been protected developed and enhanced by targeted improvements. For nationally recognised awards under "Green Flag" have bee awarded and a fifth application is under consideration. Sport and Physical Activity Strategy being updated and expanded t include strong themes under Play, Active Living, Dance an Sport. The 'Playing Fields and Sports Pitches Strategy' is als being updated.				
	Investment is ongoing in various areas including: transport infrastructure, central waterfront, city centre and district centres, regeneration areas and education.				
	New bid for funding being prepared through the Strategic Forest Plan 2015-2020 and priority action Projects being progressed through Woodlands In and Around Towns.				
	In addition, the Vacant and Derelict Land treatment programme has assisted in the improvement of brownfield sites.				
	Problem: Consequence:				
	 Ensure appropriate housing sites in the right location. Unchecked development could result in a lack of appropriate house types in the wrong location. 				
	Inadequate transport Without action to promote delivery of development that				
	opportunities for travel by is accessible by walking,				

	 more sustainable modes. cycling and public transport, the car will remain as the dominant method of transport. Potential conflict between development and maintenance of open space and urban woodland. cycling and public transport, the car will remain as the dominant method of transport. Loss of various types of open space and urban unchecked.
	 Dundee City's infrastructure requires investment and improvement. Lack of quality of place and need for environmental enhancement in some areas. Without the Local Development Plan it would not be possible to control investment in the City. Impediment of regeneration initiatives and retention of population/inward migration.
Cultural Heritage (inc architectural and archaeological heritage)	Description of the Environment: The quality of the local environment is widely recognised as one of the City of Dundee's main strengths. A wide range of listed buildings and conservation areas have been designated in the City which also benefits from important archaeological and geodiversity sites and designed gardens. These can be affected by inappropriate, poorly designed or poorly located development. Dundee's Design Guide provides comprehensive advice on design matters including siting, orientation and on achieving sustainability through site layout.
	 Problem: The archaeological, historic and architectural heritage continues to evolve without appropriate local policy and regulation. Consequence: Development on sites/land adjacent to protected sites can have direct and indirect impacts upon the site or setting if not mitigated and stresses on the historic environment could lead to degradation/loss.
	 Absence of design policies could affect the quality of the built environment. Need to manage the potential conflict between modern requirements including sustainability and historic buildings. Lack of guidance for developers on appropriate and inappropriate design standards. Could lead to the degradation /loss of the historic environment of the City.
Landscape	Description of the Environment: Although Dundee is one of the most constrained Local Authority areas in Scotland due to its tight administrative boundary it's setting in the wider landscape has been described as 'ludicrously ideal' and is one if it's most important assets. The City encompasses little of the surrounding countryside however, particularly to the north, and contains limited landscape to the

east and west. Growth of the City leads from the River Tay in the south giving its riverfront location. Landscape features are contained primarily within the city itself the most significant of which include Dundee Law and Balgay Hill. Other than around these two features, the landform generally slopes north to south with exposed slopes particularly in the eastern and western extremities. Its major parks and cemeteries are also significant landscape features. Major parks and woodland areas are to be found in the north western approach to the city. The linear park and wildlife corridor that follows the line of the Dighty Water provides a continuous green wedge stretching from the northern suburbs towards the Tay at Broughty Ferry. The city's urban fringe is characterised in places by an abrupt transition from an urban to a rural setting (e.g. Whitfield Housing Estate, Wester Gourdie Industrial Estate). However, in other areas, natural features (e.g. the Dighty Corridor) help to soften the transition.		
 Problem: The constrained city boundary gives little scope in resolving landscape and development conflict. Increased pressure from new development which may be pushed towards the exposed eastern and western extremities. Major developments on the southern boundary can have a disproportionate effect due to Dundee's river front location. Consequence: Development requirements may fail to take the landscape setting into account adequately. Negative impact on the city's rural landscape setting and adverse effect on the landscape resource. Possible erosion of urban/rural 'buffers'. 		

6.3 Environmental Baseline and Trends in relation to the SEA Themes.

Table 1 relates other Plans, Programmes and Strategies (P.P.S) to the SEA Themes and identifies the environmental resources addressed by each P.P.S. **Table 4** establishes the Environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected by the Plan and the impact on environmental resources if no plan is in place. The relevant environmental resources potentially affected by the Proposed Plan are reflected in **Table 5** and a summary of the current position is provided showing whether the health of the environmental resource is improving or otherwise. Greater detail can be found in **Appendix 2** which identifies the specific data sets and detailed analyses including trends, targets and current status.

Table 5 Baseline Summary.

SEA Theme	RelevantEnvironmental ndicators under each ThemeResource	Status and Direction of Change (Improving / Worsening)
Flora, Fauna conservation sites. is Ir Ir C A A A		Stable. The Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary is a Special Area of Conservation. It is also a Special Protection Area, RAMSAR site and Site of Special Scientific Interest at two locations - west of the Tay Railway Bridge and east of Broughty Castle. The environmental impact of the Plan is subject to Habitats Regulation Appraisal developed as part of the Proposed Plan. Improving. Strategies for Open Space, Outdoor Access Strategy and Play
	- Native trees, woodland and hedges.	Framework, the cycle network and other open space use-types developed and in process of implementation or update. Major open space developed at Slessor Gardens as part of the Waterfront proposals and further development progressing in this location in the future. Improving. Tree and Urban Forestry Policy replaced by Strategic Forest Plan
		and programme of tree planting projects continuing through Woodlands In and Around Towns. New bid for funding being prepared.
	- Spread of non-native invasive species.	Stable. Acton to tackle problem ongoing. Hogweed action strategy updated annually.
	- Key habitats (including fragmentation or enhanced connectivity of):	
	Local Nature Reserves (LNR) incl. coastal sand dunes.	Stable. No significant loss of habitat assets since adoption of Local Development Plan. All sites' status as key assets for nature conservation

	٠	Locally	Important	Nature	remains in place.
		Conservation	Designations	(LINC).	Biodiversity Duty under production covering Dundee Local Authority area.

Population	- Population Totals.	Improving. Annual losses in population until 2006 were stabilised and gradual annual increases recorded since 2008. Population total in 2015 mid-year estimates is 148,210. Improving. The percentage population of age 60 and over is 22.5% in Dundee
		compared to 24.2% in Scotland.
	- Life Expectancy.	Improving. Trend is for longer life expectancy.
	- Deprivation.	Stable. Percentage of population living in 15% worst data zones has remained almost the same since 2012.
Human	- Air Quality indicators.	- see Air Quality below.
Health	- Quality and quantity of green space.	Stable/ satisfactory. Accessibility and safety of open spaces improving. Safety features built-in to Green Flag assessment criteria for open spaces. Increasing number of open spaces being subjected to Green Flag assessment. Four nationally recognised awards and a fifth under consideration. Ongoing local assessments using same criteria being progressed.
	- Sports and Physical Activity.	Stable. Sports and Physical Activity Strategy being updated and expanded to include strong themes under Play, Active Living, Dance and Sport.
	- Development of core path network and cycleways.	Improving. New Core Paths Plan currently under production. Green Circular cycleway network has expanded and improved. Cycle Strategy adopted 2016. Dundee Cycle Map developed and published 2017.
	- Levels of Vacant and Derelict Land.	Improving. The majority of vacant and derelict land variations arose from housing demolitions and the school development programme.
	- Municipal and Household Waste:	Improving. Recycling and composting levels have risen slightly in recent years. Landfill figures remain very low, owing to the use of Dundee's EfW plant for the majority of disposal requirements.
Soil and	5 1	Stable. Very high ratio of brownfield to greenfield housing completions has
Land	for housing in the Plan area.	reduced form 95% to 80% over the last 4 years.
	-Surface area of vacant and derelict land.	- see Human Health above.
	-Contamination.	Stable. Existing Local Plan policy has been successful in ensuring treatment of contaminated sites whenever they have come to light. One registered contaminated site in Plan area.

Water	 Water Environment: Water infrastructure and Sustainable Urban Drainage Schemes (SUDS). Water quality. Surface waters and sewers (rivers, flood plains, run-off etc.). Coastal (flood defence). 	 Stable. Dundee has: the River Tay and 6 watercourses. 16.5km of coastline. Status of water bodies ranges from poor to good. Strategic water infrastructure issues identified in Scotland River Basin Management Plan 2. Sustainable drainage systems installed as appropriate Improving. No key trends however specific areas of the City are identified as at risk of flooding. Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Flood Risk Strategy and Management Plan developed and supplemented by Dundee Water Environment and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. Continuing programme of improvements identified. Coastal flood defence scheme proposals being implemented.
Air and Climate Factors	 Number of Air quality Management Areas. Number of Hotspots. Road traffic. Mode of travel to work/school Energy and Heat. 	 Stable. Terms of AQMA varied in 2010 to include Particulate Matter (PM10). No new declarations since. Stable. No new 'hotspot' areas. Stable. Combined peak traffic flows' for the City Centre show a steady reduction year by year since 2004 and is back to approximately 1996 levels. Stabilised at 2013. see transport section. Improving. Entire Council housing stock achieved National Home Energy Rating of 5 or over in 2015. A number of individual schemes to generate, capture and reuse heat have been implemented in the City including the award winning Dallfield regeneration project and Olympia leisure facility. The City Council is at present compiling a heat map and the potential for developing heat networks.
Material Assets	Material Assets the Plan could affect include: - Amount of greenfield and brownfield land developed for housing. -City centre and Central Waterfront assets. - Community infrastructure.	 see Soil and Land. Improving. Assets associated with land, buildings and transport infrastructure significantly improving mainly due to Waterfront programme of improvement and development. Improving. The long history of regeneration area improvements has brought

Cultural Heritage	 Education infrastructure. Listed Buildings. Conservation Areas. Scheduled Monuments. Archaeological sites. Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes. Local Geodiversity Sites. 	 substantial and long lasting improvements to the physical infrastructure of community areas. Improving. A programme of school replacements and improvements is ongoing and has resulted in significant investment in the school estate. Stable. Although a significant number and range of development proposals has given many listed buildings a new lease of life the number of listed buildings at risk remains of some concern. Improving. A steady rolling programme of Conservation Area reviews seeking to protect and improve the integrity of conservation areas has been successfully applied on an annual basis and is nearing completion. Improving. No development proposals have been received since adoption of the current Local Plan. Stable. Very few development proposals have been received since adoption of the current Local Plan. Stable. Dundee has three Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes. Balgay Park, Baxter Park and Camperdown House. The last two have benefited from significant improvement works during the Plan period. Stable. No development has taken place which has negatively affected the local geodiversity sites at Dundee Law and Stannergate Shore.
Landscape	 Development proposals towards the western extremity. Development proposals affecting the riverfront location. Area of land covered by Open Countryside designation. 	 Stable. Development progressing. Improving. Waterfront proposals being implemented. V&A and rail station hotel under development. Stable. 812ha.

7. Scope of the Environmental Report.

In accordance with Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 Dundee City Council scoped-in all of the Themes required to be considered by the Act in the Strategic Environmental Assessment in order to establish whether the Proposed Local Development Plan could have a significant effect on them.

8. SEA Objectives.

The following SEA Objectives applied to the Proposed Local Development Plan given in **Table 6** below relate directly to the objectives in Tayplan Strategic Environmental Assessment. Some of these are unchanged from Tayplan SEA while others offer an interpretation of objectives in order to reflect local circumstances in Dundee. SEA Resource Indicators in **Table 6** are assessed through the Resource Indicators in the second column of **Table 5**.

Торіс	SEA Objective	SEA Resource Indicators
Biodiversity	1. To conserve, protect and where possible enhance the diversity of species and habitats	Effect of Plan on indicators for: a. Nationally and internationally important habitat and species resource. b. Locally important habitat, species, open space and woodland resource.
Population	2. To improve the quality of life for communities in Dundee.	Effect of Plan on indicators for: a. Impact on Population demographics. b. Impact on communities.
Human Health	3. To maximise the health and well-being of the population through improved environmental quality and access	 Effect of Plan on indicators for: a. air quality b. open space and access (core paths, cycleway provision) c. Vacant and Derelict Land. d. Preventing, reducing, treating, recycling and diverting waste from landfill
Soil and Land	4. Protect soil quality, greenfield/prime agricultural land and reduce brownfield, derelict and contaminated land in the plan area.	Effect of Plan on indicators for: a. Ratio of brownfield to greenfield/prime agricultural land developed. b. Impact on soil quality and contaminated land.
Water	5. To avoid flood risk and conserve natural water systems and the ecological quality of the water environment.	 Effect of Plan on indicators for: a. Flood risk prevention and enhancement. b. control of development within areas at risk of flooding and flood plains. c. Promotion of Sustainable Urban Drainage. d. Ecological quality of the water

Table 6 SEA Objectives and Indicators.

		environment and contamination
Air Quality	6. To protect and enhance air quality	Effect of Plan on indicators for: a. - Impact on air quality legislative limits in AQMA. b. - Mode of travel to work/school
Climatic Factors	7. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ensure climate change adaptation	 Effect of Plan on indicators for: a. Energy efficiency and renewable energy b. Sustainable development and construction. c. Promoting sustainable transport d. Potential contribution to development of heat networks.
Material Assets	8. To protect and promote the material assets of Dundee City.	 Effect of Plan on indicators for: a. Residential development on greenfield/brownfield land. b. City centre infrastructure c. Housing stock/regeneration d. Education
Cultural Heritage	9. To protect and where appropriate, enhance the historic environment.	Effect of Plan on indicators for: a. listed buildings, b. conservation areas c. scheduled monuments d. sites of archaeological interest e. gardens and designed landscape.
Landscape	10. To protect and promote the character, diversity and special qualities of the Dundee Area's landscape	Effect of Plan on indicators for: a. Open countryside landscape b. Riverfront landscape. c. City landscape.

9. How the Environmental Report of the MIR has influenced the Proposed Plan.

The Main Issues Report (MIR) identified the main planning issues and possible options for addressing those issues in the lead up to the Proposed Local Development Plan. It proposed preferred options based on initial consultations which were previously carried out and supported by the results of monitoring and research exercises. The Preferred Options and Alternatives were developed from an initial consultation exercise which sought the views of developers, landowners' members of the public and key public agencies. A monitoring exercise was carried out to assess the impact of current Local Plan policies and a series of workshops and meetings took place within the Planning Authority to identify further planning issues.

The Report gave a full background to development of the MIR and explanation of how the preferred options and alternatives were arrived at. These were assessed in the Draft Environmental Report of the Main Issues Report for their potential impact on the environment and measured against the SEA Objectives and SEA Resource Indicators repeated in **Table 6** of this Report. The results of the assessment produced recommendations under each of the MIR Chapter headings. Consultation with the Key Partners (SNH, SEPA and Historic Environment Scotland) resulted in further impacts being identified. These are addressed in the Proposed Local Development plan by the following means.

Table 7 Draft Environmental Report Actions.

Recommendations proposed by the	Impact on development of the
Environmental Report (MIR Stage).	Proposed Plan
Economy and Employment Land It was recognised that retaining the existing employment land allocations within the Principal, Specialist and General categories would safeguard future provision for employment uses and should be continued.	There were no implications for this approach arising from the environmental assessment.
The potential benefits of pursuing a more flexible policy approach in Blackness were supported	There were no implications for this approach arising from the environmental assessment.
Housing	
 The MIR supported continuing with the current brownfield led approach and allocating the greenfield land at Linlathen and Baldragon for release in 2020. In the second five year period of the Plan a managed release of greenfield land to the east and west of the City was supported. It was recognised that this approach requires mitigation measures in relation to: Proposals developed in the east and as a result of the Preferred Option could impact on internationally important nature conservation sites. The above proposals could also impact on Local Nature Conservation Designations. Proposals, particularly on brownfield sites should consider Air Quality Supplementary Guidance where appropriate. Proposals should seek reuse of soil in relation to land developed in the open countryside. Proposals should ensure that development does not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere and should require flood risk assessment for sites in the open 	 These proposals are considered under the HRA. The database of development site assessments will include reference to the need to protect or enhance natural features important to habitat. The database of development site assessments should indicate sites requiring consideration of potential air quality issues. The Proposed Plan includes a presumption against development in the open countryside. This requirement will be enshrined in Local Development Plan policy.
 All sites identified for development through the Preferred Option should consider potential impact on the water environment. 	 All sites are assessed for potential impact on the Water Environment through the Dundee Water Environment and Flood Risk Assessment undertaken in support of the Proposed Plan.

 Sustainable development should be promoted in any policies proposals or allocations arising from the Preferred Option. Potential impact on archaeological sites in the open countryside should be assessed and mitigation proposed on a site by site basis where appropriate. Measures should be included to reduce the visual impact of development on the open countryside landscape through requirement for a Landscape Assessment as part of any proposals. 	 Housing policy in the Proposed Plan supports sustainable development. The database of development site assessments should indicate sites that should assess archaeological interest. The visual impact of development on the open countryside will be considered and a Landscape Assessment required on a site by site basis.
Retail.	
 In adopting a sequential town centre first approach to assess proposals for uses which generate significant footfall, the ER at MIR stage recommended that: Policies and Proposals developed as a result of the Preferred Option which could impact on the River Tay should be considered under Habitats Regulations Appraisal. Air Quality. Increased visitors to City Centre. Mitigation: promote sustainable travel and infrastructure in the City Centre. Ensure impact on air quality is fully assessed as appropriate and in adherence to Air Quality Supplementary Guidance which should be carried over into the new LDP. 	 Policies and Proposals considered as part of the HRA. AQ LDP Policy and Supplementary Guidance carried over into new plan. Sustainable transport policies also carried over.
 Flood Risk. Mitigation: Ensure Policies and Proposals arising from the Preferred Option are suitably adapted to climate change, do not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere and adhere to Scottish Planning Policy requirements for the appropriate levels of flood risk probability. 	 Multiple measures adopted in development of the City Centre and District Centre proposals which fully recognise and are adapted to Flood Risk.
 Any future policy or proposal in the new LDP arising from this Preferred Option should require measures to protect the quality of the River Tay from the impact of development. 	• Policy 7 on the location or development of Tourism and Leisure Developments includes: Any development in the City Centre should not have an adverse effect, either alone or in combination with other proposals or projects, on the integrity of any Natura site.

Environment	
 The ER recommends that the Proposed Plan ensures: the promotion of ecological approaches to Sustainable Drainage Systems. and that green infrastructure is designed into development at the outset with the aim of improving connectivity and multi-functionality. emissions arising from heat production do not result in exceeding legislative air quality limits elsewhere. 	developed for new Plan.

10 The Strategy, Policies and Proposals of the Proposed Plan.

10.1 The Strategy

In the preparation of the Proposed Dundee Local Development Plan the TAYplan vision and principals, have been developed into a land use planning strategy to guide the future development of the City up to 2028. This is expressed in the Local Development Plan as the Spatial Strategy for the City. The LDP proposes delivery of the Spatial Strategy through the various sections of the Plan. These are analysed in **Section 10.2** of this Report.

Each of the headings in **Section 10.2** summarises the environmental impact of the LDP in relation to design quality, sustainable economic growth, housing and communities, town centres and shopping, the natural and built environment and infrastructure. This assessment was carried out with reference to the SEA Objectives and Indicators, taking into account the results of the Site Assessment process.

This section of the Environmental Report provides a cross cutting overview of each of the main land use chapters in the LDP and considers the overall impact of the Plan for each of the SEA Objectives.

Biodiversity.

The Natural and Built Environment chapter of the LDP contains the main land use planning policies designed to protect and promote biodiversity. Specific policies protect habitats and species of local, national and international importance and a Habitats Regulations Appraisal of the Plan has been carried out. Almost all policies in the LDP are assessed as having either a neutral or positive effect on biodiversity and many of the policy areas encourage or require development of the infrastructure which supports biodiversity, such as enhancement of green infrastructure, promotion of the open space network or enhancement of green access routes. Specific policies continue to require explicit protection of Natura sites as a result of recommendations from the previous Plan's Environmental Report.

Where policies could affect biodiversity, special requirements are included to ensure that proper assessment is made of the environmental consequences of development.

Population.

All sections of the LDP have the potential to impact significantly on population demographics, communities and the quality of life enjoyed by residents and visitors to the City. These impacts are summarised in **Section 10.2**. No policies were found to have a negative impact on population.

Human Health.

Many of the policies of the Plan have the potential to improve the impact of the environment on human health. These range from tackling vacant and derelict land, improving the collection, handling and treatment of waste, development of open space infrastructure, promotion of cycling infrastructure, protection of sports grounds and playing fields and improvement of the quality of residential, business and cultural environments.

It is unavoidable that some of the policies have the potential to impact negatively on air quality as a consequence of development. The Plan seeks to mitigate or remove this potential through requirements in relation to air quality. Supplementary Guidance developed under the existing LDP has been reviewed to update guidance for proposed developments with potential air quality issues.

Soil and Land.

The policies of the Plan continue to promote brownfield land development and restrict the development of greenfield or open countryside development. Soil quality should be unaffected other than a limited development of greenfield sites and requirements are made for the appropriate treatment of contaminated sites.

Water.

Flood risk, the water environment, control of development and promotion of SUDS are all considered in the LDP policies. Requirements are made to guide development in areas at risk of flooding in line with Scottish Planning Policy and all appropriate development is expected to include sustainable drainage infrastructure. Almost all flood plains found in Dundee are protected from development through the open space land use designations. Exceptions to these requirements must meet strict criteria laid down in policy. Proposed development sites have been appraised for their potential contribution to improving the water environment and reducing flood risk. This appraisal is supported and informed by development site assessments and the Dundee Water Environment and Flood Risk Assessment. The latter was developed to provide local interpretation of the requirements of the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Flood Risk Management Strategy and the Scotland River Basin Management Plan. Information is supplemented by local knowledge of the water environment and proposed development sites are assessed for their potential contribution to achieving the objectives of the relevant plans. The Assessment recommends that Policy 42 Sustainable Drainage Systems is altered to require a minimum of 500mm from flooding below floor level.

Air Quality and Climate Factors.

The impact on air quality and air quality thresholds is referred to under Human Health above. Dundee City Council has a developed Air Quality Action Plan designed to tackle air quality issues. The Local Development Plan seeks to promote the Action Plan through promotion of Supplementary Guidance to assist in the control of development where ever a negative impact on areas of known poor air quality exists. While the policies of the Plan cannot tackle this issue on its own it is seen as an important element in the corporate approach to addressing levels of air pollution.

A range of policies designed to positively impact on climate change factors are included in the Plan. These include promotion of heat networks, sustainable energy infrastructure, tacking flooding issues, waste infrastructure in new development, new requirements for development with a potential air quality impact, promotion of sustainable transport, development and construction. No policies were found to have a negative effect on climate change factors.

Material Assets.

Policies which should build upon the material assets of the City include protection and development of the historic environment, regeneration of the City's most deprived areas, development of the City Centre and Waterfront infrastructure, extending the Core Paths, tackling vacant, derelict and contaminated land, developing the school infrastructure and others. No policies were assessed with a potentially negative impact on the material assets of the City.

Cultural Heritage.

Local Development Plan policy seeks to protect and promote Dundee's distinctive cultural heritage. The approach promoted by the Plan seeks to find positive new uses for the cultural assets rather than a blanket approach to restricting development in order to help secure their relevance to a modern city. Policies will assist in the retention and creation of quality places without compromising the integrity of cultural assets.

Landscape.

The quality of the landscape, cityscape and riverscape are all important features which the policies of the Plan wish to retain and enhance. The open countryside is protected and requirements laid down for any development which does occur there. Design requirements promote appropriate development within the urban area and the riverscape is being substantially enhance through the waterfront development and removal of some of the poorest quality buildings. No negative effects were recorded affecting the diversity and quality of these features.

10.2 Local Development Plan Polices.

This section summarises the policy assessments found in Annexes 1 to 6. Entries under column 'K' – Mitigation/Reason' have resulted in changes to the policy wording of the Plan policies where this has been found to be necessary.

10.2.1 City of Design

Policies 1 and 2 will have no significantly negative impacts on any of the SEA Themes. The environmental implications of the policies will however impact positively on many of the environmental objectives and indicators. These include potential benefits to local nature conservation sites and open spaces, reducing vacant land, sustainable development, climate change indicators and regeneration. The policies contribute towards making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable City, where more people will choose to live, work, study and visit.

10.2.2 Sustainable Economic Growth

The majority of the Sustainable Economic Growth policies (Policies 3-8) assessed in Annex 2 have a neutral impact on the locally important environment; will contribute towards the creation of quality sustainable communities; and could have no conceivable effect on a European site. Policy 3 includes a Principal Economic Development Area (Riverside Business Park) near to a European site. In accordance with proposed Local Development Plan policy, development will only be permitted where a Habitats Regulation Appraisal has demonstrated that it will not adversely affect the conservation interest of the designation as required by Policy 32.

Protection of the conservation interests came about as a result of the SEA and HRA that was carried out as part of the existing LDP and has been appraised under HRA for the proposed LDP.

In terms of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) objective 2, the Local Development Plan seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and create a supportive business environment where businesses choose to invest and create jobs. The Sustainable Economic Growth policies will have a positive effect over time as collectively with other proposed Local Development Plan polices, they will contribute towards the quality of life in Dundee by ensuring the City remains vibrant and attractive where people choose to live, work, study and visit.

In relation to SEA objective 3 (a) the City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. Local Development Plan **Policy 40**, 'Air Quality,' states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals and appropriate mitigation measures put in place to the satisfaction of the Council where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas. Supplementary Guidance prepared under the existing LDP has been reviewed and it is proposed that this will be carried over into the new plan.

The hierarchy of economic development land safeguarded by the LDP has the following benefits. Specialist Economic Development Areas provide a prestigious location in high quality landscaped settings, generally located adjacent to main routes. Principal Economic Development Areas are proven to be highly suitable to both the transport network and workforce accessibility. General Economic Development Areas form an important part of the economic development land supply in sustainable locations in the City. Ancillary uses within Economic Development Areas support business and enhance the attraction and sustainability of these areas for business and employees. This policy states that access must be suitable for pedestrian, cycle and vehicle access.

The proposed Local Development Plan policy on Accessibility states that development proposals that involve travel generation should be designed to be well served by all modes of transport. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments.

Policies 3-5 will have a positive effect on SEA objective 3 (b) over time as the Local Development Plan policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment

developments. As stated previously Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments. These policies also offer protection to open space and recognise that new development offers an opportunity to extend and enhance the provision of green networks in the City.

Economic Development policies will impact positively on the level of vacant and derelict land which will contribute to improving the environmental quality for communities. The proposed Local Development Plan safeguards allocated economic growth sites from alternative forms of development as they provide the potential for inward investment as the proposed Local Development Plan continues to support sustainable economic growth and create a place where businesses choose to invest and create jobs. **Proposal 1** will impact positively on vacant and derelict land as it supports the reuse and redevelopment of vacant sites and buildings within the Blackness study area.

Policies 7 and **8** will both have a positive impact on SEA Resource indicator 3c. This is as a result of both Policies encouraging the relevant development proposals to locate firstly within the City Centre and thereafter in the District Centres and designated Leisure Parks. These policies also support the reuse of Vacant and Derelict land and so strengthen the appeal of the City Centre through improved environmental quality and access. They will also make a positive contribution to the material assets of the City.

There will be a neutral effect on SEA objective 3 (d) as **Policies 43** and **44** of the proposed Local Development Plan requires that development proposals demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy and for certain developments a waste management plan must be submitted.

In relation to SEA objective 4 (a & b) these policies will not lead to the release of greenfield sites for development. Also there will be no effect on soil quality or geodiversity.

Dundee City Council has produced a strategic water environment and flood risk assessment and is working in partnership with other Local Authorities and Agencies to implement supporting strategies and management plans such as the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Management Strategy and Plan and Scotland River Basin Management Plan. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development in a flood risk area. As a result **Policies 3-6** will have a neutral impact on SEA objective 5 (a-d).

In terms of SEA objective 6 (b) and 7 (c) the proposed Local Development Plan policies promote accessibility to core paths and walking and cycling infrastructure. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments. The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the City. A number of transport improvements are planned in the City including a park and ride facility and provision of infrastructure to install charging points for electric vehicles.

The policies will have a positive effect over time on SEA objective 7 (a) as the proposed Local Development Plan offers an opportunity to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy.

Sustainable development is at the heart of the Local Development Plan. These policies provide the opportunity to promote sustainable development and construction which will have a positive effect on SEA objective 7 (b).

Heat networks are supported through **Policy 46** and it is expected that developments within the economic development areas should either connect to existing heat networks or create new networks. This will have a positive impact on SEA objective 7 (d).

In terms of SEA objective 8 the proposals will directly improve the City Centre infrastructure by tackling areas of decline within an historically important area of the City which will contribute to its regeneration.

In relation to SEA objective 9 (a & b) preserving and enhancing the Historic Environment is an important factor in forming the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and its places and has an integral role in supporting the growth of Dundee's tourism and leisure sector. Any redevelopment will take account of the historic environment. Historic Environment **Policies 50-53** require that development proposals affecting the Historic Environment will comply with Government Guidance and the Council's Supplementary Planning Guidance. As a result **Polices 3-8** will have a neutral effect. **Proposal 1** could have a positive effect as the proposed framework will encourage the reuse of listed buildings and other buildings within the conservation area.

Dundee has a rich history with the City Centre designated as having archaeological potential. Proposed Local Development Plan policies offer protection where any proposal could affect a site of known archaeological importance or potential. The policy on archaeological sites offers protection where any proposal could affect a site of known archaeological importance or potential. Polices 3-8 will have a neutral effect on SEA objective 9 (d).

The built environment provides a valuable insight into the evolution of the City's society and culture. It is recognised that the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and its places makes a positive contribution to the current and future appeal of Dundee. Development will be expected to comply with policies on the built heritage and historic environment. As a result **Polices 3-**8 will have a neutral effect on SEA objective 10 (b and c).

Policy 7 'Tourism and Leisure Developments', contributes towards promoting Dundee as a regional centre by supporting tourist and leisure developments that strengthen the appeal and attraction of Dundee thereby having a positive impact on the City's population demographics.

10.2.3 Quality Housing and Sustainable Communities

The majority of the Quality Housing and Sustainable Communities policies (Policies 9 - 20) assessed in Annex 3 have a neutral impact on the locally important environment, will contribute towards the creation of quality sustainable communities and could have no conceivable effect on a European site. Some sites contain tree cover and/or open space designations. In these cases appropriate assessments or mitigation measures will be required.

Housing policies will have a positive effect on Resource Indicator 2 (a & b) as the Local Development Plan seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve a better residential environment as it plans for growth in the economy and population. In addition, the cumulative or synergistic effect of these policies and other Local Development Plan policies will have a positive effect on population demographics.

In terms of Resource Indicator 3 (a) **Policy 9** could have a negative effect as the City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area. An Air Quality Action Plan has been developed by the City Council to address air quality issues generally within the City. Supplementary Guidance was developed for the current Plan and has been updated for the new Proposed Local Development Plan to provide the planning response to air quality issues.

Some sites may have an impact on air quality hot spot areas within Dundee, mainly on arterial routes. Plan policies on air quality and accessibility of new developments should help to minimise air quality issues over time. And the Council is working with transport partners to improve accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the City.

Policies 9-20 will have a positive effect on Resource Indicator 3 (b). New development sites are expected to enhance the green network where appropriate. Masterplans, site planning briefs and development frameworks will also seek to integrate green networks. For example, greenfield sites at the Western Gateway are subject to a masterplan which provides for open space and links to core paths and cycleways.

Policy 9 will have a positive effect in terms of Resource Indicator 3 (c) as the majority of sites being released for housing are brownfield vacant or derelict sites. Out of all the sites being released for housing 30 of the sites are either partly or fully designated vacant or derelict land.

As previously identified, the overall ratio of brownfield to greenfield allocations favours brownfield in Local Development Plan proposals creating a positive effect in relation to Resource Indicator 4 (a). Some loss of soil will occur however this is kept to a minimum through the emphasis on brownfield development.

Policy 9 will have a positive effect on resource Indicator 4 (b) as some brownfield sites are also contaminated land.

The Quality Housing and Sustainable Communities policies may have a negative effect on the water environment and flood risk objectives. The actions and proposals contained within the Tay Estuary Flood Risk Management Strategy and Plan together with the Scotland River Basin Management Plan have been enhanced and expanded in the Dundee Water Environment and Flood Risk Assessment which supports the LDP. These contain proposals to improve the quality of the water environment and respond to flood risk. Sites proposed in the LDP have been assessed for their potential contribution to both and enhancement/mitigation measures proposed in the Assessment and Annex 7. A Flood Risk Assessment must be submitted with specific development proposals in identified 'at risk' areas identified in the pLDP and other areas as appropriate (**Policy 36**).

In terms of Resource Indicator 5 (c) and (d) all appropriate development proposals must be accompanied by a Sustainable Drainage scheme at the time of submitting a planning application. Consequently, the majority of Quality Housing and Sustainable Communities policies will have a neutral effect.

In relation to Resource Indicator 6 (b) the Council is working with transport partners to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the City. There is a policy within the proposed Local Development Plan that all new development proposals that involve travel generation should be designed to be well served by all modes of transport particularly sustainable modes.

Policies 3, 9, 14, 15, 17 and 19 will all have a positive effect over time in terms of Resource Indicator 7 (a). Through **Policy 29** in the Sustainable Environment chapter of the proposed Local Development Plan, developers are encouraged to apply carbon reduction standards for energy performance through the installation of low and zero carbon generating technology in order to meet obligations under Climate Change Act. Promoting the development of well designed, energy efficient, good quality housing in sustainable locations is a key objective of the proposed Local Development Plan.

Policy 10 will have a positive effect on Resource Indicator 7 (b) as the policy promotes well designed, energy efficient, good quality housing in sustainable locations. Collectively with other Local Development Plan policies there is an opportunity to promote sustainable development and construction. Sustainable development is at the heart of the Dundee Local Development Plan.

Policy 9 will have a positive impact over the long term in terms of Resource Indicator 8 (c) as many of the housing sites are within regeneration areas. Promoting the development of well designed, energy efficient, good quality housing in sustainable locations is a key objective of the proposed Local Development Plan.

In relation to Resource Indicator 9 (a) & (b), **Policy 10** will have a positive effect as all new housing should conform to the guidance on the Design of New Housing set out in the appendix. Collectively the aim of the Local Development Plan policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the City.

Policies 9-20 will have a positive impact on Resource Indicator 10 (b) in terms of the riverfront landscape. **Polices 9 and 10, 13-15, and 19 and 20** will also have a positive impact on Resource Indicator 10 (c) in relation to the Cityscape. Collectively the aim of the Local Development Plan policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the City. The Local Development Plan seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality residential environments as it plans for growth in economy and population.

Appendix 7 assesses all development sites proposed in the pLDP for their potential impact on the environmental objectives and indicators. Where appropriate various measures are proposed which will avoid, reduce, mitigate or adapt to the consequences of development to produce the best environmental outcome. The Appendix is a material consideration which will

be taken into account in the development planning process following adoption of the new Local Development Plan.

10.2.4 Town Centres First

The majority of the town centres and shopping policies (Policies 24-27) in Annex 4 will have a neutral impact on the locally important environment; will contribute towards the creation of quality sustainable communities; and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.

In terms of having a positive effect **Policies 21-27** contribute towards making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable City.

Policies 21-22 ((a) - (c)) contributes towards the aim of maximising the health and well-being of the population through improved environmental quality and access and the delivery of Dundee City Centre as a major regional shopping centre. Improving the visitor experience in Dundee is expected to lead to an increase in visitor numbers. This could impact on the air quality of the City if left unchecked. As indicated earlier an Air Quality Action Plan has been developed by the City Council to address air quality issues generally within the City.

In relation to SEA Objective 3, Resource Indicators a & b (see Section 8 Table 6) the Council is working with transport partners to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the City. A number of transport improvements are planned including a park and ride and the potential relocation of Invergowrie rail station into Dundee offering greater choice and accessibility to sustainable transport modes.

Over time, **Policies 22(c) and 26** in combination with other policies in the Local Development Plan have the potential to have a positive effect in terms of promoting sustainable transport within the City. The City Centre is well connected to transport networks including public transport and the Council is working with transport partners to improve access by more sustainable modes of transport as part of the waterfront redevelopment. Also **Policy 26** allows for retail development on sites that are readily accessible by modes of transport other than the car. In addition, **Policy 25** will have a positive effect over time as the site is within walking distance of the City Centre.

In terms of shopping and business locations (Policies 22- 27), district centres perform a valuable function for communities across the City and are connected to existing travel networks including public transport and are accessible by sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling. The Stack and the commercial centres are connected to existing travel networks including public transport. Locations for new shopping proposals will only be acceptable if the site is on existing travel networks and readily accessible by sustainable modes of transport.

In terms of the effect of the town centres and shopping policies on open space there is no known likely significant effect at this time as some of the policies are too general or vague and it is not known where, when or how the proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites may be effected. Policies exist in the Local Development Plan to protect open space and access and promote opportunities within new development. The town centres and shopping polices will not have a detrimental impact on vacant or derelict land instead in some instances (Policy 23) there will be a positive effect as the policy will contribute to improving the environmental quality for communities.

It is anticipated that as a result of the Town Centres and Shopping policies there will be no impact in terms of waste. **Policy 44** in the Local Development Plan requires development proposals to demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy and for certain developments a waste management plan has to be submitted.

The Town Centres and Shopping policies will not lead to the release of greenfield sites for development. Consequently, there will be a neutral impact on resource indicator 4 (a & b).

In terms of resource indicator 5 (a, b, c, d) the Town Centres and Shopping policies will have no effect. Historical events of flooding have been recorded with the Scouring Burn watercourse that runs through the City Centre. As indicated above the City Council is working actively to improve the water environment and address flood risk. One of the aims is to determine a pre-emptive approach to flooding. Physical flood protection measures have also being constructed with a storm water tank forming part of the central waterfront infrastructure work and a flood defence wall under construction along the waterfront from Broughty Ferry to the Airport. In a flood risk area a Flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development.

The town centres and shopping policies will have no effect on the mode of travel to work or school.

In relation to air quality (see paragraph above) there is no known likely significant effect at this time as the policies are too general or vague and it is not known where, when or how the proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites may be affected.

In terms of reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and ensuring climate change adaptation it is anticipated that there will a positive effect over time with an opportunity to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy. In terms of **Policy 22 (c)**, **Policy 25, and Policies 26-27** there is the opportunity to promote sustainable development and construction which will have a positive effect. Sustainable development is at the heart of the Dundee Local Development Plan.

Policies 21 and 22, will have a positive impact on the City Centre infrastructure (Resource Indicator 8b) as these policies contribute towards the delivery of Dundee City Centre as the region's major retail and business centre and are important for maintaining the City's strength and competitiveness. And these policies direct new development to the City Centre and district centres in the first instance.

In terms of Resource Indicator 9(a - d) the majority of the policies will have a neutral effect as any redevelopment will take account of the historic environment and **Polices 49-52** in the Dundee Local Development Plan state that development proposals will be required to comply with government guidance and supplementary planning guidance.

Policy 22 (c) will have a positive effect over time in terms of Resource Indicator 10 (b) as the Waterfront has a masterplan in place with the opportunity to promote high quality development.

Policy 22, will have a positive effect on the cityscape (Resource Indicator 10 (c)) as there is the opportunity to promote good quality development.

10.2.5 Sustainable Natural and Built Environment.

The majority of Natural and Built Environment policies (**Policies 28 - 53**) assessed in **Annex 5** have a neutral or positive environmental effect in relation to nationally and internationally important habitat and species designations. **Policies 32 and 34** seek to protect such sites and species found in them. **Policy 37** further seeks to protect against unwelcome discharge into waterways connecting with the River Tay and **Policy 38** seeks to improve the water environment. Potential negative effects could include development of, or next to major hazard sites, waste management installation and energy generating facilities such as biomass plants. Protection from the effects of such development will be controlled through **Policies 42, 43 and 45**.

Locally important habitats, species, open space and woodland are specifically protected through **Policies 33, 28 and 35**. Although development of or next to Major Hazard Sites could have a negative impact this will be controlled through **Policy 42**.

No negative impact is expected from any of the policies in relation to potential impact on the quality of life for communities in Dundee. Many of the policies will have a direct positive impact in terms of access to open space and the green network, lowering carbon consumption, improving air quality, developing and enhancing open space, reducing flood risk and other benefits.

Maximising the health and wellbeing of the population is assessed through measures involving air quality, open space access, vacant and derelict land and tackling waste. Each of these areas are directly addressed in these policies and policies on the spatial strategy and housing. No negative effects are expected arising from policies in the Natural and Environment chapter.

The impact of policies related to the protection of soil quality and greenfield land and reducing brownfield, derelict and contaminated land have been positive or neutral in effect. Policies with a positive effect on the environment relate to the green network and green network maintenance, trees and urban woodland, design and land contamination.

Defending against flood risk, conserving natural water systems and water quality is positively promoted through **policies 36, 37 and 38**. These seek to control and enhance measures related to flood risk and prevention, control of development and promotion of SUDS. No negative effects were recorded for any of the environmental policies on these resources.

No policies in the environmental chapter have potentially significant negative implications for air quality other than **Policy 45** Energy Generating Facilities which may include biomass referred to earlier. **Policy 29** Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green Network has been included in the pLDP to contribute to green access routes and sustainable transport.

Most policies have positive implications on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and climate change adaptation. These range from developing greenspace and woodland, managing flood risk and drainage systems, air quality, waste management installation, energy generating installations, delivering heat networks as well as low and zero carbon technology and wind turbines. A new **Policy 46** Delivering of Heat Networks has been included to encourage the development of and/or future proofing for a heat network system within the City. No policies generated negative impacts on reducing emissions or adapting to climate change.

Almost all policies recorded a positive impact on material assets across the broad range of environmental policy. The policies variously promote sustainable development of greenfield and brownfield land, developing the City Centre infrastructure and contributing to regeneration and educational facilities.

Most policies are either inapplicable to Dundee's landscape or exert a positive influence.

Policy 49-53 make a positive contribution to the appeal of the City region by supporting the reuse of existing buildings and preserving the distinctive character and appeal of the City. Collectively with other Local Development Plan policies this will have a positive impact on the City's population demographics, material assets and city centre infrastructure as well as cultural heritage. They promote proposals for high quality developments to locate firstly in the City Centre and so will significantly support the Riverfront masterplan and positively contribute to the character of Dundee's Cityscape.

10.2.6 Sustainable Transport and Digital Connectivity.

The policies contained in the Sustainable Transport and Digital Connectivity chapter (policies 54 to 58) are expected to have a neutral or positive impact on the environment and are in line with the Regional (RTS) and Local (LTS) Transport Strategies. It maintains the key objectives set out in the LTS:

- Reducing the need to travel
- Promoting alternative modes of travel
- Restraining the use of the private car.

The policies promote: active travel; sustainable accessibility for new developments and the protection of existing active travel infrastructure; good public transport access; multi-modal transport options; and seeks to avoid measures which could impact negatively on the operation of the transportation network.

A policy for Dundee airport seeks to ensure the safety of that facility whilst a policy on digital connectivity seeks to avoid negative visual effects whilst promoting the benefits of such activities

11. How Strategic Environmental Assessment has influenced the Site Assessment and Allocation Process.

SEA has assisted in identifying the most appropriate locations for development in terms of potential impacts on the environment through providing detailed consideration of the effect on the SEA Objectives and Resource Indicators. At the MIR Stage of LDP 2 the list of development sites appearing in the current LDP (2014) was updated with new sites added and others dropped. This was circulated to the Key Partners for their consideration and comment. Information gathered was fed into the new Environmental Assessment which accompanies this SEA at Appendix 7. Although most of the sites are the same as previously identified many of these have undergone boundary changes and/or changes to their environmental characteristics. Although no new deletions have occurred as part of this process mitigation measures have been updated to reflect the new environment.

The Dundee Water Environment and Flood Risk Assessment was developed to assist in the Environmental Assessment process drawing heavily on site comments received from SEPA. This is an important part of the update which relates the proposed development sites of LDP 2 to new strategic approaches which have been developed since adoption of the current LDP. These are the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basing Flood Risk Management Strategy and the Management Plan that has been compiled for its implementation together with the second Scotland River Basin Management Plan.

Site Assessments helped to ensure that decisions on individual sites and potential mitigation measures were not taken in isolation but were considered in relation to their impact on a range of environmental, cumulative and strategic effects.

Detailed assessments address revised questions previously set by key agencies with regard to proposed development sites. These are given in **Appendix 3.** Questions are grouped under the SEA Objectives and Resource Indicators and each question is given a unique reference number. All sites proposed for development were assessed against each of the questions. The assessment is attached in Annex 7.

The Site Assessment databases will be retained by the Planning Authority following adoption of the Local Development Plan. Information gathered will be used in the consideration of any future planning applications, development of masterplans or site briefs. Sites requiring Flood Risk Assessment as recommended by SEPA are identified in the list of sites in the LDP 2.

12 Effect of the Proposed Local Development Plan on the Environmental Trends.

The baseline summary of the current position with regards to environmental trends effecting the environmental resources of the City was given in **Table 5**. This is compared with the likely influence of the Proposed Local Development Plan on the direction of change in **Table 8**, taking account of the strategy, policy and site assessments in the preceding chapters. The influence of the LDP on environmental trends is positive in the majority of cases. 'No change' is recorded when the general environmental trend is not expected to be significantly affected by the Plan, for example, measures to treat contaminated sites arise when the sites become known as a result of redevelopment proposals coming forward. Other environmental trends cannot be cured by planning policy alone as the factors which are driving the changes go beyond the scope of planning regulations, such as the number of Air Quality Management Areas. Even so, a wide range of policies are

included in the Proposed LDP which should exert a positive influence on these

SEA Theme	Environmental Resource Indicators under Each Theme	Direction of Change	Impact of Plan on Direction of Change.
Biodiversity, Flora, Fauna		Improving. Improving. Improving. Stable Stable	No change. Positive. No change. No direct change through policy. Influence through Development Management. Positive.
Population	 Population Totals. Age Structure Life Expectancy Deprivation 	Stable. Stable. Improving. Stable.	Positive policy influence. Positive policy influence. Positive policy influence. Positive.
Human Health	 Air Quality indicators. Quality and quantity of green space. Development of core path network and cycleways. Levels of Vacant and Derelict Land. Municipal Solid Waste Arisings Landfilled Household recovered. Recycled/Composted 	- see Air Quality below. Improving. Improving. Fluctuating. Improving.	Positive. Positive. Positive. Positive.
Soil and	- Brownfield and greenfield land developed for housing	Stable.	Positive.

Land	in the Plan area.		
	-Surface area of vacant and derelict land.	- see Human Health above.	Positive.
	-Contamination.	Stable.	Positive.
Water	Water bodies:		
	- Surface waters and sewers (rivers, flood plains, run- off etc).	Stable.	Positive.
	- Coastal (flood defence).	Improving.	No change.
	- Water infrastructure and Sustainable Urban Drainage Schemes.	Stable.	Positive.
	- Quality of the water environment.	Stable.	Positive.
Air and	- Number of Air quality Management Areas.	Stable.	Supporting role of policy in
Climate Factors			addressing air quality issues through the Air Quality Action Plan.
	- Number of Hotspots	Stable.	Supporting role of policy in addressing air quality issues through the Air Quality Action Plan.
	- Road traffic CO emissions.	Improving.	Positive and negative policy influences.
	- Mode of travel to work/school	see transport section.	Positive.
	- Sustainable environment.	Stable.	Positive.
	- Energy.	Improving.	Positive.
Material	Material Assets the Plan could affect include:		
Assets	- Amount of greenfield and brownfield land developed for housing.	- see Soil and Land.	
	-City centre and Central Waterfront assets	Improving.	Positive.
	- Community infrastructure.	Improving.	Positive.
	- Education infrastructure.	Improving.	Positive.

Cultural Heritage	 Listed Buildings. Conservation Areas. Scheduled Monuments Archaeological sites Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes. 	Stable. Improving. Stable. Stable. Improving.	Positive. Positive. No change. No change. No change.
Landscape	 Development proposals towards the western extremity. Development proposals affecting the riverfront location. Demolitions affecting river landscape. Area of land covered by Open Countryside designation. Local Geodiversity Sites 	Stable. Improving. Improving. Stable. Stable.	Positive. Positive. Positive. No change. No change.

13. Monitoring.

Table 9. Monitoring.

SEA Objective	Indicator	Data Source
Biodiversity		
	Planning applications effecting national and international designated sites.	Planning applications
	Development effecting locally important nature conservation areas	Planning applications
	Loss of open space	Planning applications
Population		
	Change in demographic profile of the City	National statistics.
	Change in deprivation	National statistics
Human Health		
	Increase/decrease in hot spot areas for air quality	
	Play and youth areas.	Dundee City Council Environment Department.
	Loss or increase in Core Paths Network	Dundee City Council Environment Department
	Vacant and derelict land brought back into use	VDL Return.
Soil and Land		
	Ration of brownfield to greenfield development	Planning monitoring.
	Contaminated land brought back into use.	Planning monitoring.
Water		
	Development in high risk areas	Planning application monitoring.
	Development in medium risk areas	Planning application monitoring.
	Flood events	SEPA/City Council Engineers
Air and Climate Factors		
	No. of Air Quality Management Areas	DCC Environment Department
	Council House National Home Energy Rating.	DCC Housing Dept.
Material Assets		
	Monitoring of Central Waterfront development	DCC Planning
	Programme of school replacement monitoring	DCC Education Dept.
	Completed Regeneration schemes	DCC Planning
Cultural Heritage		

	Development effecting listed buildings and conservation areas	Planning application monitoring
		Numberofplanningapplicationsgrantedwherethereweresignificanteffectspredictedonhistoricassets.
	Development effecting Scheduled Monuments, Archaeological Sites, Historic Gardens, Geodiversity Sites	Planning application monitoring.
Landscape		
	Development effecting the open countryside	Planning application monitoring
	Development effecting riverscape	Planning application monitoring

14. Key Dates.

Table 10. Key Dates.

Activity	Date
Scoping Report submitted to	Jun.2015
Gateway	
Publish Draft Environmental	
Report based on MIR	
Consultation Period	Jan/Feb 2016 - 7 weeks
Publish Environmental Report	April 2017
based on Proposed Plan	
Consultation Period	July/Aug 2017 - 6 weeks
Submit Environmental Report	
and Advertise	
Publish Adoption Statement	

- 15. Appendixes.
- 15.1 Appendix 1. Table 11

Other Plans Programmes and Strategies (PPS) taken into account in the Environmental Report.

International Level PPS

Name of PPS	Requirements of PPS	
European Framework on sustainable development 2001		
The Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC	Protects a wide range of rare, threatened or endemic animal and plant species Gives basis to classify Special Areas of Conservation and to establish a system of protection for European Protected Species"	Biodiversity, Fauna and flora Strategies should ensure the protection of all habitats and species.
- The Wild Birds Directive 2009/147/EC	Provide for the protection, management and control of all species of naturally occurring wild birds; Seeks to preserve habitats for naturally occurring, rare and migratory species <i>Gives basis to classify Special Protection Areas to protect rare and</i> <i>vulnerable birds</i>	Biodiversity, Fauna and flora The Local Development Plan should not hinder protection, management and control of species of naturally occurring wild birds
Water framework Directive 2000/60/EC	Safeguard the sustainable use of surface water; transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwater Supports the status of aquatic ecosystems and environments;	Water The Local Development Plan should consider sustainable use of water and mitigate the effects of floods and

	Addresses groundwater pollution; flooding and droughts;	droughts
	river basin management planning.	
The Nitrates Directive 91/676/EEC	 This Directive has the objective of: reducing water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources; and preventing further such pollution. 	The spatial strategy should not increase water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from point source pollution sources.
The Landfill Directive 99/31/EC	The Landfill Directive has derived a waste hierarchy, which starts at waste minimisation and increasing the levels of recycling and recovery, and facilitates a move towards sustainable waste management. It also sets out demanding targets to reduce the amount of biodegradable municipal landfilled up to 2020,	The Plan should reflect the needs of the Landfill Directive, including the infrastructure required to meet the municipal biodegradable waste targets to 2020.
Proposed Soil Framework Directive	Proposed in the Thematic Strategy for Soil Protection (COM(2006)231), the Directive will establish a European framework for the protection of the soil with the aim of maintaining the capacity of the soil to fulfil ecological, economic, social and cultural functions. Member States will be obligated to take measures to reduce seven large-scale threats to European soils: pollution, erosion, loss of organic matter, compaction, salinization, sealing and earthquakes.	The plan should not increase the likelihood of soil pollution or erosion from new developments.
The National Emission Ceilings Directive 2001/81/EC (NECD)	Sets ceilings for each Member State for emissions of ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, sulphur dioxide and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), which are primarily responsible for acidification, eutrophication and ground-level ozone. The ceilings must be met by 2010, and requires each State to draw up national programmes to demonstrate how they are going to meet the national emissions ceilings.	Although the Plan is not the tool to implement this Directive, it should reflect the purpose of the Directive and propose sites for development and strategic objectives that will improve air quality in the city.
The Waste Framework Directive 2006/12/EC	 Is implemented by the Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994, the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations 2000. Requires the planning system to provide policies and sites 	The Plan should identify suitable locations for large-scale waste management facilities to meet the Directive (and Landfill Directive and Area Waste Plan) whilst safeguarding

EU Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)	 for waste disposal. Recovery or disposal of waste without endangering human health and without processes or methods which could harm the environment. Liaison with local authorities and between planning authorities and SEPA. Provide the right infrastructure for the new thematic strategy on the prevention and recycling of waste. The revised EU Waste Framework Directive (WFD) (Directive 2008/98/EC) establishes the legislative framework for the handling of waste in the European Union. The revised WFD lays down a number of requirements in relation to waste management and planning. These include the requirement that Member States take appropriate measures to establish an integrated and adequate network of waste disposal installations and of installations for the recovery of mixed municipal waste collected from private households. The revised WFD also requires Member States to produce a National Waste Management Plan or Plans. 	the natural and built environment including designated areas, open countryside and the coast. The plan has a role in implementing key aspects of the Directive. This includes the provision of guidance and direction on the siting of new waste management infrastructure.
Council Directive 2005/0183/EC Ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe	Defines and establishes objectives for ambient air quality designed to avoid, prevent or reduce harmful effects on human health and the environment as a whole	Although the Plan is not the tool to implement this Directive, it should reflect the purpose of the Directive and propose sites for development and strategic objectives that will improve air quality in the city
Council Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment	Tackles the increasing waste stream of electrical and electronic equipment and complements European Union measures on landfill and incineration of waste. It promotes the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment.	Although the Plan is not the tool to implement this Directive it should reflect the needs of the Directive by ensuring there is adequate infrastructure to recycle and dispose of electronic equipment.

European Landscape Convention (2000)	• Encourages sustainable management, protection, and enhancement of all landscapes and not solely just areas of exceptional quality. It further promotes the cultural significance and social value of all landscapes and not just sites of 'heritage' value.	Consider how the Plan can maintain and restore natural habitats to ensure biodiversity and landscapes.
	• Highlights the need to integrate landscape into regional and town planning policies that may have direct or indirect impact on the landscape.	
	• The convention also draws attention to schemes such as the Pan- European Ecological Network (PEEN), which aims to secure the links between the flora and fauna habitats of Europe, thereby compensating for the fragmentation of landscapes.	
	• Is promoted via Scottish Landscape Forum's Scotland's living landscapes – places for people.	
European Biodiversity Framework	Promotes the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity	Biodiversity, Fauna and flora
	Emphasises education, training and awareness, research, identification, monitoring and exchange of information	The Local Development Plan should support the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity
European Framework on sustainable development 2001	Promote qualify of life, coherent and costs effective policy- making; technological innovation; stronger involvement of civil society; and business in policy formulation Strategies for sustainable economic growth should support	All Issues The Local Development Plan should support social progress and respect
	social progress and respect the local environment	the local environment
The Sixth Environmental Action Programme of the European Community 1600/2002/EEC	Promotes Clean Air for Europe (CAFÉ); Supports sustainable use of pesticides, conservation of the maritime environment Favours soil protection, waste prevention and recycling as well as sustainable use of natural resources, and the urban environment	Air & Climatic factors The Local Development Plan should ensure sustainable use of natural resources, and the urban environment

National Level PPS

National Planning Framework for Scotland 3 (2014)	 Promotes sustainable economic growth, improved competitiveness and connectivity Promotes climate change targets and protecting and enhancing the quality of natural and built environments Promotes development of the knowledge economy Promotes safer, stronger and healthier communities. 	 The Plan should take account of the spatial and environmental issues set out in the NPF, such as: promoting the concepts of sustainable development, community regeneration, transportation infrastructure, and other environmental issues; & ensuring land required to meet the city region's needs (e.g. infrastructure and affordable housing) is delivered.
DTI (2007) Energy white paper: meeting the energy challenge	 To reduce the UK's carbon dioxide emissions – the main contributor to global warming – by some 60% by 2050, with real progress by 2020. Maintain the reliability of energy supplies. Promote competitive markets in the UK and beyond. Ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated. 	The Plan should contribute to meeting the requirements of the White Paper.
Choosing Our Future: Scotland's Sustainable Development Strategy	It highlights the need to build a sustainable future taking account of pubic well-being (e.g. quality of life, food, economic opportunities), travel, natural resources and waste.	Consider objectives (and polices) that will lead to sustainable communities.
Meeting the Needs, Priorities, Actions and Targets for Sustainable Development in Scotland (2002)	Requires all new developments to be sustainable, and it sets out the priorities for Scotland, which focus on resource use, energy use (e.g. fossil fuels, energy efficiency and renewable energy), and transportation (e.g. encouraging better land use	Promote objectives (and policies) that promote efficient resource use, energy efficiency and reduce the need to travel by

	planning, alternative service delivery and sustainable transport systems).	private car.
Changing Our Ways: Scottish Climate Change Programme	It reaffirms local government responsibilities set out in Energy White Paper and implements the Kyoto Protocol, which seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	 Include policies that: promote sustainable alternatives to car and reduce congestion traffic pollution; and encourage sustainable development and land use.
Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (2000)	Seeks to "render polluting emissions harmless". Sets objectives for protecting human health to be included in regulations for the purposes of Local Air Quality Management relating to concentrations of, amongst others, carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone and particulates.	Air & Climatic factors
Cleaner Air for Scotland.	Air Quality Strategy to improve local air quality.	The Local Development Plan should improve local air quality
Scotland's Transport Future: The Transport White Paper (2004)	Supports building, enhancing, managing and maintaining of transport services infrastructure and networks Promote social inclusion; protect our environment and improve health Improve safety of journeys Improve integration by making journey planning and ticketing easier and working to ensure smooth connection between different forms of transport.	All Issues The Local Development Plan should promote economic growth, social inclusion, environmental improvement, health and safety
Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)	Gives protection to listed species from disturbance "reckless" killing, injuring or taking of animals, or sale.	Biodiversity The Local Development Plan should protect wildlife from disturbance, injury and intentional destruction
The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004	Sets out a series of measures, which are designed to conserve biodiversity and to protect and enhance the biological and geological natural heritage of Scotland. Places a general duty on all public bodies to further the	Biodiversity, flora & fauna The Local Development Plan

	conservation of biodiversity.	should promote and protect biodiversity
UK Biodiversity Action Plan (1994)	Seeks to conserve and enhance biological diversity within the UK and to contribute to the conservation of global biodiversity through all appropriate mechanisms.	Biodiversity, flora & fauna The Local Development Plan
Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2005	 Implements the obligations of section 20 of the Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 (WEWS Act), and the requirements of the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC). Sets out the framework for protecting the water environment that integrates the control of pollution, abstractions, dams and engineering activities in the water environment. 	should promote biodiversity The plan should not promote development that would have adverse impacts on the water environment, and lead to the authorities failing to ensure water bodies achieve good ecological status, as required in the Water Framework Directive by 2015.
SEPA (2015) Flood Maps.	Provides map bases information on all sources of flooding within local authority areas.	The Plan should consider areas at high risk of flooding from all sources and the possible constraints it may have on the spatial strategy when identifying sites for development.
SEPA (2003) Groundwater Protection Policy for Scotland: Environmental Policy	To protect groundwater quality by minimising the risks posed by point and diffuse sources of pollution, and to maintain the groundwater resource by influencing the design of abstractions and developments, which could affect groundwater quantity.	The spatial strategy should not adversely affect ground water supplies, principally from water abstraction and point source pollution.
The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended)	 These Regulations implement the Habitats and Wild Birds Directives. The Regulations provide for the: designation and protection of 'European sites' (e.g. SACs); protection of 'European protected species' from deliberate harm; and adaptation of planning and other controls for the protection of European sites. 	The plan should not adversely affect habitats and species protected under the Wild Birds and Habitats Directives.

	The Habitats Regulations only apply as far as the limit of territorial waters (12 nautical miles from baseline).	
The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Amendment (Scotland) Regulations 2007	 The amended Regulations: simplifies the species protection regime to better reflect the Habitats Directive; provides a clear legal basis for surveillance and monitoring of European protected species (EPS); toughens the regime on trading EPS that are not native to the UK ensures that the requirement to carry out appropriate assessments on water abstraction consents and land use plans is explicit 	An appropriate assessment will be required where the plan is likely to have a significant effect on a European site.
Scottish Executive (2001) A Policy Statement for Scotland Designing Places	 Development plans should: set out the council's distinctive vision for how its area will develop. It should summarise its appraisals of the most important features of the area's character and identity. have effective design policies, and urban design frameworks, development briefs and master plans to provide planning and design guidance; and explain how the plan's priorities are distinctly different from those of other places, and not just say that the council is committed to good design, or that development should respect its context. 	The plan should set out concisely the local authorities priorities in relation to design, leaving the detail to be provided in guidance documents.
Achieving a Sustainable Future: Regeneration Strategy. 2011.	 The purpose of the policy statement is to complement existing strategies and help ensure that the need to regenerate and renew communities across the country is tackled proactively in an integrated way. It sets a forward-looking strategic framework and priorities for regeneration in Scotland. It proposes a series of meetings and events to discuss the Scottish Executive's approach to regeneration. 	The plan needs to ensure it takes account of changing regeneration opportunities.
The 2020 Challenge for Scotland's	Is a 25 year strategy, which sets out a vision for the future	The Plan's strategy needs to:

Biodiversity.	 health of Scotland's biodiversity to 2030. It highlights the need to: look at the bigger picture: reconnecting and extending habitats and reducing barriers; think in terms of landscapes and ecosystems (not just in terms of species and habitats), which it says can be better delivered through strategic planning; and encourage more engagement with people in biodiversity conservation. 	 ensure the protection and conservation of biodiversity; to assist in reversing the decline of important species and habitats; and to maximise habitat linkage in both urban and rural areas and minimise further fragmentation.
Scottish Executive Marine & Coastal Strategy (2005)	 To enhance and conserve the overall quality of the coasts and seas, their natural processes and their biodiversity. To integrate environment and biodiversity considerations into the management of marine activities. To promote wider public awareness, on the value of the marine and coastal environments and the pressures on them. To identify means of working with natural processes to protect against coastal flooding and to maintain inter-tidal and coastal habitats of importance for biodiversity. 	Promote objectives that promote clean, safe, healthy and productive coastal and water environments.
The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997	Prescribes the approach to be taken in planning for listed buildings, conservation areas and designed landscapes and gardens.	The Plan should ensure that listed buildings, conservation areas and designed landscapes and gardens are not adversely affected by new development.
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979	Prescribes the approach to be taken in planning for scheduled ancient monuments and archaeological areas.	The Plan should ensure that scheduled ancient monuments and archaeological areas are not adversely affected by new development.
Land Use Strategy for Scotland (Scottish Government 2011).	Sets out the Scottish Government agenda for sustainable land use.	Landscape

Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003	Legislation provides for reasonable rights of access to countryside.	The Plan should protect and keep open and free from obstruction or encroachment any route, waterway or other means by which access rights may reasonably be exercised.
Zero Waste Plan, 2010	To provide a framework within which Scotland can reduce the amount of waste, which it produces, and to facilitate a move to sustainable waste management.	The Plan should contribute to implementing the strategy, and include policies that promote waste minimisation and reduce the amount of municipal waste going to landfill.
Planning and Heat Guidance Note 2015.	Promotes reduction of energy required in the production of heat, diversification of sources and increasing security of supply.	Air Quality and Climate Factors.
Scottish Executive (2007) Reaching Higher – Building on the Success of Sport 21	 Is the national strategy for sport in Scotland and sets out the long-term aims and objectives for sport until 2020 and plans for its delivery and evaluation. It has been produced following a scheduled review of Sport 21: 2003-2007. The strategy maintains a vision of Scotland as: a country achieving and sustaining world class performances in sport; a country where sport is more widely available to all; and a country where sporting talent is recognised and nurtured. 	The Plan should contribute to implementing the strategy.
Scottish Planning Policy, Jun 2014.	 Replaces all previous SPP's Sets out the purpose and core principles of planning, with advice for various areas of the planning system. Core principles include: The system should be plan led by up to date development plans. 	All Issues The Local Development Plan should pursue sustainable economic development, regeneration and social justice

	 Constraints and requirements imposed should be necessary and proportionate. Clear focus on quality 	
Scottish Landscape Forum' (2007) Scotland's living landscapes	The Scottish Landscape Forum has published a report entitled <i>Scotland's Living Landscapes – places for people</i> . It considers how to promote good management of all landscapes, to secure benefits for all. It provides seven key recommendations to the Scottish Government and other public bodies as first steps to delivering better care for Scottish landscapes. This includes preparing a European Landscape Convention action plan.	Consider how the Plan can maintain and restore natural habitats to ensure biodiversity and landscapes.
Disability Discrimination Acts 1995 & 2005	Ensures that discrimination law covers all the activities of the public sector; and requires public bodies to promote equality of opportunity for disabled people. Aims to end the discrimination that many disabled people face and gives disabled people rights in the areas of employment, education, access to goods, facilities and services and buying or renting land or property.	Population and Human health The Local Development Plan should build the needs of disabled persons into its strategic actions
Physical Activity Strategy	Aims to increase and maintain the proportion of physically active people in Scotland. Sets targets to achieve 50 percent of adults aged over 16 and 80 percent of all children aged 16 and under who meet the minimum recommended levels of physical activity by 2022 through building healthy public policy, creating supportive environments, strengthening community action, developing personal skills and directing health services at the people who need them most.	Population and Human health The Local Development Plan should promote physical activities
PAN 60: Planning for Natural Heritage	Provides advice on how development and the planning system can contribute to the conservation, enhancement, enjoyment and understanding of Scotland's natural	Cultural heritage, Landscape The Local Development Plan

	environment. Encourages developers and planning authorities to be positive and creative in addressing natural heritage issues	should contribute to the conservation, enhancement, enjoyment and understanding of the natural environment.
PAN 61 Planning & sustainable urban drainage	Describes how the planning system has a central co- ordinating role in getting SUDS accepted as a normal part of the development process. In implementing SUDS on the ground, planners are central in the development control process, from pre-application discussions through to decisions, in bringing together the parties and guiding them to solutions which can make a significant contribution to sustainable development	Water & Soil The Local Development Plan should consider the role of sustainable urban drainage
Planning and Waste Management Advice. Scottish Government July 2015	Seeks to ensure the provision of a 'circular economy' to achieve the Zero Waste Plan objectives; providing advice in relation to the consideration of waste during the Development Plan and Development Management processes; and providing links to various sources of waste information i.e. licensed waste infrastructure/waste capacity etc.	Soil, water, air The Local Development Plan should promote integrated waste management and consider all forms of waste from all types of development, as well as waste management infrastructure.
PAN 65: Planning and Open Space	Raise the profile of open space as a planning issue Provides advice on the role of the planning system in protecting and enhancing existing open spaces and providing high quality new spaces Sets out how local authorities can prepare open space strategies and gives examples of good practice in providing, managing and maintaining open spaces	Landscape, human health The Local Development Plan should promote conservation and environment protection
PAN 75 Transport and Planning	Provides good practice guidance which planning authorities, developers and others should carry out in their policy development, proposal assessment and project delivery. Creates greater awareness of how linkages between	Air, Climatic factors, material asset, biodiversity The Local Development Plan

	planning and transport can be managed. Highlights the roles of different bodies and professions in the process and points to other sources of information.	should promote the use of existing transportation networks and develop new cycling and walking alternatives.
PAN 76 New Residential Streets.	Aims at creating attractive, safe residential environments, which reflect the needs of people, rather than cars. Requires that street design should reflect local character, be	Cultural heritage, Population & human health
	appropriate to the built form and linked to surrounding areas by direct pedestrian, cycle and car routes; that the character of the street should be determined by space requirements of people and vehicles, street furniture should fit with its surroundings and streets should use high quality materials, be well maintained and may employ signage to reinforce its sense of place; and that streets should provide easy movement within and beyond the site, street design itself should be used to limit traffic speed and home zones, prioritising pedestrian and cycle needs over car users, should	The Local Development Plan should safeguard safe and high standard design of streets
PAN 78 Inclusive Design	be considered for residential streets. Seeks to deliver high standards of design in development	Cultural heritage
	and redevelopment projects; and widens the user group that	
	an environment is designed for. Makes is a legal requirement to consider the needs of disabled people under the terms of Disability Discrimination legislation.	The Local Development Plan should promote high standard of design

Regional Level PPS

Tayplan	Regional Planning Policy	
Regional Transport Strategy	Sets the long-term framework to improve the transport network in the Dundee City area. The RTS covers a period of between 10-15 years from 2007.	
Tay Area Management Plan (2009- 2015)	Sets out methods by which SEPA is seeking to protect high quality waters and where necessary implement	

improvements. Key issues for the River Tay include nutrient	
enrichment and high levels of nitrates in groundwater,	
changes to river flow and water levels	

Local Level PPS

Dundee Local Development Plan 2014- 2018.	Sets the context, direction and targets for land use in the City Seeks to set the context within which green spaces will be optimised in the City	The Local Development Plan should support accessibility, health, safety, and the environment and support the conservation of green spaces	
Health Improvement Plan	Sets out aims and objectives concerning population & human health. Includes the direction for developing sports strategies that support health and well-being		
Local Transport Strategy	The Local Development Plan should support sustainability, environment protection, accessibility and safety and reduce social exclusion.		
Dundee Air Quality Action Plan	An authority-wide Air Quality Management Area was declared for the Dundee City Council area due to breaching the annual NO2 objective at key locations across the City. A further declaration for breaching the PM10 objective is also forthcoming. Consideration to mitigating breaches and improving air quality is set out in the Air Quality Action Plan.	The Local Development Plan should incorporate the Air Quality Strategy into Supplementary Planning Guidance.	
Dundee Core Paths Plan	 Core Paths Plans are required under the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 for each council area sufficient for the purpose of giving the public reasonable access throughout their area. They set out the core paths network. The Plans are developed in consultation with local communities, user groups, land managers and other stakeholders. Drafts are expected in 2008. Their aims include: connecting residential areas, green-spaces, amenities, other attractions and the wider countryside; 	The plan should support the aims of the Core Paths Plans. The core paths plan has already been subject to strategic environmental assessment and will form supplementary guidance for the Local Development Plan	

	 forming a basic, safe framework for outdoor recreation and sustainable and active travel; assisting people to lead healthier lifestyles; promoting environmental protection and foster the development of a more sustainable city; and being well integrated in policy and usage terms, encouraging access opportunities for all. 	
Dundee Coastal Flood Study	The Study sets out a strategy for developing Dundee's flood defences promoting varying solutions for different sections of the coastline.	The Local Development Plan should incorporate the findings of the Study and its accompanying SEA and assess the impact each has on the other.
Dundee Open Space Strategy	The Open Space Strategy sets out the strategic vision of open space in Dundee and is accompanied by a three year rolling Action Plan programme. It sets out a vision whereby open spaces contribute to a high quality of life throughout the City, and which help to deliver environmental benefits, economic prosperity, a sustainable future and best value for all citizens and communities in Dundee.	The Dundee Local Development Plan should clearly demonstrate how it will contribute to achieving the vision.
Strategic Forest Plan. Dundee City Woodlands 2015-2025	The Plan sets out a strategy for woodlands in Dundee giving survey data, analysis and management proposals.	The Dundee Local Development Plan should seek to protect and enhance Dundee's woodlands
The Single Outcome Agreement	 The Single Outcome Agreement promotes strategic priorities related to: -Jobs and Employability, -Children and Young People - Inequalities - Physical and Mental Wellbeing. These are backed up by a series of proposed Strategic Outcomes which all partners should be aiming for in Dundee 	The Plan should clearly demonstrate how it will contribute to achieving the outcomes.

15.2 Appendix 2. Table 12. Source Data. Environmental Baseline and Trends in relation to the SEA Themes.

SEA Theme and Environmental Resource Indicators	Data/ Key information Gaps.	Key Trends (Past and Future)	Key Targets, Limits and Thresholds	Status	Source
Biodiversity, Flora,					-Tayside
Fauna	-				Biodiversity
-National and	- To be assessed in a	-	-	Stable. To be	5
International important	5			assessed in HRA.	Plan Reports;
nature conservation sites.	Appraisal.				-Local Authority: Planning
- Open space	1400 ha of open space:	- Four management	Complete local audits -	Improving.	Application records;
	- Open Space audits.	plans produced for the	target is total coverage	Progressing well	
		Green Flag award and	of urban area.	through the Open	Environment
		a fifth under production.		Space Strategy.	Strategy
		- local area audits			-Dundee Single
		ongoing			Outcome
- Native trees,	- Projects delivered	- 123 Tree Preservation	Maintain and extend as	Improving. WIAT	Agreement.
woodland and hedges	through Woods In and	Orders in place.	appropriate.	grants dependent of	-Dundee Habitats
	Around Towns			government	and Species Survey
	programme.			support.	-Dundee Open
- spread of non-native	- extent of spread.	- 3 non native plant	Prevent spread and	Stable. TPO's	Space Strategy and
invasive species.		species. Hogweed	treat areas affected.	actively supported	Action Plan
		spreading particularly		through planning	-Forth and Tay East
		on R. Dighty and		process.	Coast Windfarm
		adjacent to rail lines.		Worsening.	Study.
		Japanese Knotweed at		Growing problem.	-Tree Preservation
		the Miley and			Orders;
		Templeton Woods.			-Trees and Woods

Key habitats: - Local Nature Reserves (LNR) incl. coastal sand dunes. - Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites (LINC)	Habitats and Species Survey 2000 and R.	Himalayan Balsam present at the Dighty. Programme of action ongoing. Some loss to development prior to 2005. No significant loss since adoption of the Dundee Local Plan.	Protect, maintain and where possible improve local nature conservation sites. Produce update for Habitats and Species Survey	Stable. All sites' status as key assets for nature conservation remains in place.	In Gree Action Plan; -Tree Monitoring. - SNH - SEPA - RSPB	nspace Policy
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Population					National Records of
- Population Totals.	148,210 in 2015. Increase of 0.1% since 2014.	Population steadily rising since 2008. - Projected population to 2039 is 156,887 - Projected population change from 2014 to 2039 is 5.9%	Projected population total to 2039 is 156,877.	Improving.	Scotland Mid-Year Estimates. About Dundee 2017. Scottish Index of Multiple deprivation.
- Age Structure	- NRS figures 2015: Age 0-15: 23,798 Age 16-29: 35,834 Age 30-44: 26,636 Age 45-59: 28,553 Age 60-74: 20,941 Age 75+ 12,448. The percentage population of working age has remained constant since 2005.	- NRS to 2039: Age 0-15: 25,649 Age 16-29: 32,983 Age 30-44: 29,319 Age 45-59: 28,769 Age 60-74: 21,828 Age 75+ 18,329	Dundee Local Plan target is for increased population especially of working age. The percentage population of age 60 and over is 22.5% in Dundee compared to 24.2% in Scotland.	Improving.	
- Life Expectancy	National Records of Scotland estimate: 75.1 (males) and 80.1 (females)	Trend is for greater life expectancy.	No target.	Improving.	
- Deprivation.	 29% of population living in worst 15% Data Zones in Scotland (SIMD 2016) Dundee City had the lowest employment rate of any Scottish local 	 This figure has remained almost the same since 2012. Between April 2015 and March 2016, the employment rate for 	Stabilise then reduce the percentage of population living in deprived areas.	Stable.	

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authority in	March 2016. Dundee City was 63.59		
	and 63,400 people i	1	
	employment, wit		
	55,900 employees an		
	7,300 people sel		
	employed. Th		
	employment rate for		
	Scotland during th	e	
	same period wa		
	72.9%, 9.4% highe		
	than the Dundee Cit		
		y	
	rate.		

- Quality and quantity of greenspace. 1400 ha of - safety me	 ality below. open space: asures maintenance and safety of play areas reviewed and unsafe equipment/ areas removed. 	- - reduce the incidence of vandalism in open spaces and maintain and improve safety of play areas.	see Air Quality. Stable/ satisfactory but wish to improve.	-Air monitoring Action databases. -Greenspace inventories. -Surface a vacant and	irea of
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		- Green Flag criteria	- continue to apply		land.
		adopted including	Green Flag safety		- Core Path
		safety criteria in open	criteria.		Network and
		space assessments.			cycleway
	 accessibility of open 	- Green Flag criteria	 improve accessibility 	Improving.	development
	spaces.	include accessibility	of open space areas.		reports.
		criterion. 4 Parks	- Further GF		-SEPA Landfill
		achieved Green Flag	submission made.		Allowance Scheme
		and another under bid			annual data.
		process.			- Dundee City
					Council Waste
Development of core	Adopted Core Path	Plan for maintenance	Continue to develop	Improving.	Management
bath network and	network. Green Circular	and improvement of	both Core Paths	Strategy in place to	Department data
cycleways.	cycleway.	Core Paths adopted.	approach and cycleway	promote further	- Tayside Area
<i>j</i> e.e <i>j</i> e.		Green Circular network	development.	development.	Waste Plan.
		expanded.		·	- SEPA Waste Data
Levels of Vacant and	Land and sites.	•	The maiority of vacant	Improvina.	Digest.
			and derelict land		0
Voronot Earla.		in 2007 to 204ha	variations arose from		
		spread across 195 sites	housing demolitions		
		•	0		
				Improving, Verv	
Junicipal Solid	Arisings	98.268 tonnes			
•	0		, ,	0	
Vasie	0,				
	3	45.9%			
oil and Land					-Geographical
Brownfield and	- Brownfield and	- Verv high ratio of	Optimise the ratio of	Stable.	Information
	greenfield housing	brownfield to greenfield	brownfield to greenfield		Systems
		Fluctuating from 219ha spread across 250 sites in 2007 to 204ha spread across 195 sites in 2016. 98,268 tonnes 45.9%	variations arose from housing demolitions and the school development programme. Recycling and composting: 60% by 2020, 70% by 2025. Landfilled: 5% by 2025	Improving. Improving. Very high levels of Energy generation, recycling and composting with low landfill requirements. Stable.	Digest. -Geographical Information

developed for housing in the Plan area -Surface area of vacant and derelict land -Contamination.	completions. - see Human Health above - Registered sites and identification of sites through the planning process.	housing completions has reduced form 95% to 80% over the last 4 years - 1 registered site in Dundee.	completions over the plan period. - Continue rigorous application of policy in the treatment of contamination.		-Vacant and Derelict Land Survey. -DCC EHTS. Contaminated land surveys -Employment Land Survey -Housing Land Audit -Annual House Site Monitor. -Annual Housing Market Analysis. -Macaulay Institute
Water Water Environment: - Water infrastructure and Sustainable Urban Drainage Schemes (SUDS).	Dundee has: - the River Tay and 6 watercourses. - 16.5km of coastline.	Status of water bodies ranges from poor to good. - Strategic water infrastructure issues identified in Scotland River Basin Management Plan 2. – - Sustainable drainage systems installed as appropriate through the planning application process.	 Improve status of water bodies. Upgrade Invergowrie pumping station if seeking additional development beyond that proposed at the villages west of the city. Upgrade Boroughmuir and Grange Road pumping stations in the east of the City if more than the two proposed villages is considered. 	Stable.	-River Basin Management Plans - Indicative Flood Map -State of the Dundee Environment. -Habitats and Species Survey. -Biodiversity Strategy -Dundee Coastal Study and SEA -Biennial Flood Prevention Reports -Tay Estuary Management Plan.

- surface waters and sewers (rivers, flood plains, run-off etc)	- Existing and required infrastructure.	- A number of flooding events have occurred in the City since December 2007. There is a history of flood events in the City Centre and elsewhere over time.	 Control development in the flood plain; maintain and enhance flood infrastructure and mitigation. Complete the Waterfront flood defence scheme. Complete the coastal flood defence scheme. 	Improving. Improving. Improving.	- SEPA, - Scottish Water, - SNH, - Tay Estuary Forum.
Air and Climate Factors - Number of Air quality Management Areas (AQMA). - Air Quality Hotspots.	 One City wide designation as AQMA for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) in July 2006. Number of hotspots. 	 The terms of the AQMA were varied in October 2010 to include Particulate Matter (PM10). Number of Air Quality 'hot spots' exceeding or likely to exceed Air Quality targets has increased over time. This trend is likely to continue if unchecked. Air Quality monitoring data shows increasing pollution at hot spot areas. 	of AQMA. - Ultimately seek	Stable.	-Environmental Health and Trading Standards Monitoring records -Met Office Publications data -Dundee Strategic Information database monitoring. -consumption and carbon emissions data -total carbon emissions per Annum (per capita) -data from Dundee Environment Strategy -Department of

- Road Transport CO2 emissions	- Traffic accessing the City Centre via the main routes into the City.	- The rate of traffic growth since 1996 has generally remained within target levels with an exception in 2004.	- Traffic not to increase in the City Centre by 25% by 2021 during the AM and PM peak periods compared to 1996 level. -	Stable.	Energy and Climate Change. - SEPA - Single Outcome Agreement annual report 2009/10. - Single Outcome Agreement for Dundee 2008-2011
- Mode of travel to work/school	Traffic data	-	-	Unknown at this time.	Transportation Division.
- Sustainable environment.	- per capita CO2 emissions.	Tonnes: 2008 – 7.1 2009 – 6.4 2010 – 6.6 2011 – 5.9 2012 – 6.2 2013 – 5.9 2014 – 5.1	Ultimate goal is zero carbon.	Improving.	
- Energy.	- Council housing National Home Energy Rating (NHER).	- NHER of 5 for all Council Housing achieved by 2015.	- Aim of Energy Efficiency Standard of 95% for Social Housing by 2019/20.	Improving.	
Material Assets Material Assets the Plan could affect include:					GIS, Housing Land Audit; Scottish Vacant and Derelict

-Amount of greenfield and brownfield land	- see Soil and Land	-	-	- see Soil and Land	Land fund; Dundee City Council Building Standards
developed for housing. -City centre and Central Waterfront assets	- land	- Major restructuring of the Central Waterfront area underway.	- Complete Central Waterfront project by 2031.	- Improving.	Department; Dundee City Council Partnership and Regeneration
	- buildings	- major design quality improvements to the built fabric at several locations	- ensure continuation of quality improvements to the built environment.	- Improving.	Team; Dundee City Council Retail Database; Colliers CRE Dundee City
	- transport infrastructure.	- Installation of grid iron road network nearing completion as part of Waterfront.	- compete road network improvements and new railway station by 2031	- Improving.	Region Retail Study Dec 2006; TAYplan Retail Framework
- community infrastructure	- Regeneration areas.	- History of community regeneration area improvements.	- compete regeneration of Stobswell, Hilltown, Mill of Mains, Lochee, Whitfield.	- Improving.	
-Education Infrastructure (various developments/improve ments).	- school infrastructure	- Programme of school replacements initiated.	- continue with programme through to completion.	- Improving.	
Cultural Heritage - Listed buildings.	- Change of use of listed buildings.	planning applications per year since 2005. GAP in data - quality assessment of the changes which have taken place.	- encourage the reuse of underused and vacant listed buildings.	- Stable.	- Data gathered from or on Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, FEGs, Public Art, Archaeology, parks etc.
	- Alterations to listed	- GAP in data - quality	- encourage quality	- Stable.	- Number of

Planning Applications for listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments and
listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled
conservation areas, scheduled
scheduled
monuments and
unu
sites of
archaeological
interest approved.
- Percentage of
listed buildings on
Buildings at Risk
register.
- Number of
conservation areas
with Conservation
Area Appraisals.
- Number of
Facade
Enhancement
Grant Schemes
approved.
- Number of
Historic
Environment Grant
Schemes
approved.
Historic Scotland:
Scottish Natural
Heritage.
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Landscape - Development proposals towards the	Landscape impact assessments	Environmental Impact Assessment was	Complete development of the villages and	- Stable.	- L.A. Planning register. -Greenspace
western extremity.	completed.	carried out for Western Villages and Western Gateway Strategic Site (economic development area).	Strategic Site.		Inventory. -Open Space Strategy -Local Plan Open Space
- Development proposals affecting the riverfront location.	Development proposed for V&A, new railway station and Waterfront.	Waterfront proposals being implemented. V&A and rail station progressing.	Substantial progression with the Waterfront. -Completion of V&A development.	- Improving.	designations. -Macaulay Institute (Open Countryside). Tayside Landscape Character Assessment. - RCAHMS - Historic Scotland
- Area of land covered by Open Countryside	812ha of Open Countryside.			- Stable.	- SNH GIS

Appendix 3. Table 13. Site Assessments. Key Partners Questions. 15.3

Proposed Plan Environmental Report. Specific issues to be considered in relation to SEA objectives and indicators.

SEA Objective.	SEA Resource	Key Partners
	Indicators.	Questions.
1. To conserve, protect and where possible enhance the diversity of species and habitats	a. Nationally and internationally important habitat and species resource.	1 a. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on Nationally and internationally important habitat and species.
	b. Locally important habitats, species, open space or woodland resources.	 1 b. (i) Will it avoid habitat fragmentation/increase habitat connectivity? (ii) Will it benefit natural heritage in the built environment and open countryside eg improve biodiversity/urban greenspace? (iii) Will it impact on areas of existing native trees, woodlands and hedges?
2. To improve the quality of life for communities in Dundee.	a. Impact on Population demographics.	2 a. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on Population demographics.
	b. Impact on communities.	2 b. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on communities.
3. To maximise the health and well-being of the population through improved environmental quality	a. air quality	3 a. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on air quality.
and access	b. open space and access (core paths, cycleway provision)	3 b. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on open space and access.
	c. Vacant and Derelict Land.	3 c. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on Vacant and Derelict Land.
	d. Preventing, reducing, treating,	3 d. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on

	recycling and diverting waste from	waste?
4. Protect soil quality, greenfield/prime agricultural land and reduce brownfield, derelict and contaminated land in	landfill. a. Ratio of brownfield to greenfield/prime agricultural land developed.	4 a. - Will it involve the release of greenfield sites for development?
the plan area.	b. Impact on soil quality and contaminated land.	4 b. - Will it protect soil quality and geodiversity?
5. To avoid flood risk and conserve natural water systems and the ecological quality of the water environment.	a. Flood risk, prevention and enhancement.	5 a. (i) Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations result in physical impacts (culverting and engineering of watercourses) or enhancement (culvert removal, soft engineering to banks)? (ii) Will the proposal/allocation create opportunities to promote flood management in the Plan generally e.g. promote flood storage areas, natural methods to catch flooding etc?
	b. control of development within areas at risk of flooding and flood plains.	5 b. (i) Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on areas at risk of flooding? (ii) Will the proposal/ allocation impact on ground water surface water?
	c. Promotion of Sustainable Urban Drainage.	5 c. - Will drainage and waste water treatment infrastructure be affected/ adequately provided?
	d. Ecological quality of the water environment and contamination.	 5 d. Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan allocations result in a positive or negative change in status of a water body or significantly affect a designated water body. Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations result in pollution (e.g. collection and treatment of waste), diffuse pollution, morphological and physical pressures, abstraction

		or removal of invasive species?
6. To protect and enhance air quality	a. Impact on air quality legislative limits in AQMA.	6 a. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on air quality legislative limits in AQMA.
	b. Mode of travel to work/school	6 b. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on Mode of travel to work/school.
7. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ensure climate change adaptation	a. Energy efficiency and renewable energy	7 a. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on Energy efficiency and renewable energy.
	b. Sustainable development and construction.	7 b. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on Sustainable development and construction.
	c. Promoting sustainable transport	7 c. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on sustainable transport.
	d. Potential contribution to development of heat networks.	7 d. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations promote heat networks.
8. To protect and promote the material assets of Dundee City.	a. Residential development on greenfield/brownfield land.	8 a. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on Residential development on greenfield/brownfield land.
	b. City centre infrastructure	8 b. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on City centre infrastructure.
	c. Housing stock/regeneration.	8 c. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on Housing stock/ regeneration.
	d. Education	8 d. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on Education.

9. To protect and where appropriate, enhance the historic environment.	a. listed buildings,	9 a. - Will the allocation (strategy/policy/proposal) affect any listed building and/or its setting?
	b. conservation areas	9 b. - Will the allocation (strategy/policy/proposal) affect a Conservation Area?
	c. scheduled monuments	9 c. - Will the allocation (strategy/policy/proposal) impact on any scheduled monument and/or its setting?
	d. sites of archaeological interest	9 d. - Will the allocation (strategy/policy/proposal) affect any locally important archaeological site?
	e. gardens and designed landscape.	9 e. - Will the allocation (strategy/policy/proposal) affect a Garden and Designed Landscape?
10. To protect and promote the character, diversity and special qualities of the Dundee	a. Open countryside landscape	10 a. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on Open countryside landscape
Área's landscape	b. Riverfront landscape.	10 b. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on Riverfront landscape
	c. Cityscape.	10 c. - Will the Policies, Proposals, Plan Allocations impact on Cityscape.

Policy Assessment - Ci	ty of Design
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Policy					Mitigation / Reason				
SEA	Resource		Positive	No Effect/		Temporary/P		Secondary/ Cumulative/	
Objective			Effect	Neutral	Effect	ermanent	Over time	Synergistic	
1	а	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking						n/a	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution						n/a	
								This policy will support	
								the development of local	
		Balling A. Link, One its Desires and Discourse line						open space, woodland	
	b	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking						and habitats.	
2	a	Policy 2: Public Art Contribution Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking						n/a n/a	
Z	d	Policy 2: Public Art Contribution				-		n/a	
		Folicy 2. Fublic Art Contribution							
								This policy will support	
		Balling A. Link, One its Desires and Discourse bing						the quality of life for	
	b	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking						Dundee's communities.	
								This policy will support	
		Deline O. Deklin Art Contribution						the quality of life for	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution						Dundee's communities.	
3	а	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking						n/a	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution						n/a	
								This policy will support	
								the provision of open	
								space and accessible	
	b	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking						travel.	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution						n/a	
								This policy will support	
								the development of	
	с	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking						vacant and derelict land.	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution						n/a	
								This policy will support	
								sustainable and resource	
	d	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking						efficient development.	
	-	Policy 2: Public Art Contribution						n/a	
4	а	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking						n/a	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution						n/a	
	b	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking						n/a	

		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution		n/a	
5 a, b	b, c, d	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking		This policy will support sustainable development.	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution		n/a	
6 a,b)	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking		n/a	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution		n/a	
7 a,b,	o.c.d	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking		Policy will support each of the indicators under Climate Change.	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution		n/a	
8 a		Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking		n/a	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution		n/a	
b		Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking		n/a	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution		n/a	
с		Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking		Policy will contribute to the development of the housing stock and regeneration.	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution		n/a	
d		Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking		n/a	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution		n/a	
9 a		Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking		Policy will help protect and enhance the setting of listed buildings.	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution		n/a	
b		Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking		Policy will help protect and enhance conservation areas.	
		Policy 2: Public Art Contribution		n/a	

с	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking			Policy will help protect and enhance scheduled monuments.
	Policy 2: Public Art Contribution			n/a
	Toncy 2. Tublic Art Contribution			
				Policy will help protect
				and enhance sites of
d	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking			archaeological interest.
	Policy 2: Public Art Contribution			n/a
				Policy will help protect
				and enhance the setting
				of gardens and designed
e	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking			landscapes.
	Policy 2: Public Art Contribution			n/a
				Policy will support each
10				of the indicators under
10 a - c	Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking			Landscape.
				Policy will support each of the indicators under
	Policy 2: Public Art Contribution			Landscape.

Policy Assessment - Sustainable Economic Growth

		Policy/ Proposal			Likely Signific	cant Effects		Mitigation / Reason
SEA Objective	Resource Indicator		Positive Effect	Negative Effect	Temporary/P ermanent	Over time	Secondary/ Cumulative/ Synergistic	
1		3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas					Policy 32 in the pLDP offers protection to European sites.	This policy includes a principal economic area (Riverside Business Park) near to a European site. The HRA screens out this policy as the airport acts as a buffer between the principal economic area and the European sites associated with the River Tay.
		4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas						The HRA identifies that this policy could have no conceivable effect on a european site because the location of the sites along major routes around the City means there is no link o pathway with the qualifying interests.
		5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas					Policy 32 in the pLDP offers protection to European sites. A policy caveat has been included within Policy 5 and agreed with SNH during the HRA process.	This policy includes a general economic area (Dundee Port) adjacent to a European site. In accordance with pLDP policy development will only be permitted where a HRA has demonstrated that it will not adversely affect the conservation interest of the designation. An appropriate assessment has been undertaken as part of the HRA and a policy caveat agreed with SNH.
		6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas					Policy 32 in the pLDP offers protection to European sites.	This policy has been screened out during the HRA. The small scale nature of development that may be implemented through this policy means that it is unlikely to have a LSE on the qualifying interests of the European sites.

					Policy 32 in the pLDP offers protection	This policy itself will not lead to development. It is a policy that supports a sequential approach to attractions capable of strengthening the appeal and attraction of Dundee and which will bring significant benefits to the local economy. The policy promotes sustainable development and directs proposals for tourist attractions in the first instance to the city centre and waterfront to complement existing visitor facilities. Likewise it promotes a sequential approach for proposals for major leisure uses and directs them towards the city centre, district centres and existing leisure parks in the first instance. An appropriate assessment has been undertaken as part of the HRA and a policy
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments				to European sites.	caveat agreed with SNH.
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation				Policy 32 in the pLDP offers protection to European sites.	Given the City Centre's primacy as a location of retail, business, leisure and tourist related activities, visitor accommodation will be encouraged to locate in the City Centre. This policy has been screened out of the HRA as it will not itself lead to development. It offers a sequential approach to development and supports the continuing provision of a range of high quality visitor accommodation which is consistent with and complements the Waterfront Masterplan. Through this policy additional accommodation is supported in the central Broughty Ferry area to support small scale tourism. An appropriate assessment has been undertaken as part of the HRA and a
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration					The HRA identifies that this policy could have no conceivable effect on a european site because the location of the sites along major routes around the City means there is no link or pathway with the qualifying interests.
b		F				
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas				pLDP policies offer protection to locally important habitats, species, open space or woodland resources.	Development affecting locally important nature sites is required to meet policy criteria seeking mitigation on a site by site basis.

	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development	pLDP policies offer protection to locally important habitats, species, open space	Development affecting locally important nature sites is required to meet policy criteria seeking
	Areas	or woodland resources.	mitigation on a site by site basis.
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas	pLDP policies offer protection to locally important habitats, species, open space or woodland resources.	Development affecting locally important nature sites is required to meet policy criteria seeking mitigation on a site by site basis.
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas	pLDP policies offer protection to locally important habitats, species, open space or woodland resources.	Development affecting locally important nature sites is required to meet policy criteria seeking mitigation on a site by site basis.
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments	pLDP policies offer protection to locally important habitats, species, open space or woodland resources.	Development affecting locally important nature sites is required to meet policy criteria seeking mitigation on a site by site basis.
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation	pLDP policies offer protection to locally important habitats, species, open space or woodland resources.	Development affecting locally important nature sites is required to meet policy criteria seeking mitigation on a site by site basis.
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration	pLDP policies offer protection to locally important habitats, species, open space or woodland resources.	Development affecting locally important nature sites is required to meet policy criteria seeking mitigation on a site by site basis.
2 a, b			
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas	Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy contributes towards the quality of life in Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant and attractive where people choose to live, work, study and visit. The effects of this policy will contribute to the retention of those economically active to improve the age structure of the population and support community cohesion.	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and create a supportive business environment where businesses choose to invest and create jobs.
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas	Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy contributes towards the quality of life in Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant and attractive where people choose to live, work, study and visit. The effects of this policy will contribute to the retention of those economically active to improve the age structure of the population and support community cohesion.	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and create a supportive business environment where businesses choose to invest and create jobs.

r			
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas		Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy contributes towards the quality of life in Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant and attractive where people choose to live, work, study and visit. The effects of this policy will contribute to the retention of those economically active to improve the age structure of the population and support community cohesion.
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas		Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy contributes towards the quality of life in Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant and attractive where people choose to live, work, study and visit. The effects of this policy will contribute to the retention of those economically active to improve the age structure of the population and support community cohesion.
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments		Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy contributes towards the quality of life in Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant and attractive where people choose to live, work, study and visit. The effects of this policy will contribute to the retention of those economically active to improve the age structure of the population and support community cohesion.
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation		Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy contributes towards the quality of life in Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant and attractive where people choose to live, work, study and visit. The effects of this policy will contribute to the retention of those economically active to improve the age structure of the population and support community cohesion.

3 a	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration			Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy contributes towards the quality of life in Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant and attractive where people choose to live, work, study and visit. The effects of this policy will contribute to the retention of those economically active to improve the age structure of the population and support community cohesion.	Dundee's growing reputation as a City recognised for tourism and cultural activity will be promoted through the LDP by seeking to encourage and accommodate a wide range of cultural and leisure related facilities and visitor accommodation to meet the projected growth in visitor numbers.
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas			mitigation measures put in place to the	Principal Economic Development Areas are proven to be highly suitable to both the transport network and workforce accessibility. pLDP policy on Accessibility states that development proposals that involve travel generation should be designed to be well served by all modes of transport. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments. The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city. A number of transport improvements are planned in the city including a park and ride and provision of infrastructure to install charging points for electric vehicles.
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas			The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The pLDP policy on Air Quality states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals and appropriate mitigation measures put in place to the satisfaction of the Council where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas. Supplementary Guidance has been reviewed for its inclusion as part of the pLDP process.	Specialist Economic Development Areas provide a prestigious location in high quality landscaped settings, generally located adjacent to main routes. pLDP policy on Accessibility states that development proposals that involve travel generation should be designed to be well served by all modes of transport. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments. The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city. A number of transport improvements are planned in the city including a park and ride and provision of infrastructure to install charging points for electric vehicles.

	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas			The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The pLDP policy on Air Quality states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals and appropriate mitigation measures put in place to the satisfaction of the Council where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas. Supplementary Guidance has been reviewed for its inclusion as part of the pLDP process.
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas			The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The pLDP policy on Air Quality states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals and appropriate mitigation measures put in place to the satisfaction of the Council where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas. Supplementary Guidance has been reviewed for its inclusion as part of the pLDP process.
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments			The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The pLDP policy on Air Quality states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals and appropriate mitigation measures put in place to the satisfaction of the Council where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas. Supplementary Guidance has been reviewed for its inclusion as part of the pLDP process.

	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation		there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The pLDP policy on Air Quality states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals and appropriate mitigation measures put in place to the satisfaction of the Council where there is levels of air pollution in specific areas. Supplementary Guidance has been reviewed for its inclusion as part of the pLDP process.The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city. Given the City Centre's primacy as a location of retail, business, leisure and tourist related activities, visitor accommodation will be encouraged to locate in the City Centre through this policy with a smaller scale cluster in Broughty Ferry. These locations are accessible by all sustainable transport modes.The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan inThe Blackness study area is in an accessible location close to the city centre. pLDP policy on Accessibility states that development proposals
b	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration		place. The pLDP policy on Air Quality states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals and appropriate mitigation measures put in place to the satisfaction of the Council where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas. Supplementary Guidance has been reviewed for its inclusion as part of the pLDP process.
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas		pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments. The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.Principal Economic Development Areas are proven to be highly suitable to both the transport network and workforce accessibility. The pLDP offers protection to open space and recognises that new development offers an opportunity to extend and enhance the provision of green networks in the city.

4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas		pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments. The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.
5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas		pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments. The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.
6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas		pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments. The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.Ancillary uses within Economic Development Areas support business and enhance the attraction and sustainability of these areas for business and employees. This policy states that access must be suitable for pedestrian, cycle and vehicle access. The pLDP offers protection to open space and recognises that new development offers an opportunity to extend and enhance the provision of green networks in the city.
7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments		This policy supports tourist and leisure developments capable of strengthening the appeal and attraction of Dundee as a regional centre and a place where people choose to live, work, visit and study. This policy will have no known impact on open space and access.
8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation		This policy supports tourist and leisure developments capable of strengthening the appeal and attraction of Dundee as a regional centre and a place where people choose to live, work, visit and study. This policy will have no known impact on open space and access.

Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration		pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments. The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.	The Blackness study area is located in an accessible location adjacent to the city centre. There is no open space within the area and it is intended that the proposal will improve active travel links and access to nearby open spaces.
3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas		This policy contributes to making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable city - where more people will choose to live, work, study and visit.	The pLDP safeguards these sites from alternative forms of development as they provide the potential for inward investment as the pLDP continues to support sustainable economic growth and create a place where businesses choose to invest and create jobs.
4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas		This policy contributes to making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable city - where more people will choose to live, work, study and visit.	The pLDP safeguards these sites from alternative forms of development as they provide the potential for inward investment as the pLDP continues to support sustainable economic growth and create a place where businesses choose to invest and create jobs.
5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas		This policy contributes to making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable city - where more people will choose to live, work, study and visit.	The pLDP safeguards these sites from alternative forms of development as they provide the potential for inward investment as the pLDP continues to support sustainable economic growth and create a place where businesses choose to invest and create jobs.
6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas		This policy contributes to making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable city - where more people will choose to live, work, study and visit.	The pLDP safeguards these sites from alternative forms of development as they provide the potential for inward investment as the pLDP continues to support sustainable economic growth and create a place where businesses choose to invest and create jobs.
7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments		This policy contributes to making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable city - where more people will choose to live, work, study and visit.	This policy directs tourist and leisure developments to the city centre and district centres followed by existing leisure parks. This policy will have a positive impact on vacant and derelict land as the regeneration of the city continues.

	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation		This policy contributes to making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable city - where more people will choose to live, work, study and visit.	This policy supports the provision of a range of high quality visitor accommodation within the city centre and central Broughty Ferry area. This policy will have a positive impact on vacant and derelict land as the regeneration of the city continues.
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration		This proposal will contribute to making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable city - where more people will choose to live, work, study and visit.	This proposal will encourage the reuse of vacant and derelict land and buildings as an integral part of the proposed Blackness Regeneration
d	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas			Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that development proposals demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy and for certain developments a waste management plan has to be submitted.
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas			Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that development proposals demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy and for certain developments a waste management plan has to be submitted.
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas			Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that development proposals demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy and for certain developments a waste management plan has to be submitted.
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas			Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that development proposals demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy and for certain developments a waste management plan has to be submitted.
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments			Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that development proposals demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy and for certain developments a waste management plan has to be submitted.
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation			Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that development proposals demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy and for certain developments a waste management plan has to be submitted.

				Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that
				development proposals demonstrate that they
				adequately address the Council's waste
				strategy and for certain developments a waste
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration			management plan has to be submitted.
4 a				
				This policy will lead to the limited release of
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas			greenfield sites for development.
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development			This policy will not lead to the release of
	Areas			greenfield sites for development.
				This policy will not lead to the release of
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas			greenfield sites for development.
				It is not known where, when or how the
	C. Deliau C. Annillan, Comisso within Francesia			
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas			proposal may be implemented or where effects
	Development Areas			 may occur or which sites may be affected.
				This policy offers a sequential approach for development which is directed firstly to the city
				centre, district centres and leisure parks. This
				will result in the redevelopment of brownfield
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments			with no greenfield release.
	7 - Policy 7. Tourism and Leisure Developments	 		This policy directs development to the city
				centre in the first instance and Broughty Ferry
				for small scale tourism. No greenfield release
				as brownfield will be developed as the
				regeneration of the city centre and waterfront
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation			continues.
				This proposal will not lead to the release of
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration			greenfield sites for development.
b				
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas			No effect on soil quality and geodiversity
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development			
	Areas			No effect on soil quality and geodiversity
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas			No effect on soil quality and geodiversity
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic			
	Development Areas			No effect on soil quality and geodiversity
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments			No effect on soil quality and geodiversity
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation			No effect on soil quality and geodiversity
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration			No effect on soil quality and geodiversity
5 a,b,c,d				

r				
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas			Dundee City Council has produced a strategic water environment and flood risk assessment and is working in partnership with other Local Authorities and Agencies to implement supporting strategies and management plans such as the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Managment Strategy and Plan and Scotland River Basin Mangement Plan.
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas			Dundee City Council has produced a strategic water environment and flood risk assessment and is working in partnership with other Local Authorities and Agencies to implement supporting strategies and management plans such as the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Managment Strategy and Plan and Scotland River Basin Mangement Plan.
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas			Dundee City Council has produced a strategic water environment and flood risk assessment and is working in partnership with other Local Authorities and Agencies to implement supporting strategies and management plans such as the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Managment Strategy and Plan and Scotland River Basin Mangement Plan.
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas			Dundee City Council has produced a strategic water environment and flood risk assessment and is working in partnership with other Local Authorities and Agencies to implement supporting strategies and management plans such as the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Managment Strategy and Plan and Scotland River Basin Mangement Plan.

		7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments			Dundee City Council has produced a strategic water environment and flood risk assessment and is working in partnership with other Local Authorities and Agencies to implement supporting strategies and management plans such as the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Managment Strategy and Plan and Scotland River Basin Mangement Plan.
		8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation			Dundee City Council has produced a strategic water environment and flood risk assessment and is working in partnership with other Local Authorities and Agencies to implement supporting strategies and management plans such as the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Managment Strategy and Plan and Scotland River Basin Mangement Plan.
		Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration			Dundee City Council has produced a strategic water environment and flood risk assessment and is working in partnership with other Local Authorities and Agencies to implement supporting strategies and management plans such as the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Managment Strategy and Plan and Scotland River Basin Mangement Plan.
6	а				
		3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas 4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas			see 3 (a) above
		5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas 6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas			
		7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments 8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation			
	h	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration			
	D C		I	 	<u> </u>

3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas		pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments.	These sites are proven to be highly suitable to both the transport network and workforce accessibility. The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments
4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas		pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments.	Specialist Economic Development Areas provide a prestigious location in high quality landscaped settings, generally located adjacent to main routes. The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments.
5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas		pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments.	These sites perform an important role in the economic development land supply in the city which seek to encourage a range of complementary developments that contribute to the regeneration and revitalisation of the environment. They are highly accessible to the transport network and the Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments.
6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas		pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments.	This policy promotes access suitable for pedestrian, cycle and public transport. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments.
7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments		This policy supports a sequential approach for tourist attractions and leisure developments with development directed firstly to the city centre which is easily accessible by all modes of transport as are district centres and leisure parks around the city. pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments.	For development outwith city centre, district centre and leisure parks the policy promotes development on sites readily accessible by modes of transport other than the car. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments.

		8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration			pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments. This proposal supports the physical and economic regeneration of the Blackness area. The area is highly accessible by active travel methods.	The majority of hotel and visitor accommodation is located in the city centre with a smaller scale cluster in Broughty Ferry. These locations are highly accessible to the transport network and sustainable modes of transport which the Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve in around the city. This policy encourages visitor accommodation to locate in the City Centre. Green Travel Plans This proposal will promote development in area which is highly accessible for pedestrian, cycle and public transport. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments.
7	а	-				
		3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas			Increased positive impact through time.	Building standards in 2011 required a reduction of 30% in carbon emissions arising from new development when compared to the standards acceptable in 2007. Further staged improvements will be in place with the achievement of net zero carbon by 2016/17. Energy generating facilities are directed towards employment areas
		4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas			Increased positive impact through time.	Building standards in 2011 required a reduction of 30% in carbon emissions arising from new development when compared to the standards acceptable in 2007. Further staged improvements will be in place with the achievement of net zero carbon by 2016/17.
		5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas 6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic			Increased positive impact through time.	Building standards in 2011 required a reduction of 30% in carbon emissions arising from new development when compared to the standards acceptable in 2007. Further staged improvements will be in place with the achievement of net zero carbon by 2016/17.
		b - Policy 6: Anciliary Services within Economic Development Areas				No impact
		7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments				No impact
		8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation				No impact
		Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration				Building standards in 2011 required a reduction of 30% in carbon emissions arising from new development when compared to the standards acceptable in 2007. Further staged improvements will be in place with the achievement of net zero carbon by 2016/17.

	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas				The quality of the City's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP.
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas				The quality of the City's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP.
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas				The quality of the City's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP.
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas				The quality of the City's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP.
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments				The quality of the City's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP.
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation				The quality of the City's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP.
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration				The quality of the City's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP.
C	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas			In combination with other policies in the LDP	These sites are proven to be highly suitable to both the transport network and workforce accessibility. The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas			pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments.	Specialist Economic Development Areas are well connected to the transport network. The Council is working with transport partners to continue to improve accessibility by more sustainable modes of transport which links in and develops the green infrastructure network across the City.

	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas 6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas		In combination with other policies in the LDP These sites are highly access sustainable transport network is working with transport partrimprove the accessibility of m modes of transport in and aro the LDP In combination with other policies in the LDP This policy promotes access pedestrian, cycle and public transport	and the Council ers to continue to ore sustainable und the city. uitable for
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments		pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments.	tial approach for developments tly to the city ole by all modes tres and leisure relopment outwith leisure parks the on sites readily
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation		pLDP policies promote accessibility to core paths and the provision of walking and cycling access to all commercial and employment developments. Green Travel Plans will be required for certain developments.	h a smaller scale se locations are ort network and t which the ort partners to the city. This
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration		In combination with policies in the LDP pedestrian, cycle and public tr	
d	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas		PLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new development within identified heat network oportunity areas or if a Major development. These sites contain clusters o commercial development which connection to an established r one exists. The Council is pre- to support the creation and ex networks in the city.	th may support work or the network where paring strategies pansion of heat
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas		pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new development within identified heat network oportunity areas or if a Major development. These sites contain clusters of commercial development whithe creation of a new heat net connection to an established is one exists. The Council is presented to support the creation and example.	th may support work or the network where paring strategies

		T T		
				These sites contain clusters of industrial and
				commercial development which may support
				the creation of a new heat network or the
			heat networks in connection with new	connection to an established network where
			development within identified heat	one exists. The Council is preparing strategies
			network oportunity areas or if a Major	to support the creation and expansion of heat
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas		development.	networks in the city.
				These sites contain clusters of industrial and
				commercial development which may support
			pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of	the creation of a new heat network or the
			heat networks in connection with new	connection to an established network where
			development within identified heat	one exists. The Council is preparing strategies
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic		network oportunity areas or if a Major	to support the creation and expansion of heat
	Development Areas		development.	networks in the city.
				The city centre and the leisure parks may be
			pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of	suitable locations for the creation of heat
			heat networks in connection with new	network or the connection to an established
			development within identified heat	network where one exists. The Council is
			network oportunity areas or if a Major	preparing strategies to support the creation and
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments		development.	expansion of heat networks in the city.
				The majority of hotel and visitor accommodation is located in the city centre with a smaller scale cluster in Broughty Ferry. These locations may
			pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of	be suitable for the creation of heat network or
			heat networks in connection with new	the connection to an established network where
			development within identified heat	one exists. The Council is preparing strategies
			network oportunity areas or if a Major	to support the creation and expansion of heat
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation		development.	networks in the city.
				The Blackness area may be a suitable location
			pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of	for the creation of heat network or the
			heat networks in connection with new	connection to an established network where
			development within identified heat	one exists. The Council is preparing strategies
			network oportunity areas or if a Major	to support the creation and expansion of heat
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration		development.	networks in the city.
8 a				
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economia Development Areas			n/o
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas 4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development			n/a
	, , ,			2/2
	Areas			n/a
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas			n/a
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic			
	Development Areas			n/a
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments			n/a
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation			n/a
			A a mixed use proposal. Proposal 1 may	This proposal may encourage the reuse of
			result in residential development on	brownfield land for residential use as an integral
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration		brownfield land.	part of the proposed Blackness Regeneration
		1 1		

a A mixture mix					1
4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas n/a 5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas n/a 6 - Policy 6: Arcillary Services within Economic Development Areas n/a 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments Dunder's growing reputation as a Chip Tas policy supports proposals for burst, recognised for truinsm and cubural issue developments that promote Dunder developments in the City Centre and nature wild be the City Centre and scatching is promoted through the DP as agnificant wild be the City Centre and and the wildor available the City Centre and and wildor accommode through the establishment of the VAA and the wildor available the City Centre wild a the City Centre and scatching is promoted through the Lity Centre and the City Centre wild a the City Centre wild be		3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas			n/a
Areas na S - Policy S: General Economic Development Areas na Development Areas na<					11/0
6 - Policy 6 - Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas n/a 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments Dundee's growing reputation as a City This policy supports proposals for tourist recognised for tourism and clutural activity is promoted through the LDP a significant visitor destination. The main for with the main focus and location for new developments of developments. In the City Centre and Nature will be the City Centre and Nature will be the City Centre and nature will be the City Centre and nature will be the City Centre with a population as a City recognised for tourism and cultural activity is promoted through the LDP with the main focus and for a cultural activity is promoted through the LDP with the main focus and for a cultural activity is promoted through the LDP with the main focus and location for me development. The majority of hotel and vision accommoda to currently locate in the City Centre with a small scale cutser in Broughty Ferry. Given developments in the City Centre with a small scale cutser in Broughty Ferry. Given development. 8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation Proposal 1: Biochness Regeneration n/a 6 Proposal 1: Biochness Regeneration n/a 7 - Policy 1: Tourism and Leisure Development Areas n/a 6 Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas n/a 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Development Areas n/a 6 Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas <					n/a
6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas n/a 0 Dundee's growing reputation as a City This policy supports proposals for touist a recognised for tourism and cuttural issue developments that promote Dundee activity is promoted through the LDP a significant visit destination. The main for with the main focus and for use developments of development. 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments Dundee's growing reputation as a City activity is promoted through the LDP activity is promoted through the LDP activity is promoted through the ChP activity of hotel and visitor accommod development. 8 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments Dundee's growing reputation as a City the VAmpact with the establishment of the VAmpact with the establishment of the VAmpact with the establishment of the VAmpact with the city Centre with a activity is promoted through the LDP with the main focus and Ionation for me developments in the City Centre with a small scale cluster in Broughty Ferry. Given development. 8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation Promoted through the LDP activity is promoted through the DP output in the City Centre with a stall activity is a location of real development. 9 Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation Promoted through this policy to locate in the City Centre development. 9 Policy 9: Senseration N/a 9 Principal Economic Development Areas N/a 1 Prolocy 1: Tourism and Leisure Development Areas N/a 1 Policy 1: Str					
Development Areas na V Development Areas Dundee's growing rejutation as a City This policy supports proposals for tourist- recognised for tourism and cultural leisure developments that promote Dundee's activity is promoted Through the LDP adjustment will be the City Centre and Waterfront. Overtine this will have a positive impact with the stabilishment of the V&A and the wider waterfront developments. In the City Centre and Suffix is promoted Through Waterfront. Overtine this will have a positive impact with the stabilishment of the V&A and the wider waterfront development. The majority of hotel and visitor accommoda is currently located in the City Centre and Waterfront. Overtine this will have a positive impact with the stabilishment of the V&A and the wider waterfront development. Image: Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments Dundee's growing reputation as a City the Cognitive Centre and Waterfront. Overtine this will have a positive impact with the stabilishment of the V&A and the wider waterfront development. The majority of hotel and visitor accommoda activity is promoted through the LDP with the main in the City Centre and waterfront. Overtine this will have a positive impact with the stabilishment of the V&A and the wider waterfront development. Image: Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation Image: Policy 6: Visitor Accommodation will be encouraged waterfront. Nna Image: Policy 9: Principal Economic Development Areas Image: Policy 6: Arcillary Services with Economic Development Areas Nna Image: Policy 1: Statist Accommodation Image: Policy 6: Arcillary Services with Economic Development Areas Nna </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>n/a</td>					n/a
Dunder's growing reputation as a Chr. This policy supports proposals for tourist. recognised for ourism and clustor the LDP a significant visitor destination. The main for a discuss of new developments in the City Centre and Nate main focus and location for new developments of developments in the City Centre and Nate main focus and location for new developments of the V&A and the wider waterfront development. Dunder's growing reputation as a Chr. The main focus and location for new developments of the V&A and the wider waterfront development. Dunder's growing reputation as a Chr. The majority of hotel and visitor accommoda activity is promoted through the LDP as and locate in the City Centre and Waterfront. Overime this will have a positive impact with the establishment of the V&A and the wider waterfront development. Dunder's growing reputation as a Chr. The majority of hotel and visitor accommodation of the V&A and the wider waterfront development in the City Centre with a subtrass, leaves in Brought Parry. Given with the main focus and location for new development is the City Centre with a development in the City Centre with a subtrass, leaves in Brought Parry. Given and scale cluster is Brought Parry. Given and scale cluster is brought have a positive impact with the establishment of through the LDP with the main focus and location for new development in the City Centre with a carbinate activities within accommodation will be encouraged a - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration A a mixed use proposal, Proposal 1: mag reputation accommodation Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration A a mixed use proposal, Proposal 1: mag reputation accommodation Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration A a mixed use proposal, Proposal 1: mag reputation accommodation A a mixed use proposal, Proposal 1: mag reputation A a mixed use proposal, Proposal 1: mag reputation A a mixed use proposal, Proposal 1: mag reputation A a mixed u		, ,			
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Dunde's growing reputation as a City recognised for tourism and cultural activity is promoted through the LDP with the main focus and location for new developments in the City Centre and Waterfront. Overtime this will have a positive impact with the stabilishment of through this policy to locate in the City Centre with the stabilishment of through this policy to locate in the City Centre with the stabilishment of through this policy to locate in the City Centre with the stabilishment of through this policy to locate in the City Centre with accommodation 8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation n/a c n/a 3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas n/a 5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas n/a 6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Developments n/a 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments n/a 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments n/a 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Development Areas n/a 8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation n/a 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments n/a 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Development Areas n/a 8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation n/a 9 - Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration n/a 9 - Policy 3: Visitor Accommodation n/a 9 - Policy 3: Visitor Accommodation </td <td></td> <td>7 - Policy 7⁻ Tourism and Leisure Developments</td> <td></td> <td>recognised for tourism and cultural activity is promoted through the LDP with the main focus and location for new developments in the City Centre and Waterfront. Overtime this will have a positive impact with the establishment of the V&A and the wider waterfront</td> <td>leisure developments that promote Dundee as a significant visitor destination. The main focus and location for new developments of this nature will be the City Centre and Waterfront.</td>		7 - Policy 7 ⁻ Tourism and Leisure Developments		recognised for tourism and cultural activity is promoted through the LDP with the main focus and location for new developments in the City Centre and Waterfront. Overtime this will have a positive impact with the establishment of the V&A and the wider waterfront	leisure developments that promote Dundee as a significant visitor destination. The main focus and location for new developments of this nature will be the City Centre and Waterfront.
a Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation is currently located in the Chy Centre with a currently located with with a currently located in the Chy Centre with a currently located in the C		7 - Policy 7. Tourism and Leisure Developments			The majority of botel and visitor accommodation
c c c c c c c 3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas 1 1 n/a n/a 4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas 1 1 n/a 5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas 1 1 n/a 6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas 1 1 n/a 0 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas 1 1 n/a 0 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments 1 1 n/a 0 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation 1 1 1 n/a 0 - Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 - Origo 3: Principal Economic Development Areas 1				recognised for tourism and cultural activity is promoted through the LDP with the main focus and location for new developments in the City Centre and Waterfront. Overtime this will have a positive impact with the establishment of the V&A and the wider waterfront	is currently located in the City Centre with a small scale cluster in Broughty Ferry. Given the city centre's primacy as a location of retail, business, leisure and tourist related activities, visitor accommodation will be encouraged
c c c c c c 3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas n/a n/a 4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas n/a n/a 5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas n/a n/a 6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas n/a n/a 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments n/a n/a 8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation n/a n/a N2 A a mixed use proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration n/a d 3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas n/a					n/a
4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas n/a 5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas n/a 6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas n/a 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments n/a 8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation n/a Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration A a mixed use proposal, Proposal 1 may provincial development on brownfield land. This proposal may encourage the reuse of brownfield land. d 3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas n/a	С				
Areas Areas n/a Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Principal Economic Development Areas Image: Constraint of the proposal Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposed Blackness Regeneration					n/a
6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas n/a 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments n/a 8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation n/a Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration A a mixed use proposal, Proposal 1 may brownfield land. This proposal may encourage the reuse of brownfield land for residential use as an inter- part of the proposed Blackness Regeneration d 3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas n/a				 	n/a
6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas n/a 7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments n/a 8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation n/a Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration A a mixed use proposal, Proposal 1 may brownfield land. This proposal may encourage the reuse of brownfield land for residential use as an inter- part of the proposed Blackness Regeneration d 3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas n/a		5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas			n/a
Image: Development Areas Image: Development Areas Image: n/a Image: Development Areas Image: Development Areas Image: N/a Image: Development Areas Image		6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic			
Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 2: Principal Economic Development Areas Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 2: Principal Economic Development Areas Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 2: Principal Economic Development Areas Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration					n/a
a 8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation n/a a A a mixed use proposal, Proposal 1 may residential development on brownfield land for residential use as an interesting of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration This proposal may encourage the reuse of brownfield land for residential use as an interesting of the proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration d 3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas n/a					
Image: Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration A a mixed use proposal, Proposal 1 may residential development on brownfield land. This proposal may encourage the reuse of brownfield land for residential use as an integration d 3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas n/a					
Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposed Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposed Blackness Regeneration d 3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas Image: Constraint of the proposed Blackness Regeneration Image: Constraint of the proposed Blackness Regeneration					
		Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration		result in residential development on	This proposal may encourage the reuse of brownfield land for residential use as an integral part of the proposed Blackness Regeneration
	d			 	
					n/a
4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas					n/a
		71000			
5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas		5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas			n/a
6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic					
		Development Areas			n/a

	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments			n/a
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation			n/a
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration			n/a
9 a,b				
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas			Reference should be made to the approved Conservation Area Appraisal for the area and alterations to listed buildings shall be required to be in accordance with national policy and best practice guidance including Historic Environment Scotland's Policy Statement'.
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas			Reference should be made to the approved Conservation Area Appraisal for the area and alterations to listed buildings shall be required to be in accordance with national policy and best practice guidance including Historic Environment Scotland's Policy Statement'.
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas			Reference should be made to the approved Conservation Area Appraisal for the area and alterations to listed buildings shall be required to be in accordance with national policy and best practice guidance including Historic Environment Scotland's Policy Statement'.
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas			Reference should be made to the approved Conservation Area Appraisal for the area and alterations to listed buildings shall be required to be in accordance with national policy and best practice guidance including Historic Environment Scotland's Policy Statement'.
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments			Preserving and enhancing the Historic Environment is an important factor in forming the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and its places and has an integral role in supporting the growth of Dundee's tourism and leisure sector. Reference should be made to the approved Conservation Area Appraisal for the area and alterations to listed buildings shall be required to be in accordance with national policy and best practice guidance Historic Environment Scotland's Policy Statement'.
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation			Reference should be made to the approved Conservation Area Appraisal for the area and alterations to listed buildings shall be required to be in accordance with national policy and best practice guidance including Historic Environment Scotland's Policy Statement'.

					Reference should be made to the approved
					Conservation Area Appraisal for the area and
					alterations to listed buildings shall be required
				Proposal 1 supports the reuse of built	to be in accordance with national policy and
					best practice guidance including Historic
 -	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration			to preserve and enhance these assets.	Environment Scotland's Policy Statement'.
 С					
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas				n/a
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development				
 	Areas		 		n/a
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas				n/a
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic				
	Development Areas				n/a
				Policy 52 affords protection for	The City has a rich history and this is reflected
				scheduled monuments	in its many monuments of regional and local
					significance and development will not be
					permitted which would destroy or adversely
					affect sheduled monuments or their settings.
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments				
				Policy 52 affords protection for	The City has a rich history and this is reflected
				scheduled monuments	in its many monuments of regional and local
					significance and development will not be
					permitted which would destroy or adversely
					affect sheduled monuments or their settings.
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation				
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration				n/a
 d					
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas				n/a
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development				
	Areas				n/a
				Policy 52 (b) Archaeological Sites offers	Dundee has a rich history with the City Centre
				protection where any proposal could	designated as having archaeological potential.
				affect a site of known archaeological	The Blackness GEDA is close to this area and
	E Delieu El Conorol Economia Develonment Areas				
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas			importance or potential.	pLDP policies offer protection.
				Policy 52 (b) Archaeological Sites offers	Dundee has a rich history with the City Centre
				protection where any proposal could	designated as having archaeological potential.
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic			affect a site of known archaeological	The Blackness GEDA is close to this area and
	Development Areas			importance or potential.	pLDP policies offer protection.
	Development Aleas				

			1		-		
							The City has a rich history and this is reflected
							in its many archaeological sites with the city
							centre designated as having archaeological
							potential. LDP policy 52 (b) offers protection
							and the applicant will be required to provide an
						protection where any proposal could	assessment of the archaeological value of the
						affect a site of known archaeological	site and the likely impact of the proposal.
		7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments				importance or potential.	
							The City has a rich history and this is reflected
							in its many archaeological sites with the city
							centre designated as having archaeological
							potential. LDP policy 52 (b) offers protection
							and the applicant will be required to provide an
						protection where any proposal could	assessment of the archaeological value of the
						affect a site of known archaeological	site and the likely impact of the proposal.
		9 Boliov 9: Visitor Accommodation				5	site and the likely impact of the proposal.
		8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation			 	importance or potential.	The City has a rich history and this is setting to
							The City has a rich history and this is reflected
							in its many archaeological sites with the city
							centre designated as having archaeological
							potential. LDP policy 52 (b) offers protection
							and the applicant will be required to provide an
							assessment of the archaeological value of the
						affect a site of known archaeological	site and the likely impact of the proposal.
		Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration				importance or potential.	
	е						
		3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas			 		n/a
		4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development					
		Areas					n/a
		5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas					n/a
		6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic					
		Development Areas					n/a
		7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments					n/a
		8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation					n/a
		Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration					n/a
10	а						
		3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas					n/a
		4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development					
		Areas					n/a
		5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas					n/a
		6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic					
							n/a
		Development Areas					
		7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments					n/a
		7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments 8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation					n/a n/a
		7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments					

	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas		Dundee has a rich history and the built environment provides a valuable insight into the evolution of the City's society and culture. The pLDP recognises that the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and it's places makes a postive contribution to the current and future appeal of Dundee. Any development on economic sites on the riverfront landscape will be expected to comply with policies on the built heritage and historic environment.
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas		Dundee has a rich history and the built environment provides a valuable insight into the evolution of the City's society and culture. The pLDP recognises that the heritage and
	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas		Policy 1: High Quality Design states that all development must contribute positively to the quality of the surrounding built and naturalDundee has a rich history and the built environment provides a valuable insight into the evolution of the City's society and culture. The pLDP recognises that the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and it's places makes a postive contribution to the current and future appeal of Dundee. Any development on economic sites on the riverfront landscape will be expected to comply with policies on the built heritage and historic environment.
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas		Policy 1: High Quality Design states that all development must contribute surrounding built and natural development. Dundee has a rich history and the built environment provides a valuable insight into the evolution of the City's society and culture. The pLDP recognises that the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and it's places makes a postive contribution to the current and future appeal of Dundee. Any development on economic sites on the riverfront landscape will be expected to comply with policies on the built heritage and historic environment.

	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments			Policy 1: High Quality Design states that Dundee has a rich history and the built Policy 1: High Quality Design states that new pl.DP recognises that the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and it's places makes a postive contribution to the quality of the surrounding built and natural development. natural
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration			Policy 1: High Quality Design states that Dundee has a rich history and the built Policy 1: High Quality Design states that Policy 1: High Quality Design states that all development must contribute makes a postive contribution to the current and future appeal of Dundee. Any development that affects the riverfront landscape will be expected to comply with policies on the built heritage and distoric environment. by Durdee has a rich history and the built control policy 1: High Quality Design states that all development must contribute makes a postive contribution to the current and future appeal of Dundee. Any development that affects the riverfront landscape will be expected to comply with policies on the built heritage and historic environment. bistoric environment. n/a
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration			n/a
С				
	3 - Policy 3: Principal Economic Development Areas			Policy 1: High Quality Design states that Dundee has a rich history and the built environment provides a valuable insight into the evolution of the City's society and culture. The pLDP recognises that the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and it's places makes a postive contribution to the current and future appeal of Dundee. Development will be expected to comply with policies on the built heritage and historic environment.
	4 - Policy 4: Specialist Economic Development Areas			Policy 1: High Quality Design states that Dundee has a rich history and the built environment provides a valuable insight into the evolution of the City's society and culture. The pLDP recognises that the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and it's places makes a postive contribution to the current and future appeal of Dundee. Development will be surrounding built and natural development.

	5 - Policy 5: General Economic Development Areas		Policy 1: High Quality Design states that Dundee has a rich history and the beenvironment provides a valuable insevolution of the City's society and cupLDP recognises that the heritage and bistoric identity of the City and it's makes a postive contribution to the city of the quality of the surrounding built and natural development. Dundee has a rich history and the beenvironment provides a valuable insevolution of the City's society and cupLDP recognises that the heritage and historic environment.	ight into the ilture. The nd places current and nent will be
	6 - Policy 6: Ancillary Services within Economic Development Areas		Dundee has a rich history and the be environment provides a valuable ins evolution of the City's society and cu pLDP recognises that the heritage a distinctive identity of the City and it's makes a postive contribution to the c future appeal of Dundee. Development surrounding built and natural development.Dundee has a rich history and the be environment provides a valuable ins evolution of the City's society and cu pLDP recognises that the heritage ad distinctive identity of the City and it's makes a postive contribution to the c future appeal of Dundee. Development expected to comply with policies on the ritage and historic environment.	ight into the ilture. The nd places current and nent will be
	7 - Policy 7: Tourism and Leisure Developments		Dundee has a rich history and the be environment provides a valuable ins evolution of the City's society and cu pLDP recognises that the heritage a distinctive identity of the City and it's makes a postive contribution to the c future appeal of Dundee. Development surrounding built and natural development.Dundee has a rich history and the be environment provides a valuable ins evolution of the City's society and cu pLDP recognises that the heritage a distinctive identity of the City and it's makes a postive contribution to the c future appeal of Dundee. Developm expected to comply with policies on 	ight into the ilture. The nd places current and nent will be
	8 - Policy 8: Visitor Accommodation		Dundee has a rich history and the be environment provides a valuable ins evolution of the City's society and cu pLDP recognises that the heritage a distinctive identity of the City and it's makes a postive contribution to the c positively to the quality of the surrounding built and natural development.Dundee has a rich history and the be environment provides a valuable ins evolution of the City's society and cu pLDP recognises that the heritage ad distinctive identity of the City and it's makes a postive contribution to the c future appeal of Dundee. Development expected to comply with policies on 	ight into the ilture. The nd places current and hent will be
	Proposal 1: Blackness Regeneration		Dundee has a rich history and the be environment provides a valuable ins evolution of the City's society and cu pLDP recognises that the heritage a distinctive identity of the City and it's makes a postive contribution to the c future appeal of Dundee. Development surrounding built and natural development.Dundee has a rich history and the be environment provides a valuable ins evolution of the City's society and cu pLDP recognises that the heritage ad distinctive identity of the City and it's makes a postive contribution to the c future appeal of Dundee. Development expected to comply with policies on 	ight into the ilture. The nd places current and nent will be

Policy Assessment - Quality Housing and Sustainable Communities

		Policy/ Proposal				Likely Signific	cant Effects		Mitigation / Reason
SEA Objective	Resource Indicator		Positive Effect	No Effect/ Neutral	Negative Effect	Temporary/ Permanent	Over time	Secondary/ Cumulative/ Synergistic	
1	а								
		Policy 9: Housing Land Release						interests of the River Tay will only be permitted where a HRA has been undertaken and an	
		Policy 10: Design of New Housing							This policy itself does not lead to development therefore will have no effect on nationally and internationally important habitats.
		Policy 11: Householder Development						Policy 32 of the pLDP states that any development that could have a significant effect on conservation interests of the River Tay will only be permitted where a HRA has been undertaken and an appropriate assessment demonstrates that the development will not adversely effect the conservation interests of the Natura sites.	This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.

Policy 12: Formation of New Residential Accommodation		Policy 32 of the pLDP states that any development that could have a significant effect on conservation interests of the River Tay will only be permitted where a HRA has been undertaken and an appropriate assessment demonstrates that the development will not adversely effect the conservation interests of the Natura sites.
Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New Housing		Policy 32 of the pLDP states that any development that could have a significant effect on conservation interests of the River Tay will only be permitted where a HRA has been undertaken and an appropriate assessment demonstrates that the development will not adversely effect the conservation interests of the Natura sites.
Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs		Policy 32 of the proposed LDP states that any development that could have a significant effect on conservation interests of the River Tay will only be permitted where a HRA has been undertaken and this demonstrates that the development will not adversely effect the conservation interests of the designated sites. This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.

Policy 15: Student Accommodation		Policy 32 of the pLDP states that any development that could have a significant effect on conservation interests of the River Tay will only be permitted where a HRA has been undertaken and an appropriate assessment demonstrates that the development will not adversely effect the conservation interests of the Natura sites.	This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.
Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation		Policy 32 of the pLDP states that any development that could have a significant effect on conservation interests of the River Tay will only be permitted where a HRA has been undertaken and an appropriate assessment demonstrates that the development will not adversely effect the conservation interests of the Natura sites.	This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.
Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas		Policy 32 of the pLDP states that any development that could have a significant effect on conservation interests of the River Tay will only be permitted where a HRA has been undertaken and an appropriate assessment demonstrates that the development will not adversely effect the conservation interests of the Natura sites.	This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.
Policy 18: Community Facilities		Policy 32 of the pLDP states that any development that could have a significant effect on conservation interests of the River Tay will only be permitted where a HRA has been undertaken and an appropriate assessment demonstrates that the development will not adversely effect the conservation interests of the Natura sites.	This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.

	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			Policy 32 of the pLDP states that any development that could have a significant effect on conservation interests of the River Tay will only be permitted where a HRA has been undertaken and an appropriate assessment demonstrates that the development will not adversely effect the conservation interests of the Natura sites.	
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure Provision				This policy itself does not lead to development therefore will have no effect on nationally and internationally important habitats.
b					
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release			Some sites could have an impact on woodland and may include the loss of open space. Locally important nature conservations sites may also be affected.	Policy 35 in the Environment Chapter seeks to protect the woodland resource while Policy 28 protects open space. Development which could have a significant effect will only be permitted where aproporiate assessments has been carried out and adequate compensatory arrrangements put in place. There is an opportunity for positive improvements through development briefs and masterplans. Policy 33 sets criteria which must be met by development proposals on locally important sites.
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing				This policy itself does not lead to development therefore will have no effect on locally important habitats.
	Policy 11: Householder Development				This policy will have no impact on the locally important natural environment. Suplementary Guidance provides advice and best practice on the design, scale and location of householder development.

Policy 12: Formation of New Residential Accommodation				This policy supports the change of use only where the environmental quality enjoyed by existing residents is not impacted on, this includes the loss of amenity/ garden ground.
Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New Housing				This is a criteria based policy which supports proposals where the useable private garden ground is maintained to a level in keeping with the scale of the existing house and that of similar houses in the surrounding area and maintains its environmental quality.
Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs			Policy 33 in the Environment Chapter provides protection for locally important conservation sites. Development which could have a significant effect will only be permitted where an ecological or similar assessment has been carried out.	It is not known at this stage where, when or how this proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur. The policy supports development of a high quality residential environmental with appropriate amenity space provided for the scale of development.
Policy 15: Student Accommodation			Policy 33 in the Environment Chapter provides protection for locally important conservation sites. Development which could have a significant effect will only be permitted where an ecological or similar assessment has been carried out.	It is not known at this stage where, when or how this proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur. The policy supports development of a high quality residential environmental with appropriate amenity space provided for the scale of development.

					It is not known at this stage where, when or how this proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur. The policy supports development of a high quality residential
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation				environmental with appropriate amenity space provided for the scale of development.
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas				It is not known at this stage where, when or how this proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur. The policy supports development of a high quality residential environmental with appropriate amenity space provided for the scale of development.
	Policy 18: Community Facilities				It is not known at this stage where, when or how this proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur. The policy supports development of a high quality residential environmental with appropriate amenity space provided for the scale of development.
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries				It is not known at this stage where, when or how this proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur. The policy aims to influence the quality of facilities provided.
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure Provision				This policy itself does not lead to development therefore will have no effect on locally important habitats.
2 a, b	Policy 9: Housing Land Release				The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality residential environments as it plans for growth in economy and population.
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing				This policy itself does not lead to development however the LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality residential environments as it plans for growth in economy and population.

Policy 11: Householder Development			The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality residential environments as it plans for growth in economy and population.
Policy 12: Formation of New Residential Accommodation		The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality residential environments as it plans for growth in economy and population.	The cumulative/synergisitic effect of this policy and other LDP policies will have a positive effect on population demographics.
Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for Housing	New	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality residential environments as it plans for growth in economy and population.	The cumulative/synergisitic effect of this policy and other LDP policies will have a positive effect on population demographics.
Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Part Needs	cular	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality residential environments as it plans for growth in economy and population.	The cumulative/synergisitic effect of this policy and other LDP policies will have a positive effect on population demographics as non- mainstream residential uses are important in providing the full range of living choices in the city and are critical in meeting the housing needs of particular groups in society.
Policy 15: Student Accommodation		The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality residential environments as it plans for growth in economy and population.	The cumulative/synergisitic effect of this policy and other LDP policies will have a positive effect on population demographics.
Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation		The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality residential environments as it plans for growth in economy and population.	The cumulative/synergisitic effect of this policy and other LDP policies will have a positive effect on population demographics.

	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas Policy 18: Community Facilities				The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality residential environments as it plans for growth in economy and population. The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality residential environments as it plans for growth in economy and population.	The cumulative/synergisitic effect of this policy and other LDP policies will have a positive effect on population demographics. The cumulative/synergisitic effect of this policy and other LDP policies will have a positive effect on population demographics.
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure Provision				The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality residential environments as it plans for growth in economy and population.	This policy encourages a good distribution of such facilities to meet the needs of a growing population. The cumulative/synergisitic effect of this policy and other LDP policies will have a positive effect on population demographics and communities. This policy itself will have no impact on communities and population demographics.
<u>3</u> a	Policy 9: Housing Land Release Policy 10: Design of New Housing			Improving	Some sites will impact hot spot areas within Dundee mainly on arterial routes. Plan policies on air quality and accessibility of new developments should help to minimise air quality issues over time. The Council is working with transport partners to improve accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.	The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The Supplementary Guidance on Air Quality provides further guidance on the pLDP policy on Air Quality which states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas. n/a
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing Policy 11: Householder Development					n/a n/a
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential Accommodation					n/a

Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New Housing	The Council is working with transport partners to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.	The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The Supplementary Guidance on Air Quality provides further guidance on the pLDP policy on Air Quality which states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas.
Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs	The Council is working with transport partners to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.	The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The Supplementary Guidance on Air Quality provides further guidance on the pLDP policy on Air Quality which states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas.
Policy 15: Student Accommodation	The Council is working with transport partners to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.	This policy supports development within convenient walking distance of the higher education institution to which a need exists and is well connected to local services and facilities.
Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation	The Council is working with transport partners to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.	The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The Supplementary Guidance on Air Quality provides further guidance on the pLDP policy on Air Quality which states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas.
Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas	The Council is working with transport partners to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.	The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The Supplementary Guidance on Air Quality provides further guidance on the pLDP policy on Air Quality which states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas.

	Policy 18: Community Facilities			The Council is working with transport partners to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.		The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The Supplementary Guidance on Air Quality provides further guidance on the pLDP policy on Air Quality which states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas.
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure			The Council is working with transport partners to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.		The pLDP supports a policy approach that supports nursery proposals close to homes and workplaces and other accessible locations.
	Provision					n/a
ł	b					
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release		Permanent	Increased impact over time.	Positive impacts are expected to accure over time as increasing numbers of developments enhace and develop the open space and green network.	Greenfield sites in particular at the Western Gateway are subject to a masterplan which provides for open space and links to core paths/cycleways. The pLDP recognises that new housing developments should be integrated with public transport and active travel networks such as footpaths and cycleways and offer opportunity to link into and develop the green infrastructure across the City.
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing					n/a
	Policy 111: Householder Development Policy 12: Formation of New Residential		 			n/a
	Accommodation					n/a
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New					174
	Housing					n/a
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs				Collectively with other pLDP policies there is the opportunity for a long term positive effect with development of green infrastructure across the city.	It is not known at this stage where, when or how this proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur. This policy states that the site is accessible by other modes of travel other than private car and support will be given for the creation of a high quality development.
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation				Collectively with other pLDP policies there is the opportunity for a long term positive effect with development of green infrastructure across the city.	It is not known at this stage where, when or how this proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur. This policy states that the site be within convenient walking distance of the HIE institute and appropriate levels of bike storage/car parking and amenity space is provided. n/a
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas					It is not known at this stage where, when or how this proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur.

	Policy 18: Community Facilities			n/a
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			n/a
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure Provision		Green networks and open space developemts may benefit from developer contributions.	Grreen networks and open space developemts may benefit from developer contributions.
c	Policy 9: Housing Land Release		Collectively with other polices in the pLDP there will be an overall positive effect on vacant and derelict land.	Continue to promote brownfield development.
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release Policy 10: Design of New Housing			n/a
	Policy 11: Householder Development			n/a
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential Accommodation			n/a
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New Housing			n/a
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs		Collectively with other polices in the pLDP there will be an overall positive effect on vacant and derelict land.	Continue to promote brownfield development.

				Collectionshowith other polices in the of DD there wi	
				Collectively with other polices in the pLDP there wi	
	Delieu 45: Otudent Assemnadation			be an overall positive effect on vacant and derelict	
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation			land.	Continue to promote brownfield development
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation				n/a
				Collectively with other polices in the pLDP there wi	
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within			be an overall positive effect on vacant and derelict	
	Residential Areas			land.	Continue to promote brownfield development
				Collectively with other polices in the pLDP there wi	
				be an overall positive effect on vacant and derelict	
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			land.	Continue to promote brownfield development
				Collectively with other polices in the pLDP there wi	
				be an overall positive effect on vacant and derelict	
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			land.	Continue to promote brownfield development
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure				
	Provision				n/a
d	TIOVISION				1/2
u					
					Deliau 44 of the area and LDD color that
					Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that
					development proposals demonstrate that they
			I		adequately address the Council's waste
			Increasing impact		strategy and for certain developments a wast
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release	Permanent	over time	Increasing impact over time	management plan has to be submitted.
					Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that
					development proposals demonstrate that the
					adequately address the Council's waste
			Increasing impact		strategy and for certain developments a wast
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing	Permanent	over time	Increasing impact over time	management plan has to be submitted.
				3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that
					development proposals demonstrate that they
			Increasing impact		adequately address the Council's waste
	Policy 11: Householder Development	Permanent	over time	Increasing impact over time	strategy
	Folicy T1. Householder Development	Fermanent		Increasing impact over time	Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that
					development proposals demonstrate that the
	Paliau 40: Formation of New Desidential		In any sector of the sector		
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential		Increasing impact		adequately address the Council's waste
	Accommodation	Permanent	over time	Increasing impact over time	strategy
					Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that
					development proposals demonstrate that they
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New		Increasing impact		adequately address the Council's waste
	Housing	Permanent	over time	Increasing impact over time	strategy
					Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that
					development proposals demonstrate that the
					adequately address the Council's waste
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular		Increasing impact		strategy and for certain developments a wast
	Needs	Permanent	over time	Increasing impact over time	management plan has to be submitted.
		i cimanent			general plan has to be submitted.
					Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that
					development proposals demonstrate that the
			Increasing impost		adequately address the Council's waste
			Increasing impact	to construction to construct on the	strategy and for certain developments a wast
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation	Permanent	over time	Increasing impact over time	management plan has to be submitted.
					Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that
					development proposals demonstrate that the
			Increasing impact		adequately address the Council's waste

		Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas		Permanent	Increasing impact	Increasing impact over time	Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that development proposals demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy and for certain developments a waste management plan has to be submitted.
		Policy 18: Community Facilities		Permanent	Increasing impact over time	Increasing impact over time	Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that development proposals demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy and for certain developments a waste management plan has to be submitted.
		Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries		Permanent	Increasing impact	Increasing impact over time	Policy 44 of the proposed LDP asks that development proposals demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy and for certain developments a waste management plan has to be submitted.
		Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure Provision					This policy itself does not lead to development.
4	а						
		Policy 9: Housing Land Release			Limited number of greenfield sites being allocated to facilitate the development of housing sites at the Western Gateway SDA.		Although the policy will involve the release of some greenfield land release with the focus at the Western Gateway SDA the strategic priority is to reuse the brownfield land within the existing urban area. The overall ratio of brownfield to greenfield favours brownfield in LDP proposals.
		Policy 10: Design of New Housing					n/a
		Policy 11: Householder Development					n/a
		Policy 12: Formation of New Residential Accommodation					n/a
		Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New Housing				There could be an overall negative effect on the water environment and flood risk. Specific polices in the pLDP will seek to control any impact from future develoment proposals.	There could be an overall negative effect on the water environment and flood risk. Specific polices in the pLDP will seek to control any impact from future develoment proposals.
		Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs				There could be an overall negative effect on the water environment and flood risk. Specific polices in the pLDP will seek to control any impact from future develoment proposals.	There could be an overall negative effect on the water environment and flood risk. Specific polices in the pLDP will seek to control any impact from future develoment proposals.

	Policy 15: Student Accommodation		There could be an overall negative effect on the water environment and flood risk. Specific polices in the pLDP will seek to control any impact from future develoment proposals.	There could be an overall negative effect on the water environment and flood risk. Specific polices in the pLDP will seek to control any impact from future develoment proposals.
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			n/a
				104
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas			There could be an overall negative effect on the water environment and flood risk. Specific polices in the pLDP will seek to control any impact from future develoment proposals.
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			There could be an overall negative effect on the water environment and flood risk. Specific polices in the pLDP will seek to control any impact from future develoment proposals.
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			There could be an overall negative effect on the water environment and flood risk. Specific polices in the pLDP will seek to control any impact from future develoment proposals.
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure			
b	Provision			n/a
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release		Collectively greenfield release has the potential to impact negatively through loss of soil.	Development of currently designated Open Countryside, will be kept to a minimum however some loss will occur. Priority is given to development of allocated brownfield land with some greenfield land released. Strategic priority is to use brownfield which in the long term will have a positive impact. Positive and negative impacts overall.
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing			n/a
	Policy 11: Householder Development			n/a
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential Accommodation			n/a
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New Housing			n/a
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular			Development of currently designated Open Countryside, will be kept to a minimum however some loss will occur. Priority is given to development of allocated brownfield land with some greenfield land released. Strategic priority is to use brownfield which in the long term will have a positive impact. Positive and
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation			negative impacts overall. Development of currently designated Open Countryside, will be kept to a minimum however some loss will occur. Priority is given to development of allocated brownfield land with some greenfield land released. Strategic priority is to use brownfield which in the long term will have a positive impact. Positive and negative impacts overall.
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			n/a
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within			
	Residential Areas			n/a

						Development of currently designated Open Countryside, will be kept to a minimum however some loss will occur. Priority is given to development of allocated brownfield land with some greenfield land released. Strategic priority is to use brownfield which in the long term will have a positive impact. Positive and
		Policy 18: Community Facilities				negative impacts overall.
		Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries				Development of currently designated Open Countryside, will be kept to a minimum however some loss will occur. Priority is given to development of allocated brownfield land with some greenfield land released. Strategic priority is to use brownfield which in the long term will have a positive impact. Positive and negative impacts overall.
		Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure Provision				n/a
5 a,	b					

Policy 9: Housing Land Release Policy 10: Design of New Housing		There may be a negative impact on flood risk prevention and enhancement through proposed developmet sites identified in the LDP. Mitigation measure for particular sites are proposed in Annex 7	Assessment and proposed mitigation measures are identified in the Dundee Water Environment and Flood Risk Assessment. This assessment and the proposed measures contained within it will be material considerations on approval of this approach. A Flood Risk Assessment must be submitted with development proposals where identified in Appendix 2.
			n/a
 Policy 11: Householder Development			n/a
Policy 12: Formation of New Residential			,
Accommodation			n/a
		There may be a negative impact on flood risk	Assessment and proposed mitigation measures are identified in the Dundee Water Environment and Flood Risk Assessment. This assessment and the proposed measures contained within it will be material considerations on approval of this approach. A Flood Risk Assessment must be submitted
Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New Housing		prevention and enhancement through proposed developmet sites identified in the LDP.	with development proposals where identified in Appendix 2.
Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs		There may be a negative impact on flood risk prevention and enhancement through proposed developmet sites identified in the LDP.	Assessment and proposed mitigation measures are identified in the Dundee Water Environment and Flood Risk Assessment. This assessment and the proposed measures contained within it will be material considerations on approval of this approach. A Flood Risk Assessment must be submitted with development proposals where identified in Appendix 2.
Policy 15: Student Accommodation		There may be a negative impact on flood risk prevention and enhancement through proposed developmet sites identified in the LDP.	Assessment and proposed mitigation measures are identified in the Dundee Water Environment and Flood Risk Assessment. This assessment and the proposed measures contained within it will be material considerations on approval of this approach. A Flood Risk Assessment must be submitted with development proposals where identified in Appendix 2.
Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			Assessment and proposed mitigation measures are identified in the Dundee Water Environment and Flood Risk Assessment. This assessment and the proposed measures contained within it will be material considerations on approval of this approach. A Flood Risk Assessment must be submitted with development proposals where identified in Appendix 2.

					A second second second sections
					Assessment and proposed mitigation
					measures are identified in the Dundee Water
					Environment and Flood Risk Assessment.
					This assessment and the proposed measures
					contained within it will be material
					considerations on approval of this approach. A
				There may be a negative impact on flood risk	Flood Risk Assessment must be submitted
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within			prevention and enhancement through proposed	with development proposals where identified
	Residential Areas			developmet sites identified in the LDP.	in Appendix 2.
					Assessment and proposed mitigation
					measures are identified in the Dundee Water
					Environment and Flood Risk Assessment.
					This assessment and the proposed measures
					contained within it will be material
					considerations on approval of this approach. A
				There may be a negative impact on flood risk	Flood Risk Assessment must be submitted
				prevention and enhancement through proposed	with development proposals where identified
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			developmet sites identified in the LDP.	in Appendix 2.
					Assessment and proposed mitigation
					measures are identified in the Dundee Water
					Environment and Flood Risk Assessment.
					This assessment and the proposed measures
					contained within it will be material
					considerations on approval of this approach. A
				There may be a negative impact on flood risk	Flood Risk Assessment must be submitted
				prevention and enhancement through proposed	with development proposals where identified
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			developmet sites identified in the LDP.	in Appendix 2.
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure			development sites identified in the EDF.	
	Provision				n/a
c,d					1Va
-, -			† †		
					Policy 37 states all appropriate development
					proposals must be accompanied by a
				Collectively with pLDP policies on the Environment	Sustainable Drainage scheme at the time of
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release			there should be no effect.	submitting a planning application.
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing		+ +		n/a
	Policy 11: Householder Development		1 1		n/a
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential	-			
	Accommodation				n/a
	noonmodulon				1 i G

	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New Housing			Policy 37 states all appropriate development proposals must be accompanied by a Sustainable Drainage scheme at the time of submitting a planning application.
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs			Policy 37 states all appropriate development proposals must be accompanied by a Sustainable Drainage scheme at the time of submitting a planning application.
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation		Collectively with pLDP policies on the Environment	Policy 37 states all appropriate development proposals must be accompanied by a Sustainable Drainage scheme at the time of submitting a planning application.
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			n/a
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas		Collectively with pLDP policies on the Environment there should be no effect.	Policy 37 states all appropriate development proposals must be accompanied by a Sustainable Drainage scheme at the time of submitting a planning application.
	Policy 18: Community Facilities		Collectively with pLDP policies on the Environment there should be no effect.	Policy 37 states all appropriate development proposals must be accompanied by a Sustainable Drainage scheme at the time of submitting a planning application.
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries		Collectively with pLDP policies on the Environment there should be no effect.	Policy 37 states all appropriate development proposals must be accompanied by a Sustainable Drainage scheme at the time of submitting a planning application.
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure			
	Provision			n/a
6 a				
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release			See 3 (a)
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing			n/a
	Policy 11: Householder Development			n/a

	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential			
	Accommodation			n/a
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New			
	Housing			See 3 (a)
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular			
	Needs			See 3 (a)
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation			See 3 (a)
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			n/a
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within			
	Residential Areas			See 3 (a)
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			See 3 (a)
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			See 3 (a)
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure			
	Provision			n/a
b				
				The pLDP recognises that new housing
				developments should be integrated with public
				transport and active travel networks such as
			The Council is working with transport partners to	footpaths and cycleways and offer opportunity
			improve the accessibility of more sustainable	to link into and develop the green
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release		modes of transport in and around the city.	infrastructure across the City.
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing			n/a
	Policy 11: Householder Development			n/a
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential			
	Accommodation			n/a
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New			
	Housing			n/a
				There is a policy within the pLDP that all new
				development proposals that involve travel
			The Council is working with transport partners to	generation should be designed to be well
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular		improve the accessibility of more sustainable	served by all modes of transport particularly
	Needs		modes of transport in and around the city.	sustainable modes.
				This policy supports development within
				convenient walking distance of the higher
			The Council is working with transport partners to	education institution to which a need exists
			improve the accessibility of more sustainable	and is well connected to local services and
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation		modes of transport in and around the city.	facilities.
				There is a policy within the pLDP that all new
				development proposals that involve travel
			The Council is working with transport partners to	generation should be designed to be well
			improve the accessibility of more sustainable	served by all modes of transport particularly
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation		modes of transport in and around the city.	sustainable modes.

			This policy promotes sustainable communities
		The Council is working with transport partners to	and the provision of opportunities to reduce
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas	improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.	the need for people to travel to meet their everyday needs.
	Policy 18: Community Facilities	The Council is working with transport partners to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.	This policy promotes sustainable communities and the provision of opportunities to reduce the need for people to travel to meet their everyday needs.
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries	The Council is working with transport partners to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.	The pLDP supports a policy approach that supports nursery proposals close to homes and workplaces and other accessible locations.
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure Provision		n/a
7 a	Policy 9: Housing Land Release	Through Policy 48 in the environment chapter developers are encouraged to apply minimum carbon reduction standards for energy performance through the installation of low and zero carbon generating technology in order to satisfy the Climate Change Act obligations.	Promoting the development of well designed, energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable locations is a key objective of the pLDP
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing		Promoting the development of well designed, energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable locations is a key objective of the pLDP
	Policy 11: Householder Development		n/a
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential Accommodation		n/a
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New Housing		Promoting the development of well designed, energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable locations is a key objective of the pLDP
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs	Through Policy 48 in the environment chapter developers are encouraged to apply minimum carbon reduction standards for energy performance through the installation of low and zero carbon generating technology in order to satisfy the Climate Change Act obligations.	Promoting the development of well designed, energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable locations is a key objective of the pLDP
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation	Through Policy 48 in the environment chapter developers are encouraged to apply minimum carbon reduction standards for energy performance through the installation of low and zero carbon generating technology in order to satisfy the Climate Change Act obligations.	Promoting the development of well designed, energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable locations is a key objective of the pLDP
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation		n/a
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas	Through Policy 48 in the environment chapter developers are encouraged to apply minimum carbon reduction standards for energy performance through the installation of low and zero carbon generating technology in order to satisfy the Climate Change Act obligations.	Promoting the development of well designed, energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable locations is a key objective of the pLDP
	Policy 18: Community Facilities	Through Policy 48 in the environment chapter developers are encouraged to apply minimum carbon reduction standards for energy performance through the installation of low and zero carbon generating technology in order to satisfy the Climate Change Act obligations.	Promoting the development of well designed, energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable locations is a key objective of the pLDP

				Through Policy 48 in the environment chapter	
				developers are encouraged to apply minimum	
				carbon reduction standards for energy	Promoting the development of well designed.
				performance through the installation of low and	energy effcient, good quality housing in
				zero carbon generating technology in order to	sustainable locations is a key objective of the
	Deliau 40: Drivete Dev Nurseries				
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			satisfy the Climate Change Act obligations.	pLDP
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure				
b	Provision				n/a
0				Collectively with plan policies there is an	
				opportunity to promote sustainable development	Sustainable development is at the heart of th
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release			and construction	LDP
				Collectively with plan policies there is an	The policy is promoting well designed, energ
				opportunity to promote sustainable development	efficient, good quality housing in sustainable
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing			and construction	locations.
	Tolicy To. Design of New Housing			Collectively with plan policies there is an	
				opportunity to promote sustainable development	Sustainable development is at the heart of th
	Delieu 44: Lleve ek elder Develen ment				LDP
	Policy 11: Householder Development			and construction	LDP
	Deliau 40: Fermetian of New Desidential			Collectively with plan policies there is an	Outpatrice blander and an entite of the last of the
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential			opportunity to promote sustainable development	Sustainable development is at the heart of th
	Accommodation			and construction	LDP
				Collectively with plan policies there is an	
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New			opportunity to promote sustainable development	Sustainable development is at the heart of the
	Housing			and construction	LDP
				Collectively with plan policies there is an	
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular			opportunity to promote sustainable development	Sustainable development is at the heart of the
	Needs			and construction	LDP
				Collectively with plan policies there is an	
				opportunity to promote sustainable development	Sustainable development is at the heart of th
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation			and construction	LDP
				Collectively with plan policies there is an	
				opportunity to promote sustainable development	Sustainable development is at the heart of th
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			and construction	LDP
	Tolicy To. Houses in Multiple Occupation			Collectively with plan policies there is an	EDI
	Delieu 17, Small Saala Commercial Llago within				Sustainable development is at the beart of th
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within			opportunity to promote sustainable development	Sustainable development is at the heart of th
	Residential Areas			and construction	LDP
				Collectively with plan policies there is an	
				opportunity to promote sustainable development	Sustainable development is at the heart of the
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			and construction	LDP
				Collectively with plan policies there is an	
				opportunity to promote sustainable development	Sustainable development is at the heart of the
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			and construction	LDP
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure				
	Provision				n/a
С					
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release				see 6 (b)
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			see 6 (b)
	Policy 11: Householder Development		1 1		see 6 (b)
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential		1 1 1		
	Accommodation				see 6 (b)
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New		+ + +		
	Housing				coo 6 (b)
			+ + +		see 6 (b)
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular				C (h)
	Needs		4 4		see 6 (b)
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation				see 6 (b)
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation				see 6 (b)

	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within			
	Residential Areas			see 6 (b)
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			see 6 (b)
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			see 6 (b)
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure			
	Provision			see 6 (b)
d				
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release		pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new Major development and development within identified heat network oportunity areas.	The policy guides housing development which may support the creation of a new heat network or the connection to an established network where one exists. The Council is preparing strategies to support the creation and expansion of heat networks in the city.
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing		pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new Major development and development within identified heat network oportunity areas.	The policy guides housing development which may support the creation of a new heat network or the connection to an established network where one exists. The Council is preparing strategies to support the creation and expansion of heat networks in the city.
	Policy 11: Householder Development		pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new Major development and development within identified heat network oportunity areas.	The policy guides housing development which may support the creation of a new heat network or the connection to an established network where one exists. The Council is preparing strategies to support the creation and expansion of heat networks in the city.
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential Accommodation		pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new Major development and development within identified heat network oportunity areas.	The policy guides housing development which may support the creation of a new heat network or the connection to an established network where one exists. The Council is preparing strategies to support the creation and expansion of heat networks in the city.
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New Housing		pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new Major development and development within identified heat network oportunity areas.	The policy guides housing development which may support the creation of a new heat network or the connection to an established network where one exists. The Council is preparing strategies to support the creation and expansion of heat networks in the city.
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs		pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new Major development and development within identified heat network oportunity areas.	The policy guides housing development which may support the creation of a new heat network or the connection to an established network where one exists. The Council is preparing strategies to support the creation and expansion of heat networks in the city.
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation		pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new Major development and development within identified heat network oportunity areas.	The policy guides housing development which may support the creation of a new heat network or the connection to an established network where one exists. The Council is preparing strategies to support the creation and expansion of heat networks in the city.

	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new Major development and development within identified heat network oportunity areas.	The policy guides housing development which may support the creation of a new heat network or the connection to an established network where one exists. The Council is preparing strategies to support the creation and expansion of heat networks in the city.
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas			pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new Major development and development within identified heat network oportunity areas.	The policy guides housing development which may support the creation of a new heat network or the connection to an established network where one exists. The Council is preparing strategies to support the creation and expansion of heat networks in the city.
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new Major development and development within identified heat network oportunity areas.	The policy guides housing development which may support the creation of a new heat network or the connection to an established network where one exists. The Council is preparing strategies to support the creation and expansion of heat networks in the city.
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			pLDP Policy 46 promotes the delivery of heat networks in connection with new Major development and development within identified heat network oportunity areas.	The policy guides housing development which may support the creation of a new heat network or the connection to an established network where one exists. The Council is preparing strategies to support the creation and expansion of heat networks in the city.
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure				
8 a	Provision				
oa	Policy 9: Housing Land Release				see 4 (a)
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing		 	1	n/a
	Policy 11: Householder Development				n/a
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential				
	Accommodation				n/a
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New				
	Housing				n/a
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs				
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation				n/a
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation				n/a

	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within			
	Residential Areas			n/a
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			n/a
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			n/a
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure			iva
	Provision			n/a
L.	FIOVISION	 		IVa
d				Detential to contribute circuition attracts for
	Deliau O. Hausian I and Dalaana			Potential to contribute significantly to City
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release			Centre infrastructure.
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing			No effect
	Policy 11: Householder Development			No effect
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential			
	Accommodation			No effect
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New			
	Housing			No effect
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular			
	Needs			No effect
				Potential to contribute significantly to City
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation			Centre infrastructure.
				Potential to contribute significantly to City
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			Centre infrastructure.
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within			Potential to contribute significantly to City
	Residential Areas			Centre infrastructure.
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			No effect
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			No effect
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure			
	Provision			No effect
С				
			Promoting the development of well designed,	Some of the housing sites are within
			energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable	regeneration areas resulting in a positive
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release		locations is a key objective of the pLDP	impact.
			Promoting the development of well designed,	Some of the housing sites are within
			energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable	
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing		locations is a key objective of the pLDP	impact.
	· ••••) · •• = ••••g·· ••••••••			
			Promoting the development of well designed,	Some of the housing sites are within
			energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable	
	Policy 11: Householder Development		locations is a key objective of the pLDP	impact.
				impaci.
			Promoting the development of well designed,	Come of the housing sites are within
	Deliau 40: Fermatian of New Desidential			Some of the housing sites are within
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential		energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable	
	Accommodation		locations is a key objective of the pLDP	impact.
			Promoting the development of well designed,	Some of the housing sites are within
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New		energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable	regeneration areas resulting in a positive
	Housing		 locations is a key objective of the pLDP	impact.
			Promoting the development of well designed,	Some of the housing sites are within
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular		energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable	
	Needs		locations is a key objective of the pLDP	impact.
			Promoting the development of well designed,	Some of the housing sites are within
			energy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable	regeneration areas resulting in a positive

Policy 16: Ho	uses in Multiple Occupation	e	nergy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable	Some of the housing sites are within regeneration areas resulting in a positive impact.
Policy 17: Sr Residential A	nall Scale Commercial Uses within reas	e	nergy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable ocations is a key objective of the pLDP	impact.
Policy 18: Co	mmunity Facilities			Sites within regeneration areas resulting in a positive impact.
Policy 19: Pri	vate Day Nurseries	e	nergy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable	Some of the housing sites are within regeneration areas resulting in a positive impact.
Policy 20: Fu Provision	nding of On and Off Site Infrastructure	e	nergy effcient, good quality housing in sustainable	Some of the housing sites are within regeneration areas resulting in a positive impact.
d				
Policy 9: Hou	sing Land Release			Former school sites included
	esign of New Housing			n/a
	useholder Development			n/a
Policy 12: Fo Accommodat	mation of New Residential ion			n/a
Policy 13: De Housing	velopment of Garden Ground for New			n/a
Policy 14: Re Needs	sidential Accommodation for Particular			n/a
Policy 15: Stu	ident Accommodation			n/a

	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			n/a
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within			
	Residential Areas			n/a
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			n/a
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			n/a
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure Provision			n/a
9 a,b				104
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment see policy 48,49,50,50	All new development will be required to conform to guidance set out in Appendix 3. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment - see policy 49,50,51,51
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment see policy 48,49,50,51	All new development will be required to conform to guidance set out in Appendix 3. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment - see policy 49,50,51,52
	Policy 11: Householder Development		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city.	All new development will be required to conform to guidance set out in Appendix 3. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment - see policy 49,50,51,53
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential Accommodation		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city.	All new development will be required to conform to guidance set out in Appendix 3. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment - see policy 49,50,51,54
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New Housing		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city.	All new development will be required to conform to guidance set out in Appendix 3. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment - see policy 49,50,51,55
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city.	All new development will be required to conform to guidance set out in Appendix 3. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment - see policy 49,50,51,56
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city.	All new development will be required to conform to guidance set out in Appendix 3. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment - see policy 49,50,51,57
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city.	All new development will be required to conform to guidance set out in Appendix 3. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment - see policy 49,50,51,58
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city.	All new development will be required to conform to guidance set out in Appendix 3. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment - see policy 49,50,51,55

	Policy 18: Community Facilities		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city.	All new development will be required to conform to guidance set out in Appendix 3. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment - see policy 49,50,51,60
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city.	All new development will be required to conform to guidance set out in Appendix 3. Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment - see policy 49,50,51,61
	Provision			n/a
С				
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release			n/a
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing			n/a
	Policy 11: Householder Development			n/a
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential Accommodation			n/a
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New Housing			n/a
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular Needs			n/a
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation			n/a
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			n/a

	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within			
	Residential Areas			n/a
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			n/a
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			n/a
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure			
	Provision			n/a
d				
			Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	
			places that build on the distinct character and	Protection offered through policy 52 (b)
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release		identity of the different parts of the city.	archaeological sites.
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing			n/a
				It is not known at this stage where, when or
				how this proposal may be implemented or
			places that build on the distinct character and	where effects may occur. Protection offered
	Policy 11: Householder Development		identity of the different parts of the city.	through policy 52 (b) archaeological sites.
				It is not known at this stage where, when or
			Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	how this proposal may be implemented or
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential		places that build on the distinct character and	where effects may occur. Protection offered
	Accommodation		identity of the different parts of the city.	through policy 52 (b) archaeological sites.
				It is not known at this stage where, when or
			Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	how this proposal may be implemented or
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New		places that build on the distinct character and	where effects may occur. Protection offered
	Housing		identity of the different parts of the city.	through policy 52 (b) archaeological sites.
				It is not known at this stage where, when or
				how this proposal may be implemented or
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular		places that build on the distinct character and	where effects may occur. Protection offered
	Needs		identity of the different parts of the city.	through policy 52 (b) archaeological sites.
				It is not known at this stage where, when or
			places that build on the distinct character and	where effects may occur. Protection offered
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation		identity of the different parts of the city.	through policy 52 (b) archaeological sites.

				It is not known at this stage where when ar
				It is not known at this stage where, when or
				how this proposal may be implemented or
			aces that build on the distinct character and	where effects may occur. Protection offered
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation	ide	entity of the different parts of the city.	through policy 52 (b) archaeological sites.
				It is not known at this stage where, when or
			ellectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within	pla	aces that build on the distinct character and	where effects may occur. Protection offered
	Residential Areas	ide	entity of the different parts of the city.	through policy 52 (b) archaeological sites.
				It is not known at this stage where, when or
		Co	ellectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	how this proposal may be implemented or
		pla	aces that build on the distinct character and	where effects may occur. Protection offered
	Policy 18: Community Facilities	ide	entity of the different parts of the city.	through policy 52 (b) archaeological sites.
				It is not known at this stage where, when or
		Co	ellectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	how this proposal may be implemented or
			aces that build on the distinct character and	where effects may occur. Protection offered
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries		entity of the different parts of the city.	through policy 52 (b) archaeological sites.
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure		shary of the difference parts of the only.	
	Provision			n/a
e				11/a
e	Deline Or Housing Land Delegan			
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release	 		n/a
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing	 		n/a
	Policy 11: Householder Development	 		n/a
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential			
	Accommodation	 		n/a
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New			
	Housing			n/a
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular			
	Needs			n/a
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation			n/a
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			n/a
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within			
	Residential Areas			n/a
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			n/a
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			n/a
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure			
	Provision			n/a
10 a				
				Priority is given to the allocated brownfield
				sites with some greenfield site release.
				Impacts of greenfield sites at the Western
				Gateway are mitigated through a masterplan
				which provides for open space and links to
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release			core paths/cycleways.
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing			No effect
	Policy 11: Householder Development			No effect
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential			
	Accommodation			No effect
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New			
				No effect
	Housing			NO EIIECI

	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular			
	Needs			No effect
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation	 		No effect
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			No effect
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within			
	Residential Areas			No effect
	Policy 18: Community Facilities			
	Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries			No effect
	Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure			
	Provision			No effect
b				
				Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to
			The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of	create places that build on the distinct
			successful places and achieve quality residential	character and identity of the different parts of
			environments as it plans for growth in economy	the city. Policy 1 supports high quality design
	Policy 9: Housing Land Release		and population.	in all development proposals.
				Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to
				create places that build on the distinct
				character and identity of the different parts of
				the city. Policy 1 supports high quality design
			The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of	in all development proposals. This policy
			successful places and achieve quality residential	informs that all new development will be
			environments as it plans for growth in economy	required to conform to guidance set out in
	Policy 10: Design of New Housing		and population.	Appendix 4
	Policy 11: Householder Development			No effect
	Policy 12: Formation of New Residential			No ellect
	Accommodation			No effect
	Accommodation		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	
			places that build on the distinct character and	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of
				5
	Paliau 40: Development of Constant Convert for New		identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 1	successful places and achieve quality
	Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New		supports high quality design in all development	residential environments as it plans for growth
	Housing		proposals.	in economy and population.
			Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	
			places that build on the distinct character and	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of
			identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 1	successful places and achieve quality
	Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular		supports high quality design in all development	residential environments as it plans for growth
	Needs		proposals.	in economy and population.
			Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	
			places that build on the distinct character and	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of
			identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 1	successful places and achieve quality
			supports high quality design in all development	residential environments as it plans for growth
	Policy 15: Student Accommodation		proposals.	in economy and population.
	Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			No effect
			Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	
			places that build on the distinct character and	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of
			identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 1	successful places and achieve quality
	Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within		supports high quality design in all development	residential environments as it plans for growth
	Residential Areas		proposals.	in economy and population.
			Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	
			places that build on the distinct character and	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of
			identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 1	successful places and achieve quality
			supports high quality design in all development	residential environments as it plans for growth
	Policy 18: Community Facilities		proposals.	in economy and population.

1					1
				Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	
				places that build on the distinct character and	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of
				identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 1	successful places and achieve quality
				supports high quality design in all development	residential environments as it plans for growt
		Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries		proposals.	in economy and population.
		Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure			
		Provision			n/a
c	:				
					The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of
					successful places and achieve quality
					residential environments as it plans for growt
					in economy and population. Preserving and
				Collectively the size of the LDD policies is to exact.	
				Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	
				places that build on the distinct character and	important factor in maintaining the heritage
				identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 1	and distinctive identity of the City and
				supports high quality design in all development	protection is offered through Policies
		Policy 9: Housing Land Release		proposals.	49,50,51,52
					Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to
					create places that build on the distinct
					character and identity of the different parts of
					the city. Policy 1 supports high quality design
				Preserving and enhancing the historic environment	in all development proposals. This policy
				is an important factor in maintaining the heritage	informs that all new development will be
				and distinctive identity of the City and protection is	required to conform to guidance set out in
		Policy 10: Design of New Housing		offered through Policies 49,50,51,52	Appendix 4
		Folicy To. Design of New Housing		onered through rolicles 49,50,51,52	Preserving and enhancing the historic
					environment is an important factor in
					maintaining the heritage and distinctive
					identity of the City and protection is offered
		Policy 11: Householder Development			through Policies 49,50,51,52
					Preserving and enhancing the historic
					environment is an important factor in
					maintaining the heritage and distinctive
		Policy 12: Formation of New Residential			identity of the City and protection is offered
		Accommodation			through Policies 49,50,51,52
					The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of
					successful places and achieve quality
					residential environments as it plans for growt
					in economy and population. Preserving and
				Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	
				places that build on the distinct character and	important factor in maintaining the heritage
				identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 1	and distinctive identity of the City and
		Policy 13: Development of Garden Ground for New		supports high quality design in all development	protection is offered through Policies
		Housing		proposals.	49,50,51,52
		i lodoling		Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	
				places that build on the distinct character and	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of
				identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 1	successful places and achieve quality
		Policy 14: Posidential Accommodation for Particular			
		Policy 14: Residential Accommodation for Particular		supports high quality design in all development	residential environments as it plans for growt
		Needs		proposals.	in economy and population.
				Collectively the aim of the LDP policies is to create	
				places that build on the distinct character and	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of
				identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 7	successful places and achieve quality
				supports high quality design in all development	residential environments as it plans for growt
		Policy 15: Student Accommodation		proposals.	in economy and population.

Policy 16: Houses in Multiple Occupation			Preserving and enhancing the historic environment is an important factor in maintaining the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and protection is offered through Policies 49,50,51,52
Policy 17: Small Scale Commercial Uses within Residential Areas		identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 7 supports high quality design in all development proposals.	environment is an important factor in maintaining the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and protection is offered through Policies 49,50,51,52
Policy 18: Community Facilities		places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 7 supports high quality design in all development	Preserving and enhancing the historic environment is an important factor in maintaining the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and protection is offered through Policies 49,50,51,52
Policy 19: Private Day Nurseries		places that build on the distinct character and identity of the different parts of the city. Policy 7 supports high quality design in all development	Preserving and enhancing the historic environment is an important factor in maintaining the heritage and distinctive identity of the City and protection is offered through Policies 49,50,51,52
Policy 20: Funding of On and Off Site Infrastructure Provision			n/a

Policy Assessment - Town Centres and Shopping

		Policy/ Proposal			-	Likely Significant E	ffects		Mitigation / Reason
-	Resource Indicator		Positive Effect	Neutral/No Effect	Negative Effect	Temporary/ Permanent	Over time	Summary of potential impacts including Secondary/ Cumulative/ Synergistic	
1	а								
		Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle							This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.
		Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area							This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.
		Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and Non Frontage Area							This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.
		Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading Shopping Provision							This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.
		Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage							This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.
		Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail Frontage							This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.
		Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions							This policy has been screened as part of the HRA process and has been screened out as it will not itself lead to development or change as it relates to restricted goods ranges.
		Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension							This proposal has been screened as part of the HRA process and could have no conceivable effect on a European site.

		1		T		
						This policy has been screened as
						part of the HRA process and could
						have no conceivable effect on a
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision					European site.
	·····					This policy has been screened as
						part of the HRA process and has
						been screened out as it will not
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot					itself lead to development or
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre					change .
b						
						This policy offers a sequential
						approach for new development to
						the city centre and district centres
						and will have no known impact on
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle					the locally important environment.
			1	1		This policy will have no impact on
				1		the locally important natural
				1		environment. This policy
						contributes towards the delivery of
						Dundee City Centre as the major
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area					retail centre.
						This policy will have no impact on
						the locally important natural
						environment. This policy
						contributes towards the delivery of
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and					Dundee City Centre as the major
	Non Frontage Area					retail centre.
						This policy will have no impact on
						the locally important natural
				1		environment. This policy
						contributes towards the delivery of
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading					Dundee City Centre as the major
	Shopping Provision					retail centre.
						This policy will have no impact on
						the locally important natural
				1		environment. This policy
						contributes towards the creation of
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage					quality sustainable communities.
				1		quality outcomable communities.
						This policy will have no impact on
						the locally important natural
						environment. This policy
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail					contributes towards the creation of
	Frontage					quality sustainable communities.

	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			This policy itself does not lead to development or change as it relates to restricted goods ranges in commercial centres.
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension			This proposal will have no impact on the locally important natural environment.
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision			This policy will have no impact on the locally important natural environment. This policy contributes towards the creation of quality sustainable communities.
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre			This proposal will have no impact on the locally important natural environment.
2 a			 	
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			This policy contributes to making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable city - where more people will choose to live, work, study and visit.
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			This policy contributes to making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable city - where more people will choose to live, work, study and visit.
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and Non Frontage Area			This policy contributes to making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable city - where more people will choose to live, work, study and visit.
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading Shopping Provision			This policy contributes to making Dundee an attractive, competitive, vibrant and sustainable city - where more people will choose to live, work, study and visit.
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			This policy contributes towards the creation of quality sustainable communities.

						This proposal contributes towards
		Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail				the creation of quality sustainable
		Frontage				communities.
		5				This policy will not itself lead to
						development as it relates to
		Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions				restricted goods ranges.
						This proposal contributes to
						making Dundee an attractive,
						competitive, vibrant and
						sustainable city - where more
						people will choose to live, work,
		Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension				study and visit.
						This policy contributes towards the
						creation of quality sustainable
		Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision				communities.
		Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot				communities.
		Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre				n/a
2	b	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre				li/a
2	D			-		
						This policy contributes towards the
						quality of life for communities in
						Dundee by ensuring the city
						remains vibrant and attractive
		Deliau 04: Teurs Contro First Drinsiale				where people choose to live, work,
		Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle				study and visit.
						This policy contributes towards the
						quality of life for communities in
						Dundee by ensuring the city
						remains vibrant and attractive
						where people choose to live, work,
		Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area				study and visit.
		Folicy 22(a). City Centre Retail Frontage Area				
						This policy contributes towards the
						quality of life for communities in
						Dundee by ensuring the city
						remains vibrant and attractive
		Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and				where people choose to live, work,
						study and visit.
		Non Frontage Area				
						This policy contributes towards the
						quality of life for communities in
						Dundee by ensuring the city
						remains vibrant and attractive
		Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading				where people choose to live, work,
		Shopping Provision				study and visit.
				I	1	study and visit.

						This policy contributes towards the
						creation of quality sustainable
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage					communities.
						This policy contributes towards the
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail					creation of quality sustainable
	Frontage					communities.
						This policy will not itself lead to
						development as it relates to
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions					restricted goods ranges.
						This proposal contributes towards
						the quality of life for communities
						in Dundee by ensuring the city
						remains vibrant and attractive
						where people choose to live, work,
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension					study and visit.
						This policy contributes towards the
						creation of quality sustainable
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision					communities.
						This policy protects communities
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot					from development which may
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre					raise amenity issues.
3	a					
				The Council	The town centre first	
				is working	principal should reduce out	
				with	of centre development	
				transport	which emphasises use of	
				partners to	private vehicles. Public	Locations will only be acceptable if
				improve the	transport access is	the site is readily accessible by
				accessibility	particularly prominent in	modes of transport other than the
				of more	town centres and will be	car. Continue to promote retail
				sustainable	promoted by these policies	policy favouring town centres and
				modes of	however many of the air	reduced car usage while tackling
				transport in	quality hot spot areas are	air quality issues through the Air
				and around	also associated with the	Quality Action Plan and
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			the city.	centres.	Supplementary Guidance.

	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			n/a	n/a	n/a
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and Non Frontage Area			n/a	n/a	n/a
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading Shopping Provision			is working with transport partners to improve the accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in	The town centre first principal should reduce out of centre development which emphasises use of private vehicles. Public transport access is particularly prominent in town centres and will be promoted by these policies however many of the air quality hot spot areas are also associated with the centres.	Locations will only be acceptable if the site is readily accessible by modes of transport other than the car. Continue to promote retail policy favouring town centres and reduced car usage while tackling air quality issues through the Air Quality Action Plan and Supplementary Guidance.
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			-		District centres perform a valuable function for communities across the city and are connected to existing travel networks including public transport and are accessible by sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling.

						District centres perform a valuable
						function for communities across
						the city and are connected to
						existing travel networks including
						public transport and are
						accessible by sustainable modes
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail					of transport such as walking and
	Frontage					cycling.
						This policy does not lead to
						development as it relates to
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions					restricted goods ranges.
	Toncy 24. Goods Range and Onit Dize Restrictions					
						Commercial Centres are
						connected to existing travel
						networks including public
						transport. This site is within
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension					walking distance of the city centre.
						These play an important role in
						making communities more
						sustainable. Locations accessible
						by sustainable modes of transport
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision					such as walking and cycling
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot					
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre					n/a
b						
						No effect on designated open
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle					space and access.
						No effect on designated open
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area					space and access.
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and					No effect on designated open
	Non Frontage Area					space and access.
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading					No effect on designated open
	Shopping Provision					space and access.
						No effect on designated open
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage					space and access.
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail					No effect on designated open
	Frontage					space and access.
			-	+		No effect on designated open
	Policy 24: Goode Pango and Unit Size Postrictions					space and access.
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions					space and access.
						No effect on designated open
	Boliov 25: Collegher Botell Bark Extension					space and access.
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension					
	Daliau 00: Lagal Obergian Deviaian					No effect on designated open
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision					space and access.

	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot		
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre		n/a
С			
			There is no known likely
			significant effect at this time as th
			policy is too general or vague and
			it is not known where, when or
			how the proposal may be
			implemented or where effects ma
			occur or which sites may be
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle		affected.
			No effect on vacant or derelict
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area		land
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and		No effect on vacant or derelict
	Non Frontage Area		land
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading		No effect on vacant or derelict
	Shopping Provision		land
			No effect on vacant or derelict
			land. This policy will encourage
			development of quality
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage		environments for communities.
			No effect on vacant or derelict
			land. This policy will encourage
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail		development of quality
	Frontage		environments for communities.
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions		n/a
			No effect on vacant or derelict
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension		land
			There is no known likely
			significant effect at this time as the
			policy is too general or vague an
			it is not known where, when or
			how the proposal may be
			implemented or where effects m
			occur or which sites may be
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision		affected.
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot		
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre		n/a
d			
			Policy 44 of the proposed LDP
			asks that development proposal
			demonstrate that they adequate
			address the Council's waste
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle		strategy.
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area		No impact on waste.

	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and		No impost on worth
	Non Frontage Area		 No impact on waste.
			Policy 44 of the proposed LDP
			asks that development proposals
			demonstrate that they adequately
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading		address the Council's waste
	Shopping Provision		strategy.
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage		No impact on waste.
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail		
	Frontage		No impact on waste.
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions		n/a
			Policy 44 of the proposed LDP
			asks that development proposals
			demonstrate that they adequately
			address the Council's waste
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension		strategy.
			 Policy 44 of the proposed LDP
			asks that development proposals
			demonstrate that they adequately
			address the Council's waste
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision	 	strategy.
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot		
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre		n/a
4 a			
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle		n/a
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area		n/a
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and		
	Non Frontage Area		n/a
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading		
	Shopping Provision		n/a
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage		n/a
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail		
	Frontage		n/a
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions		n/a
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension		n/a
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision		n/a
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot		
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre		n/a
4 b			

					The	e is no known likely
					signi	ificant effect at this time as the
						y is too general or vague and
						not known where, when or
					how	the proposal may be
						emented or where effects may
						Ir or which sites may be
		Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			affec	cted.
					No e	effect on soil quality and
		Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			geod	diversity
		Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and				
		Non Frontage Area			n/a	
		Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading			No e	effect on soil quality and
		Shopping Provision			geod	diversity
					No e	effect on soil quality and
		Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			geod	diversity
		Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail			No e	effect on soil quality and
		Frontage			geod	diversity
		Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			n/a	
						effect on soil quality and
		Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension				diversity
						effect on soil quality and
		Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision			°	diversity
		Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot				effect on soil quality and
		Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre			geod	diversity
5	a, b, c d					
						will be required for any
		Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			deve	elopment in a floodrisk area.

					contained within the Tay Estuary Flood Risk Management Strategy and Plan together with the Scotland River Basin Management Plan have been enhanced and expanded in the Dundee Water Environment and Flood Risk Assessment which supports the LDP. These contain proposals to improve the quality of the water environment and respond to flood risk. Sites proposed in the LDP have been assessed for their potential contribution to both and enhancement/mitigation measures proposed in the Assessment and Annex 7. A Flood Risk Assessment must be submitted
				Historical events recorded. Scouring Burn watercourse	with specific development proposals in identified 'at risk'
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			through city centre	areas identified in the pLDP and
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and Non Frontage Area			Historical events recorded. Scouring Burn watercourse through city centre	a/a
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading Shopping Provision				a/a
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage				a/a
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail Frontage			Flooding events have been recorded in part of Broughty Ferry district centre.	a/a
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions				a/a
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension				a/a
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision				a/a
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre				a/a

6 a				
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			see 3 (a) above
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			see 3 (a) above
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and			
	Non Frontage Area			see 3 (a) above
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading			
	Shopping Provision			see 3 (a) above
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			see 3 (a) above
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail			
	Frontage			see 3 (a) above
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			see 3 (a) above
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension			see 3 (a) above
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision			see 3 (a) above
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot			
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre			see 3 (a) above
6 b				
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			n/a
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			n/a
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and			
	Non Frontage Area			n/a
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading			
	Shopping Provision			n/a
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			n/a
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail			
	Frontage			n/a
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			n/a
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension			n/a
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision			n/a
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot			
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre			n/a
7 a				
			See pLDP policy on Low	
			and Zero Carbon	Opportunity to promote energy
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle		Technology	efficiency and renewable energy
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			No effect.
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and			
	Non Frontage Area			No effect.
			See pLDP policy on Low	
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading		and Zero Carbon	Opportunity to promote energy
	Shopping Provision		Technology	efficiency and renewable energy
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			No effect. No effect on mode of travel to
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail			
	Frontage			work/school

	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			No effect.
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension		See pLDP policy on Low and Zero Carbon Technology	Opportunity to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot		See pLDP policy on Low and Zero Carbon Technology	Opportunity to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy No effect as this policy is
b	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre			controlling operations.
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and Non Frontage Area			No effect No effect
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading Shopping Provision		Opportunity to promote sustainable development and construction	Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage		Opportunity to promote sustainable development and construction	Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail Frontage		Opportunity to promote sustainable development and construction	Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			No effect
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension		Opportunity to promote sustainable development and construction	Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision		Opportunity to promote sustainable development and construction	Sustainable development is at the heart of the LDP
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre			No effect as this policy is controlling operations.
C	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			This policy allows for retail development on sites that are readily accessible by modes of transport other than the car
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			No effect
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and Non Frontage Area			No effect

					1
					The city centre is well connected
					to transport networks including
					public transport and the Council is
					working with transport partners to
					improve accessibility by more
					sustainable modes of transport as
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading			In combination with other	part of the waterfront
	Shopping Provision			policies in the LDP	redevelopment.
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage				No effect
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail				
	Frontage				No effect
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions				No effect
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				The site is within walking distance
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension				of the city centre
					Local shopping centres and
					parades will be accessible by
					sustainable modes of transport
					such as walking and cycling and
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision				public transport
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot				No effect as this policy is
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre				controlling operations.
 d					controlling operatione.
5					This policy encourages retail
					development to cluster in central
					locations. It is likely that heat
					networks will be developed in
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle				these central locations.
					This policy encourages retail
					development to cluster in this
					central location. It is likely that
					heat networks will be developed in
	Doliou 22(a): City Contro Potoil Frontage Area				these central locations.
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area				
					This policy encourages retail
					development to cluster in this
					central location. It is likely that
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and				heat networks will be developed in
	Non Frontage Area				these central locations.
					This policy encourages retail
					development to cluster in this
					central location. It is likely that
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading				heat networks will be developed in
	Shopping Provision				these central locations.

	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail			This policy encourages retail development to cluster in these central locations. It is likely that heat networks will be developed in these central locations. This policy encourages retail development to cluster in these central locations. It is likely that heat networks will be developed in
	Frontage			these central locations.
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			No effect
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension			This policy encourages retail development to cluster in this central location. It is likely that heat networks will be developed in these central locations.
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision			No effect
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre			No effect
8 a				
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			n/a
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			n/a
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and Non Frontage Area			n/a
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading Shopping Provision			n/a
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			n/a
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail Frontage			
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			n/a
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension			n/a
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision			n/a
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre			n/a
b				
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			This policy contributes towards the delivery of Dundee City Centre as the Region's major retail centre and is important for maintaining the City's strength and competitiveness.

						This policy contributes towards the
						delivery of Dundee City Centre as
						the Region's major retail centre
						and is important for maintaining
						the City's strength and
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area					competitiveness.
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and					
	Non Frontage Area					n/a
						This policy contributes towards the
						delivery of Dundee City Centre as
						the Region's major retail centre
						and is important for maintaining
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading					the City's strength and
	Shopping Provision					competitiveness.
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage					n/a
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail			1		
	Frontage					n/a
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions					n/a
						11/4
					This has the scope to	This policy contributes towards the
					complement and enhance	delivery of Dundee City Centre as
						the Region's major retail centre
					retail park and offers the	and is important for maintaining
						the City's strength and
 	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension				prominent site.	competitiveness.
						This is small scale local
						development that is controlled
						through this policy to ensure
						development does not impact on
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision					existing shopping centres.
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot					
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre					n/a
С						
						Policies helping to regenerate the
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle					town and community centres
				1		
						Policies helping to regenerate the
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area					town and community centres
	- Che Contro Retain Frontage Area					term and commanity control
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and					Policies helping to regenerate the
	Non Frontage Area					town and community centres
	Non i Tonlaye Alea					
	Policy 22(a): City Contro Extending and Upgrading					Policico holping to regenerate the
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading					Policies helping to regenerate the
	Shopping Provision				1	town and community centres

	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			Policies helping to regenerate the town and community centres
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail Frontage			Policies helping to regenerate the town and community centres
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			Policies helping to regenerate the town and community centres
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension			Policies helping to regenerate the town and community centres
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision			Policies helping to regenerate the town and community centres
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre			Policies helping to regenerate the town and community centres
d				
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			n/a
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			n/a
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and Non Frontage Area			n/a
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading Shopping Provision			n/a
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			n/a
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail			
	Frontage			n/a
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			n/a
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension			n/a
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision			n/a
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot	I T		
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre	.		n/a
9 a		 ┫────┤		
				There is no known likely
				significant effect at this time as the
				policy is too general or vague and
				it is not known where, when or how the proposal may be
				implemented or where effects may
				occur or which sites may be
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			affected.
			1	directed.

	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement states that development proposals will be required to comply with Government Guidance and the SPG	Any redevelopment will take account of the historic environment.
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and Non Frontage Area			Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement states that development proposals will be required to comply with Government Guidance and the SPG	Any redevelopment will take account of the historic environment.
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading Shopping Provision			Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement states that development proposals will be required to comply with Government Guidance and the SPG	Any redevelopment will take account of the historic environment.
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement states that development proposals will be required to comply with Government Guidance and the SPG	Any redevelopment will take account of the historic environment.
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail Frontage			Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement states that development proposals will be required to comply with Government Guidance and the SPG	Any redevelopment will take account of the historic environment.
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions				n/a
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension			Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement states that development proposals will be required to comply with Government Guidance and the SPG	There is no known likely significant effect at this time as the policy is too general or vague and it is not known where, when or how the proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites may be affected.

	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision			Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement states that development proposals will be required to comply with Government Guidance and the SPG	There is no known likely significant effect at this time as the policy is too general or vague and it is not known where, when or how the proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites may be affected.
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot				,
 	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre				n/a
 b		 			
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle				Any redevelopment will take account of the historic environment.
				Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement states that development proposals will be required to	Any redevelopment will take account of the historic
	Baliau 22(a): City Contro Batail Frontage Area			comply with Government Guidance and the SPG	environment.
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area	 		Historic Environment	environment.
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and Non Frontage Area			Scotland Policy Statement states that development proposals will be required to comply with Government Guidance and the SPG	Any redevelopment will take account of the historic environment.
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading Shopping Provision			Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement states that development proposals will be required to comply with Government Guidance and the SPG	Any redevelopment will take account of the historic environment.
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement states that development proposals will be required to comply with Government Guidance and the SPG	Any redevelopment will take account of the historic environment.
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail Frontage			Historic Environment Scotland Policy Statement states that development proposals will be required to comply with Government Guidance and the SPG	Any redevelopment will take account of the historic environment.
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions				n/a

			1	1	Historic Environment	
					Scotland Policy Statement	
					states that development	A construction of the second second second
						Any redevelopment will take
						account of the historic
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension					environment.
					Historic Environment	
					Scotland Policy Statement	
					states that development	
					proposals will be required to	Any redevelopment will take
					comply with Government	account of the historic
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision				Guidance and the SPG	environment.
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot					
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre					n/a
C						
,	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle		1	1		n/a
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area					n/a
	Policy 22(a). City Centre Retail Profilage Area Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and			+		
	Non Frontage Area					n/a
 	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading					11/a
						. /.
	Shopping Provision					n/a
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage					n/a
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail					
	Frontage					n/a
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions					n/a
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension					n/a
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision					n/a
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot					
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre					n/a
d						
						Any redevelopment will take
						account of the historic
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle					environment.
					Policy for Archaeological	
						Any redevelopment will take
						account of the historic
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area				······································	environment.
	T Oncy 22(a). Only Centre Retail Fromaye Area				Policy for Archaeological	
						Any rodovolopment will take
	Paliau 22(h), City Cantra Chasiality Charaina and					Any redevelopment will take
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and				······································	account of the historic
	Non Frontage Area					environment.
					Policy for Archaeological	
						Any redevelopment will take
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading				······································	account of the historic
	Shopping Provision				impact of the proposal.	environment.

	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			n/a
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail			
	Frontage			n/a
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			n/a
			Policy for Archaeological	
			sites in pLDP requires an	Any redevelopment will take
			assessment of the likely	account of the historic
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension		impact of the proposal.	environment.
			Policy for Archaeological	
			sites in pLDP requires an	Any redevelopment will take
			assessment of the likely	account of the historic
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision		impact of the proposal.	environment.
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot			
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre			n/a
е				
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			n/a
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			n/a
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and			
	Non Frontage Area			n/a
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading			
	Shopping Provision			n/a
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			n/a
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail			
	Frontage			n/a
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			n/a
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension			n/a
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision			n/a
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot			
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre			n/a
10 a				
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle			n/a
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			n/a
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and			
	Non Frontage Area			n/a
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading			
	Shopping Provision			n/a
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage			n/a
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail			
	Frontage			n/a
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			n/a
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension			n/a
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision			n/a

	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot				
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre				n/a
b					
					There is no known likely significant effect at this time as the policy is too general or vague and
					it is not known where, when or how the proposal may be
					implemented or where effects may
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle				occur or which sites may be affected.
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area				n/a
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and				
	Non Frontage Area				n/a
					The Waterfront has a masterplan
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading			Policy to promote high	in place with the opportunity to
	Shopping Provision			quality design in pLDP	promote high quality design
	Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage				n/a
	Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail				
	Frontage		 		n/a
	Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions				n/a
	Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension				Policy to promote high quality design in pLDP
	Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision				n/a
	Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot				n/a this policy controls amenity for
	Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre				neighbouring uses
С					There is no known likely
					significant effect at this time as the
					policy is too general or vague and
					it is not known where, when or
					how the proposal may be
					implemented or where effects may
					occur or which sites may be
	Policy 21: Town Centre First Principle				effected.
					Opportunity to promote good
	Policy 22(a): City Centre Retail Frontage Area			Policy to promote high quality design in pLDP	quality development through SPG?
					Opportunity to promote good
	Policy 22(b): City Centre Speciality Shopping and Non Frontage Area			Policy to promote high quality design in pLDP	quality development through SPG?
					Opportunity to promote good
	Policy 22(c): City Centre Extending and Upgrading Shopping Provision			Policy to promote high quality design in pLDP	quality development through SPG?

Policy 23(a): District Centres Retail Frontage		Policy to promote high quality design in pLDP	Opportunity to promote good quality development through SPG?
Policy 23(b): District Centres Outwith Retail Frontage		Policy to promote high quality design in pLDP	Opportunity to promote good quality development through SPG?
Policy 24: Goods Range and Unit Size Restrictions			n/a this policy restricts the range of goods that can be sold within commercial centres
Policy 25: Gallagher Retail Park Extension		Policy to promote high quality design in pLDP	Opportunity to promote design through ldp policies collectively.
Policy 26: Local Shopping Provision		Policy to promote high quality design in pLDP	There is no known likely significant effect at this time as the policy is too general or vague and it is not known where, when or how the proposal may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites may be affected.
Policy 27: Public Houses, Restaurants and Hot Food Takeaways Outwith the City Centre			n/a this policy controls amenity for neighbouring uses

Policy Assessment - sustainable natural and built environment

		Policy/ Proposal				Likely Signifi	cant Effects		Mitigation / Reason
SEA Objective	Resource Indicator		Positive Effect	Neutral/No Effect	Negative Effect	Temporary/ Permanent	Over time	Summary of potential impacts including Secondary/ Cumulative/ Synergistic	
1	а								
								Policy is designed to enhance and	
								protect green networks including	
		1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green						important habitats and species	
		Network						designations.g	n/a
								This policy seeks to improve	
		2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green						outdoor access while supporting the	
		Netwok						green network.	n/a
								Poliicy supports improvement of	
								infrastructure which supports	
		3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance						species and habitats.	n/a
								Policy seeks to severly restrict development in the open countryside and will therfore help	
								important nature conservation	A design statement and ecological assessment may be required for any development in the open countryside or urban fringe which potentially effects protected
		4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside							designations.
		5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature						to accide over time.	
		Conservation Designations							Policy 32 directly supports this resource.
		6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations							n/a
		0 - 1 bildy 33. Eddal Nature Conservation Designations							1// 4
		7 - Policy 34: Protected Species							European protected species are protected by this policy. Development proposals which are likely to have a significant effect on a species protected by the Wildlife an Countryside Act 1981 or its successor will only be supported where a license has been obtained from Scottish Natural Heritage or criteria in policy 34 have been met.
		8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland						Policy helps support habitat important for European protected species and forms part of the haibitat associated with nationally and internationally important nature conservation designations	n/a
		9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management							This policy relates to management of development in floor risk areas. Managing flood risk will support rivers and other habitat important for Nationally and Internationally important designations.

	10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System			This policy will protect Dundee's waterways from unwelcome discharge into waterways connecting with the River Tay
	11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment		This policy will help support the water environment of the national and international designations.	Improving the water environment and tackling flood risk will support habitat.
	12 - Policy 39: Environmental Protection		n/a	n/a
	13 - Policy 40: Air Quality			n/a
	14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination			n/a
	15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites		n/a	n/a
			Nees	n/a
	16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations 17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for development		None	n/a
	18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities		n/a	n/a
	19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks			n/a
	20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines		Any signficant wind turbine developments have the capacity to impact negatively on important nature conservation designations.	NOTE. LDP policy 47 should be amended to include a reference to protecting nature conservation interests taking into account any potential impact on birds, and the cumulative impact.
	21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new Development		n/a	n/a
	22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings		n/a	n/a
	23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings		n/a	
	in Conservation Areas	 		n/a
	Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and	 	 n/a n/a	n/a
	Archaeological Sites		11/a	n/a
	Policy 53:Gardens and Designed Landscapes		n/a	n/a
1 b				
	1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green Network		The green network includes sites of importance for mature conservation and therefore directly supports this resource. Positive effects will accumulate.	n/a
	2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green		a/a	
	Network			n/a

	3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance				The Council will apply planning conditions or agreements to planning consents to make suitable provision for the long-term maintenance of open space in new housing developments
				development in the open	A design statement and ecological assessment may be required for development proposed in the open countryside.
	4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside				
	5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature			These designations can have direct links to locally important designations eg the River Dighty	
	Conservation Designations				n/a
	6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations			n/a	Policy 33 directly supports this policy

	7 - Policy 34: Protected Species			The impact of this policy will accrue over time	Development proposals which are likely to have a significant effect on a species protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 or its successor will only be supported where a license has been obtained from Scottish Natural Heritage or the policy criteria are met.
	8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland			This policy helps support habitat important for European and protected species often found in local nature conservation areas and forms part of the haibitat associated with locally important nature conservation designations. Benefits will accrue over time.	
					This policy relates to management of development in flood
					risk areas. Managing flood risk will support rivers and other habitat important for local nature conservation
	9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management				designations.
	10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System				Proposals will be encouraged to adopt an ecological approach to surface water management and exploit opportunities for habitat creation or enhancement through measures such as the formulation of wetlands or ponds.
	11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment			This policy will help support the water environment of the locally important nature conservation designations.	n/a
 	12 - Policy 39: Environmental Protection			n/a	n/a
	13 - Policy 40: Air Quality				n/a
					n/a
	14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination				

	15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard			n/a
	Sites			
	16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations			n/a
	17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for development			n/a
	18 - Policy 45:Energy Generating Facilities			n/a
	19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks			n/a
	20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines		Any signficant wind turbine developments have the capacity to impact negatively on important nature conservation designations.	NOTE. LDP policy 47 should be amended to include a reference to protecting nature conservation interests taking into account any potential impact on birds, and th cumulative impact.
	21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new Development		n/a	n/a
	22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings		n/a	n/a
	23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas		n/a	n/a
	24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas		n/a	n/a
	25 - Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites		n/a	n/a
	26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designed Landscapes		n/a	n/a
2 a and b	· · · · · ·			
	1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green Network		This policy will help maintain and support the quality of life of communities in Dundee.	The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for local communities.
	2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green Netwrok		This policy will help maintain and support the quality of life of communities in Dundee.	The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for local communities.
	3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance		This policy will help maintain and support the quality of life of communities in Dundee.	The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for local communities.
	4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside		This policy will help maintain and support the quality of life of communities in Dundee.	The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for local communities.
	5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature Conservation Designations		This policy will help maintain and support the quality of life of communities in Dundee.	The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for local communities.
	6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations		This policy will help maintain and support the quality of life of communities in Dundee.	The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for local communities.
	7 - Policy 34: Protected Species		This policy will help maintain and support the quality of life of communities in Dundee.	The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for local communities.
	8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland		This policy will help maintain and support the quality of life of communities in Dundee.	The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for local communities.
	9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management		This policy will help maintain and support the quality of life of communities in Dundee. This policy will help maintain and	The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for local communities.
	10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System		support the quality of life of communities in Dundee.	The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for local communities.
	11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment		This policy will help maintain and support the quality of life of communities in Dundee.	The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for local communities.

12 Policy 39: Environmental Protection			Policy protects residential amenity for the benefit of communities in Dundee.	The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for local communities.
13 - Policy 40: Air Quality			Communities affected by air quality considerations will benefit from a policy designed to improve air quality. Improvements will accrue over time.	

					n/a
					1// 4
	14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination			n/a	
	15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard				n/a
	Sites			n/a	
	16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations			n/a	n/a
	17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for				n/a
	development			n/a	
	18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities			n/a	n/a
				These will benefit communities in	
	19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks			the future.	n/a
	20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines			n/a	n/a
	21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new				
	Development			n/a	n/a
				This policy will contribute to	
				improving the quality of life for	
	22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings			communities in Dundee.	n/a
				This policy will contribute to	110
	23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and			improving the quality of life for	
	Buildings in Conservation Areas			communities in Dundee.	n/a
				This policy will contribute to	
				improving the quality of life for	
	24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas			communities in Dundee.	n/a
				This policy will contribute to	
	25 - Policy 21: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and			improving the quality of life for	
	Archaeological Sites			communities in Dundee.	n/a
				This policy will contribute to	
				improving the quality of life for	
	26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designed Landscapes			communities in Dundee.	n/a
3 a, b, c, d					
0 u, b, 0, u	1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green			Policy 28 will directly support the	
	Network			open space and access indicator.	n/a
	2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green			Policy 29 will directly support the	
	Netwok			open space and access indicator.	n/a
				Policy 30 will directly support the	
	3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance			open space and access indicator.	n/a
				Policy 31 will directly support the	
	4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside			open space and access indicator.	n/a
	5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature			Policy 32 will directly support the	
	Conservation Designations			open space and access indicator.	n/a
	Conservation Designations			Policy 33 will directly support the	
	6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations			open space and access indicator.	n/a
	o i olicy oo. Local Mature Conservation Designations			Policy 34 will directly support the	
	7 - Policy 34: Protected Species			quality of open space.	n/a
		I	I	Iquality of open space.	ni a

r - r			- T - T - T		
				Policy 35 will directly support the	
	8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland			quality of open space and improve air quality. Trees give off oxygen.	2/2
	8 - Policy 35. Trees and Orban Woodiand				n/a
				Flood risk areas often affect open	n/a
				space designations therefore	
				measures to improve these areas	
				can also benefit open spaces.	
	9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management				
					Proposals will be encouraged to adopt an ecological
				Sustainable Drainage Systems can	approach to surface water management and exploit
				contribute to the quality of open	opportunities for habitat creation or enhancement through
				space and access increasingly over	measures such as the formulation of wetlands or ponds.
	10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System			time	
	10 - 1 bildy 37. Sustainable Drainage System			The water environment often	n/a
				affects open space designations	1%a
				therefore measures for its	
	11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water			improvement can also benefit open	
	Environment			spaces.	
	12 Policy 39: Environmental Protection			n/a	n/a
				11/a	n/a
					1// 4
				Policy 40 will directly improve	
				Resource Indicator 3a. Cycle	
				Strategy is an important tool in	
				tackling air quality issues and is	
				part of the Dundee Air Quality	
	13 - Policy 40: Air Quality			Action Plan.	
				Policy 41 supports Resource	n/a
				Indicator 3c. It also can make land	
				available for open space and	
	14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination			access.	
	15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard				
	Sites			n/a	n/a
	16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations				This policy directly supports 3d
	17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for				
	development				This policy directly supports 3d
	18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities			n/a	n/a
	18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities 19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks			n/a	n/a
	20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines			n/a	n/a
	21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new				
	Development			n/a	n/a
	22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings			n/a	n/a
	23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and				
	Buildings in Conservation Areas			n/a	n/a
	24 Boliou 51: Dovelopment in Concernation Arrest			n/a	2/2
	24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas			n/a	n/a

	25 - Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites		n/a	n/a
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	26 - Policy 53 Gardens and Designed Landscapes		n/a	n/a
4 a, b			174	1//4
14, 5	1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green		n/a	n/a
	Network		1/4	1/4
	2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green		n/a	n/a
	Netwok		1/4	1/4
	3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance		n/a	n/a
	4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside			n/a
	5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature			n/a
	Conservation Designations		1,4	1,4
	6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations		n/a	n/a
	7 - Policy 34: Protected Species			n/a
	8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland		n/a	n/a
	9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management			n/a
	10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System			n/a
	11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water			n/a
	Environment			
	12 - Policy 39: Environmental Protection		n/a	n/a
	13 - Policy 40: Air Quality			N/A
			Policy 41 directly supports Indicator	N/A
	14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination		4b.	
	15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard		n/a	N/A
	Sites			
	16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations		n/a	N/A
	17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for		n/a	N/A
	development			
	18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities		n/a	N/A
	19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks		n/a	N/A

	20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines		n/a	N/A
	21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new		n/a	N/A
	Development			
	22 Policy 49: Listed Buildings		n/a	N/A
	23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings		n/a	N/A
	in Conservation Areas			
	24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas		n/a	N/A
	25 - Policy 50: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and		n/a	N/A
	Archaeological Sites			
	26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designd Landscapes		n/a	N/A
5 a, b, c, d				
	1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green			
	Network		n/a	N/A
	2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green			
	Netwok		n/a	N/A
			Sustainable drainage supported by	
	3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance		this policy.	N/A
	4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside		n/a	N/A
	5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature			
	Conservation Designations		n/a	N/A
	6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations		n/a	N/A
	7 - Policy 34: Protected Species		n/a	N/A
	8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland		n/a	N/A
			Policy 36 directly suports 5a and	
	9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management		5b.	n/a
	10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System		Policu 37 directlay supports 5c.	n/a
	11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water			
	Environment		Policu 38 directlay supports 5d.	n/a
	12 - Policy 39: Environmental Protection		n/a	n/a
	13 - Policy 40: Air Quality		n/a	N/A
	14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination		n/a	n/a
	15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard		1.0.00	
	Sites		n/a	n/a
	16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations		n/a	n/a
	17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for			
	development		n/a	n/a

	18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities			n/a	n/a
	19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks			n/a	n/a
	20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines			n/a	n/a
	21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new			196	
	Development			n/a	n/a
	22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings		-	n/a	n/a
	23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings		-	170	
	in Conservation Areas			n/a	n/a
	24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas		-	n/a	n/a
	25 - Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and			196	
	Archaeological Sites			n/a	n/a
	26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designed Landscapes		-	n/a	n/a
6 a	See 3a			170	1// 4
6 a, b	See Sa		+		
0 a, b	1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green		+		
	Network				N/A
	Network				Development proposals will be encouraged to enhance
					and/or create opportunities to link to the existing core path
	2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green				network and routes as part of the Cycle Strategy to
	Netwok				encourage active travel and reduce reliance on car.
	3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance			n/a	N/A
	3 - Folicy 30. Green Initiastructure Maintenance			11/a	N/A
	4. Delieu 24. Development within the Open Countryside			- /-	N/A
	4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside 5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature		_	n/a	N/A
				- /-	N/A
	Conservation Designations 6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations			n/a n/a	N/A
	7 - Policy 34: Protected Species 8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland			n/a	N/A N/A
	9 - Policy 35: Trees and Orban Woodland 9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management			Trees give off oxygen.	
				n/a n/a	N/A N/A
	10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System				N/A
	11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water			n/a	N1/A
	Environment				N/A
	12 - Policy 39: Environmental Protection			n/a	N/A
				Cycle Strategy is an important tool	
				in tackling air quality issues and is	
				part of the Dundee Air Quality	
	13 - Policy 40: Air Quality			Action Plan.	N1/A
	14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination			n/a	N/A
	15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard				N1/A
	Sites			n/a	N/A
	16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations			n/a	N/A
	17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for development			n/a	N/A
				Potential air quality impact from	Energy generating proposals should have an air quality
	18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities			biomass energy generation.	assessment carried out where appropriate.
	19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks				N/A

	20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines		n/a	N/A
	21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new		n/a	
	Development			N/A
	22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings		n/a	N/A
	23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings		n/a	
	in Conservation Areas			N/A
	24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas		n/a	N/A
	25 - Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and		n/a	
	Archaeological Sites			N/A
	26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designed Landscapes		n/a	N/A
7 a, b				
	1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green			
	Network		n/a	N/A
			Promotion of core paths and	
			cycleway provision will directly	
	2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green		contribute to sustainable	
	Netwok		development.	N/A

3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance		Maintenance of core paths and cycleway provision will directly contribute to sustainable development.	N/A
4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside			N/A
5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature Conservation Designations			N/A
6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations			N/A
7 - Policy 34: Protected Species			N/A
8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland		A strong tree policy is important for sustainable development.	n/a
9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management			The Dundee Local Development Plan will adhere to the risk framework set out in the SPP when considering development proposals affected by flooding issues.
10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System			Proposals will be encouraged to adopt an ecological approach to surface water management and exploit opportunities for habitat creation or enhancement through measures such as the formulation of wetlands or ponds.
11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment		Policy 38 is principally concerned with the sustainability of the water environment.	n/a
12 - Policy 39: Environmental Protection		The control of noise, vibration and light pollution will dupport sustainable development.	n/a
13 - Policy 40: Air Quality		Policy 40 is principally concerned with promoting sustainable development with regard to impact on air quality.	n/a
14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination		Policy 41 is principally concerned with promoting sustainable development by setting out requirements for bringing contaminated land back into use.	N/A
15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites			N/A
		The move towards sustainable waste management means that more facilities will be required to sort, recycle, process and recover energy from waste in the future as we move away from our reliance on landfill and work towards the achievement of waste management	
16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations		targets.	n/a

1							
		17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for					
		development				a/a	n/a
						Policy 45 promotes energy	
						generating facilities in direct	
		18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities				support of 7a.	n/a
						Policy 46 promotes the dellivery of	
						heat networks in direct support of	
						7d.	
		19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks					n/a
						Policy 47 provides support for	
						development of renewable energy	
		20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines				in direct support of 7a.	n/a
						Policy 48 supports develivery of	
		21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new				measures which achieve any or all	
		Development				of the Resource Indicators.	n/a
						Alternative uses and alterations	
						help to retain the use and extend	
						the life of listed buildings. This	
						reduces the greenhouse gas	
						emissions and embodied energy	
						associated with the production of	
		22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings				new buildings.	2/2
		22 - Policy 49. Listed Buildings				Development the second second filling of	n/a
						Reuse rather than demolition of	
						buildings in conservation areas	
						results in the reduction of	
						greenhouse gas emissions and	
						embodied energy associated with	
						the production of new buildings.	
						Policy 50 seeks to restrict	
						demolition in these areas and	
		00 Dellas 50 Demolitien of Listed Dellations and Dellations				promote sustainable development.	
		23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings					- 1-
		in Conservation Areas				n - Ross - a classific constation that	n/a
		24 Delieu 54 Development is Operation Area				policy seeks to sustain the	
		24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas				character of conservation areas	
		25 - Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and				policy seeks to sustain the historic	
		Archaeological Sites				resource	
		00 Delive 50 Ocedera and Desire et Londo				policy seeks to sustain the historic	
		26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designed Landscapes				resource	
	C	4 Delive 00: Destaction and Enhancing the Daylor C					
		1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green					N1/A
		Network					N/A
		2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green					A 1/A
		Netwok					N/A
		3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance					N/A
		4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside					N/A
		5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature					
		Conservation Designations					N/A
		6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations					N/A
		7 - Policy 34: Protected Species					N/A
		8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland					N/A

9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management		N/A	
10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System		N/A	
11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water			
Environment		N/A	
12 Policy 39: Environmental Protection		N/A	
13 - Policy 40: Air Quality		N/A	
14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination		N/A	
15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard			
Sites		N/A	
16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations		N/A	
17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for			
development		N/A	
18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities		N/A	
19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks		N/A	
20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines		N/A	
21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new			
Development		N/A	

	22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings				N/A
	23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings				
	in Conservation Areas				N/A
	24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas				N/A
	25 - Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and				
	Archaeological Sites				N/A
	26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designed Landscapes				N/A
7 d	20 - Policy 55. Gardens and Designed Landscapes		-		IVA
7 u	1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green				
					N1/A
	Network		-		N/A
	2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green				
	Netwok				N/A
	3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance				N/A
	4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside				N/A
	5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature				
	Conservation Designations				N/A
	6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations				N/A
	7 - Policy 34: Protected Species				N/A
	8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland				N/A
	9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management				N/A
	10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System				N/A
	11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water				
	Environment				N/A
	12 Policy 39: Environmental Protection				N/A
	13 - Policy 40: Air Quality				N/A
	14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination				N/A
	15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard				
	Sites				N/A
	16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations				N/A
	17 - Policy 43: Waste Management requirements for				N/A
					N1/A
	development		-		N/A
				Policy 45 directly supports the	
	18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities			Resource Indicator	N/A
				Policy 46 directly supports the	
	19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks			Resource Indicator	N/A
	00 Deliau 47: Müsel Turkin a				N1/A
	20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines				N/A
				Connection to a heat network would	
	21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new			dirctly support the terms of Policy	
	Development			48 and is therefore supported by it.	
				n/a	n/a
	22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings				
	23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings			n/a	n/a
	in Conservation Areas				
	24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas			n/a	n/a
	25 - Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and			n/a	n/a
	Archaeological Sites			1/4	174
	, include of egiodi enco	1 1			

	26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designed Landscapes				n/a	n/a
8 a b,c,d	See 4a	 				
b,c,u					City Centre infrastructure is	
	1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green				embellished and enriched by the	
	Network				presence of the River Tay.	n/a
	Network				Outdoor access and important	
					nature conservation areas play an	
	2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green				active part in sustaining	
	Netwok				regeneration objectives.	n/a
					Outdoor access and important	
					nature conservation areas play an	
					active part in sustaining	
	3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance				regeneration objectives.	n/a
	4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside					n/a
	5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature				Resource 8b and 8c is supported	
	Conservation Designations				by Policy 32.	n/a
	Concervation Designations				Resource 8c is supported by Policy	
	6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations				33.	n/a
	7 - Policy 34: Protected Species					n/a
	0 Delive OS: Trace and Urban Missiliand					- 1-
	8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland				Policy 35 supports 8b and 8c.	n/a
						In order to meet the requirements of Scottish Plannin Policy and mitigate the risk of flooding in Dunde
					Policy 36 supports the City Centre	development proposals should avoid any direct or indire
					infrastructure from inappropriate	impact on areas at risk of flooding. The Dundee Loo
					development and contributes to	Development Plan will adhere to the risk framework set o
					regeneration of the heart of	in the SPP when considering development proposa
	9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management				Dundee.	affected by flooding issues.
			1	1 1		
					Significant sustainable drainage	
					infrastructure has been installed at	
				·	the Waterfront and will be	
					enhanced through further future	
					development contributing to	
	10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System				regeneration of this part of the City.	N/A
					Proposals affecting the sea walls	
			1		and dock areas will contribute to	
	11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water		1		infrastructure and regeration while	
	Environment		1			N/A
	12 - Policy 39: Environmental Protection				n/a	
	13 - Policy 40: Air Quality					N/A

		14 Deliev 41: Land Contamination				N/A
		14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination 15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard				N/A
		Sites				N/A
		16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations				N/A
		17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for				
		development				N/A
		18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities				N/A
		19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks				N/A
		20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines				N/A
		21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in New				
		Development				N/A.
					Extending the life of listed buildings	
					through alternative uses and	
					alterations promotes the continuing	
					use of brownfield land, adds to the	
					City Centre infrastructure and	
					regenerates old buidings.	
		22- Policy 49: Listed Buildings				
					Restricting demolition of buildings	
					in conservation areas promotes the	
					continuing use of brownfield land,	
					adds to the City Centre	
		23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings			infrastructure and regenerates old	
		in Conservation Areas			buidings.	
					Sympathetic development in	
					conservation areas enhances the	
					City Centre infrastructure and	
		24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas			contributes to their renewal.	
		25 - Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and	 		n/a	
					n/a	
		Archaeological Sites				
		26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designed Landscapes			n/a	
9 a, b,	, c, d, e					
		1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green				
		Network				n/a
		2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green				
		Netwok				n/a
		3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance				n/a
					Control of development in the open	
					countryside will help protect its	
					historic legacy particularly with	
					regard to with regard to 9a, 9c, 9d,	
					S N N N	n/a
		4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside				
		4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside		 +		1/4
		5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature				
		5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature Conservation Designations				N/A
		5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature Conservation Designations 6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations				N/A N/A
		5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature Conservation Designations 6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations 7 - Policy 34: Protected Species				N/A N/A N/A
		 5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature Conservation Designations 6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations 7 - Policy 34: Protected Species 8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland 				N/A N/A N/A N/A
		5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature Conservation Designations 6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations 7 - Policy 34: Protected Species 8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland 9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management				N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
		 5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature Conservation Designations 6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations 7 - Policy 34: Protected Species 8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland 9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management 10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System 				N/A N/A N/A N/A
		5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature Conservation Designations 6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations 7 - Policy 34: Protected Species 8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland 9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management				N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
		 5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature Conservation Designations 6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations 7 - Policy 34: Protected Species 8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland 9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management 10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System 				N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
		 5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature Conservation Designations 6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations 7 - Policy 34: Protected Species 8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland 9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management 10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System 11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water 				N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination	N/A	
15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard		
Sites	N/A	
16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations	N/A	
17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for		
development	N/A	
18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities	N/A	
19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks	N/A	
20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines	N/A	
21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technologyin New		
Development	N/A	
	Policy directly supports retention	
	and enhancement of listed	
22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings	buildings.	

	23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings		Policy directly supports listed	
	in Conservation Areas		buildings and conservation areas.	
			Policy seeks to ensure sympathetic	
			development in conservation areas.	
	24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas		development in conservation areas.	
			Policy directly supports scheduled	
	25 - Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and		ancient monuments and	
	Archaeological Sites		archaeological sites.	
			 Policy directly supports gardens	
	26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designed Landscapes		and designed landscapes.	
10 a	20 - 1 bildy 33. Galdens and Designed Landscapes		 and designed landscapes.	
10 4	1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green			
	Network			n/a
	2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green			170
	Netwok			n/a
	3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance			n/a
			Control of development in the open	
			countryside will help protect its	
	4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside		landscape.	n/a
	5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature			
	Conservation Designations			n/a
			Many of these sites are situated in	
			the open countryside and directly	
	6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations		contribute to its qualities.	n/a
	7 - Policy 34: Protected Species			N/A
			Policy directly supports the open	
	8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland		countryside landscape.	N/A
	9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management			N/A
	10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System			N/A
			Policy 38 is about protecting and	
			enhancing the water environment	
			infrastructure including the rivers	
	11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water		which traverse the open	
	Environment		countryside.	N/A
	12 - Policy 39: Environmental Protection		 n/a	
	13 - Policy 40: Air Quality		 li/a	N/A
	14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination			N/A
	15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard			
	Sites			N/A
	16 - Policy 43:Waste Management Installations			N/A
	17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for			
				N/A
	development			N/A
	18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities			N/A
	19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks		 Delieu 47 e e des te constant d	N/A
			Policy 47 seeks to control the	
			impact of turbines in the open	
			countyside as well as in the urban	
	20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines		area.	N/A
	21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new			l
	Development			N/A

22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings			Listed buildings contribute positively to the open countryside landscape and are protected and enhanced through this policy.	N/A
23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas 24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas				N/A N/A

				Dundee City has a rich history and	
				this is reflected in its many	
				archaeological sites and	
				monuments of regional and local	
				significance that provide a valuable	
				insight into the evolution of the	
				City's built environment, society and	
				culture. Development Proposals	
				affecting the Historic Environment	
				will require to comply with existing	
				Government Guidance and the	
				Council's Supplementary Guidance.	
				Council's Supplementary Guidance.	
		25 - Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and			
					N1/A
		Archaeological Sites			N/A
				Listed buildings contribute	
				positively to the open countryside	
				landscape and are protected and	
				enhanced through this policy.	
		00 Delive 50 Ocedare and Deciment Londonnes			N1/A
		26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designed Landscapes	 		N/A
1	D		 	T	
				The green network includes the	
				River Tay consequently the policy	
		1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green		supports the river front landscape	
		Network			n/a
				Cycle and access routes form part	
				of the riverfront landscape	
		2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green		conseqently the policy supports the	
		Netwok		river front landscape 10b.	n/a
				Good standards of mainenance	
				supported by this policy also	
		3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance		supports riverfront landscape.	N/A
				The open countryside is visible	
				from the riverfront and therefore the	
		4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside		policy supports 10b.	N/A
		,		Local, national and international	
				nature conservation designations	
				form part of the riverfront and	
		5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature		therefore support this resource	
		Conservation Designations			N/A
				Development which could have a	IW/A
				significant effect on the	
				conservation interests associated	
				with Local Nature Reserves, Sites	
				of Importance for Nature	
				Conservation or Wildlife Corridors	
				will only be permitted where: an	
				ecological or similar assessment	
				has been carried out which details	
				the likely impacts of the proposal on	
				the conservation interests of the	
		6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations			N/A
		7 - Policy 34: Protected Species			N/A
					14/7 \

8 - Policy 35: Trees and Urban Woodland			The Strategic Forest Plan promotes protection, development and enhancement of tree infrastructure in Dundee. A programme of tree planting projects are being undertaken by the Woodland In and Around Towns group.Tree Preservation Orders are promoted by the Council to protect individual trees or entire planting schemes where expedient to do so. These works will support the riverfront theme.	
9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management			This policy helps protect and shape the quality of the riverfront.	n/a
10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System				n/a
11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water			This policy will support the riverfront	
Environment			landscape.	n/a
12 - Policy 39: Environmental Protection			n/a	n/a
13 - Policy 40: Air Quality				N/A
14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination				N/A
15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites				N/A
16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations				N/A
17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for development				N/A

		_		
			Detential reactive immediations the	
			Potential negative impact from the scale and design gualities of	
			0 1	Development proposals will be approad in terms of their
				Development proposals will be assessed in terms of their
	40 Delive 45 France Operation Facilities			scale, design, location, emissions, storage facilities, and
	18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities		 protect the riverfront landscape.	cumulative impact
			Potential negative impact from the	
			scale and design qualities of	
			facilites cannot be ruled out. This	Development proposals will be assessed in terms of their
				scale, design, location, emissions, storage facilities, and
	19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks		protect the riverfront landscape.	cumulative impact.
				Proposals involving the production of energy from wind
				turbines will be supported subject to: the Council being
				satisfied that there will be no significant negative effects in
			Potential negative impact from the	relation to number, height, visual impact, shadow flicker,
			scale and design qualities of	noise, residential amenity, electro-magnetic interference,
			facilites cannot be ruled out. This	proximity to roads and railway lines, or historic and nature
				conservation interests including impact on birds, and
	20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines		protect the riverfront landscape.	cumulative impact.
	21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new			
	Development			N/A
			Poicy 49 should contibute to	
			retention of the character of the	
	22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings		riverfront landscape.	N/A
			Control of demolition of buildings in	
			conservation areas should	
			contibute to retention of the	
			character of the riverfront	
			landscape.	
			landscape.	
	23- Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings			
	in Conservation Areas			N/A
	24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas		n/a	N/A
			Policy 52 should contribute to	
	25 - Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and		retention of the riverfront	
	Archaeological Sites		landscape.	N/A
	26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designed Landscapes		n/a	N/A
С				
			The cityscape is embellished and	
	1 - Policy 28: Protecting and Enhancing the Dundee Green		enriched by the presence of the	
	Network		 River Tay.	n/a
	2 - Policy 29: Outdoor Access and the Dundee Green			
	Netwok			n/a
	3 - Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance			n/a
	4 - Policy 31: Development within the Open Countryside			n/a
	5 - Policy 32: National and International Nature			
	Conservation Designations			N/A
	Conservation Designations		Protects important sites spread	
	6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations		throughout the City.	N/A
				N/A N/A
	6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations			
	6 - Policy 33: Local Nature Conservation Designations			

9 - Policy 36: Flood Risk Management				N/A
10 - Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage System				N/A
11 - Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water			n/a	
Environment				
12 - Policy 39: Environmental Protection			n/a	
13 - Policy 40: Air Quality				N/A
			Measures to tackle contamination	
14 - Policy 41: Land Contamination			lead to improved city landscape.	
15 - Policy 42: Development of or next to Major Hazard				
Sites				N/A

16 - Policy 43: Waste Management Installations			N/A
17 - Policy 44: Waste Management requirements for			
development			N/A
18 - Policy 45: Energy Generating Facilities			N/A
19 - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat Networks			N/A
20 - Policy 47: Wind Turbines		Design quality of facilities will have to be controlled in terms of their scale, design, location, emissions, storage facilities, and cumulative impact	N/A
21 - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in new Development			N/A
		Poicy 49 should contibute to retention of the character of the City landscape.	
22 - Policy 49: Listed Buildings			
23 - Policy 50: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas		Control of demolition of buildings in conservation areas should contibute to retention of the character of the City landscape.	
24 - Policy 51: Development in Conservation Areas		Poicy 51 should contibute to retention of the character of the City landscape.	
25 - Policy 52: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites		Dundee City has a rich history and this is reflected in its many archaeological sites and monuments of regional and local significance that provide a valuable insight into the evolution of the City's built environment, society and culture. Development Proposals affecting the Historic Environment will require to comply with existing Government Guidance and the Council's Supplementary Guidance.	
26 - Policy 53: Gardens and Designed Landscapes		Poicy 53 should contibute to retention of the character of the City landscape.	

Policy Assessment - Accessibility

		Policy/ Proposal				Likely Signific	Mitigation / Reason		
-	Resource Indicator		Positive Effect	No Effect/ Neutral	Negative Effect	Temporary/P ermanent	Over time	Secondary/ Cumulative/ Synergistic	
1	а								
		1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport						Collectively pLDP policies offer protection to European sites on the River Tay.	This policy promotes accessibility to sustainable modes of transport in new developments and there is unlikely to be any significant effects on European sites.
		2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport						Collectively pLDP policies offer protection to European sites on the River Tay.	This policy relates to development in the vicinity of Dundee Airport and development will be required to comply with airport safety requirements. In accordance with pLDP policy development will only be permitted where a HRA has demonstrated that it will not adversely affect the conservation interest of the designation.
		3 - Policy 56: Parking						Collectively pLDP policies offer protection to European sites on the River Tay.	It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
		4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges						Collectively pLDP policies offer protection to European sites on the River Tay.	It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
		5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity						Collectively pLDP policies offer protection to European sites on the River Tay.	It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.

1	b				
		1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport		Collectively pLDP polices offer protection to locally important habitats, species, open space or woodland resources.	Policy 33 in the environment chapter offers protection for locally important habitat and species.
		2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport		Collectively pLDP polices offer protection to locally important habitats, species, open space or woodland resources.	Policy 34 in the environment chapter offers protection for locally important habitat and species.
		3 - Policy 56: Parking		Collectively pLDP polices offer protection to locally important habitats, species, open space or woodland resources.	It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
		4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges		Collectively pLDP polices offer protection to locally important habitats, species, open space or woodland resources.	It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
		5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity		Collectively pLDP polices offer protection to locally important habitats, species, open space or woodland resources.	It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
2	а				
		1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport		Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy contributes towards the quality of life in Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant and attractive where people choose to live, work, study and visit.	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality environments as it plans for sustainable growth in the economy and population.

					Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy	
					contributes towards the quality of life in Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant	n/a - No significant effect on population demographics as
						this policy principally relates to airport safety and service
	2	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport				provision
					Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy	
					contributes towards the quality of life in	
						No significant effect on population demographics as it
						relates to car parking within the city which is expected to
	3	3 - Policy 56: Parking				be of a high quality and accessible to all.
					Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy	
					contributes towards the quality of life in	
					Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant	
		Delieu 57: Trepenentation Interchanges			and attractive where people choose to live,	
	4	- Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges		 	- , ,	n/a
					Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy contributes towards the quality of life in	
					Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant	
					and attractive where people choose to live,	
	5	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity				n/a
2	b					
					Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy	
					contributes towards the quality of life in	
					Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful
						places and achieve quality environments as it plans for
	1	- Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport				sustainable growth in the economy and population.
						No significant effect on communitiesas a result of the
						airport safety aspect of this policy. It is not known
						how, when or how the policy may be implemented with
						regard to the support of developments that complements
	2	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			work, study and visit.	or enhances existing facilities

	3 - Policy 56: Parking				Car parking within the city is expected to be of a high quality and accessible to all members of the community.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			contributes towards the quality of life in Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant and attractive where people choose to live, work, study and visit.	The introduction of Park & Ride will have positive benefits for residents of the city through reductions in the impact of private car use
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			Collectively with other pLDP polices this policy contributes towards the quality of life in Dundee by ensuring the city remains vibrant and attractive where people choose to live, work, study and visit.	It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
3 a				Together with plan policies on air quality this	
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			should help to minimise air quality issues over time. The Council is working with transport partners to improve accessibility of more sustainable modes of transport in and around the city.	The LDP seeks to encourage the creation of successful places and achieve quality environments as it plans for sustainable growth in the economy and population.
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport				No significant effect on communitiesas a result of the airport safety aspect of this policy. It is not known how,when or how the policy may be implemented with regard to the support of developments that complements or enhances existing facilities
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			quality issues over time. The Council is	It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected. The Council in conjunction with TACTRAN are considering the potential for new Park and Ride Facilities around the city and therefore any new development parking proposals in the City should not undermine the usage of these facilities.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			The introduction of Park & Ride and transfer of goods to rail or sea would provide a positive effect on air quality through the reduction of traffic effects	
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a	n/a

3 b				
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport		Collectively with pLDP policies on the Environment there is the opportunity for a positive effect.	Development proposals will be required to incorporate facilites on-site and/or off-site for walking and cycling. Existing access including core paths should be protected.
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			Car parking within the city is expected to be of a high quality and accessible to all.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges		n/a	n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity		n/a	n/a
3 c				
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a
3 d				
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			n/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a
4 a				
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a
4 b				
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a

5 a, b, c,	d			
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites any may be affected.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which site any may be affected.
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a
6 a				
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			See 3 (a)
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			a/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			a/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			a/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			a/a
6 b				
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport		Collectively with pLDP policies on the Environment there is the opportunity for a positive effect.	Development proposals will be required to incorporate facilites on site and/or off site for walking and cycling.
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			n/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges		Collectively with pLDP policies on the Environment there is the opportunity for a positive effect.	this policy seeks to support park & ride as an alternativ sustainable travel method
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity		Collectively with pLDP policies on the Environment there is the opportunity for a positive effect.	this policy seeks to support alternative working method which could avoid the need to travel at all (i.e. homeworking)
7 a				
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			n/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a
7 b				
. ~	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			n/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a
7 0				11/a
7 c			Collectively with pLDP policies on the	
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport		Environment there is the opportunity for a positive effect.	Development proposals will be required to incorporate facilites on site and or off site for walking and cycling.
				It is not known where or when the policy may be implemented however the aim of the policy is to ensu airport safety and the promotion of a mass form of
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			transport

	3 - Policy 56: Parking				It is not known where or when the policy may be implemented however the aim of the policy is such that over time an improved balance between providing for car travel and other transport modes will be achieved.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges				This policy seeks to support the more sustainable and efficient movement of freight and an increased availability of bus services associated with Park & Ride.
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity				n/a
7 d					
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport				n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport				n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking				n/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges				n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity				n/a
8 a					
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport				n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport				n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking				It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges				n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity				n/a
8 b					

			Collectively with pLDP policies there is the	
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport		opportunity for a positive effect on city centre infrastructure.	Development proposals will be required to incorporate facilites on site and or off site for walking and cycling.
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			The policy restricts private non-residential parking in the city centre, thus allowing for better use of land in that area and better use of the other transport options.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a
8 c				
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			n/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a
8 d				
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			n/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a n/a
9 a				11/a
9 a	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			
				n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a It is not known where, when or how the policy may be
	3 - Policy 56: Parking		Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment	implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a
9 b				
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking		Protection offered through policy on the Historic Environment	It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a
9 c				
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport			n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport			n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking			n/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges			n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity			n/a

9 d			
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport		n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport		n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking	Protection offered through policy on archaeological sites.	It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges		n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity		n/a
9 e			
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport		n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport		n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking		n/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges		n/a
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity		n/a
10 a			
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport		n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport		n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking		n/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges		It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity		n/a
10 b			
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport		n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport		n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking		n/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges		It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity		n/a
10 c			
	1 - Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport		n/a
	2 - Policy 55: Dundee Airport		n/a
	3 - Policy 56: Parking		n/a
	4 - Policy 57: Transportation Interchanges		It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.
	5 - Policy 58: Digital Connectivity		It is not known where, when or how the policy may be implemented or where effects may occur or which sites if any may be affected.

erence 2 2018/14/	1000	10	2		24		36	24							24	75	70 74				~				-	105	10.0	SED & Flood Disk Granning - commonte indication	Silii Commonte	Maturic Scattand Country and	Milliontion Manuscus Doccound and Ather Provincial	Mitigation Measures in Dundee Water Environment and Flood R
nen ubtó Site		12 15	2	25	28	35	30	20	40	in Annennewer	50 50 Y (+==	~	Sd C	63 65	78	76	7C 7d	6a	50 S	6	9a	26	96 96		104	105	10c	SMPXFicod Fisk Screening - comments' mbigation.	Shirt Corments.	Historic Scotland Commerce.	Notigation Measures Proposed and Other Commetts	Assaurent
71112 Foggyley Ga	lardens	N Y	Yes, collectively	Y	N	N	Y	Y Opportunity	Site N co	to Assessment for ontamination.	T (+VE impact o N flood risk	n SUDS () required	No ho N iden Y (-ve impact status by reduction in Hotsp risk of seven ar	stepots stilled N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentially	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	N	SUDS by infination miniming input of surface water into the combines seven.	d Svaluate-Intain trees - with opportunity to strengthen links to Clement Pack		GLDG by infilmation.	Need to minimise input of surfaces water into the combined server SLB by infibration. FRA it current permission lapses.
			Vee					Y Opportunity to improve waste collection/ treatment	510	le Assessment for ontamination.	Y (+ve immedia	a gins	on water body status by reduction in Minim	pots in														SUDS to billimites mismales international states	Evaluate/retain trees /woodand where appropriate. As a general comment, many of the wooded sites around Ninewells, and Raigay in combine to a wooded under characteristic and sites are appropriate to a second site.	-		1
K3 Land At Earn	rn Greacent	N N	collectively	٣	N	N	N	Deportunity					risk of sever an	rea N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentially	N	N Y	r N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	۲	sever	and in the approach to Dundee - which gives a positive impression.	-	GLDG by infitration. Patential to improve biodiversity levels.	1
Former Loch	thee PS,		Yes,					Opportunity to improve waste collection/ treatment	Sile	le Assessment for ontamination	Y (+ve impact o	n SUDS () required	No ho N iden	citapota														SEPA rore that just of the site is within the 1.200 year fluvial flood out associated with the Dighty Rum and recommend SUDS- scace for	ine			SEPA recommend SLDS - space for ponds and infiltration to create
160 South Road	1	N Y	collectively	Y	N	N	N	treatment	N co	ontamination.	N flood risk	() required	N iden	tified N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentially	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	N	ponds and inlitution to create the treatment train."	Evaluate instain woodland within sile boundary.		SUDG required - space for ponds and infituation to create the treatment thair. Assessment of food risk undertailen by CD Engineers. Required mitigation measures samed. We a descent comment for a number of wave view units NB of NB	traatment train.
													Y Instanti-						meret mit-											Objection. SEPA rote that the majority of the site is within the 1.200 year fuvial flood outline associated with the Digity Burn Could increase the possibility of flooding elsewhere. Yon site	Indexedgement of any new housing 013, 014, 616, 620, 622, 45, 52, 525, there are eightcare opportunities to create semal community packet parker which should be imaged to the development of any new housing. Create access to wildels control and native times	1
Hebrides Dri	rive, South								Ste	le Assessment for	Y (+ve impact o	n subs	Y (potential we impact on water body status)		Possible	No† N ide	holspots entitled N	0 # 6	Opportunity to promote isustainable levelopment											source control for surface water- should fit in with master plan SUDS for overall development." Recommend assessment of food risk." Assessment undertaken by CD Engineers. Require	planing to southern houndary to enhance wildle contact, is addition miligation planting cauld be incorporated to miligate visual and noise impacts from the adjacent AND contact. d Structural planting should include for trees which have an appropriate character which	Development agreed. FRA required should layout change. Operational issues with existing SUDS will have to be taken into account
THE LEFT		~ *	,	N	N	*	N	N	N 00	onaminason.	N ROOD NEW	() required	1354)	T N	5005	N DE	entried N	N DE	everopment P		N	N	N N	N	N	N	N	Operational assessment existing sustainable Unanage System	n. N	magaton measures agreed.	would create strate and impact in an unan lendscape. On site source control for surface water-should fit in with master plan SUDS for overall development. "As a seeial comment for a number of these sites within Mill of Mains	
									-	in Assessment	Your		Y (potential					9	Opportunity to promote Sustainable Instainable												(dadewslopment of any new housing, 013, 014, 019, 000, 002, 36, 22, 33, 025, these are significant copportunities to create small community proteint parket, which shauld be integral to the development of any new housing. Planting could be incorporated to miligate visual	Surface water control required to fit in with master plan SLDS for over development.
Land At Heb North East.	brides Drive,	N Y	۲	N	N	Y	N	N	N co	to Assessment for ontamination.	impact or N flood risk	n SUDS () required	water body status)	Y N	Possible SUDS	No t N ide	hotapols entified N	N De	iustainable levelopment P	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	N	Operational issues with existing Sustainable Drainage System	i. N	SEPA rote: On site source control for surface water- should f with master plan SUDS for overall development	 adjacent registration the adjacent Mol controls. Structural planting should include trees which have an appropriate character and create stature and ingact in an urban landscape. 	Constitutional issues with existing succe will have to be taken into accounce FRA to assess risk from surface water flooding
													Y (potential					9	Opportunity											Objection. SEPA rote that the majority of the site is within the 1.200 year funciel flood outline associated with the Digity Burn Could increase the possibility of flooding elsewhere. On site powers control for surface water, should Site with master plan	Buffer strip required. Assessment of food risk undertaken by CD Engineers. Required militation measure around "As a concert commenter a cumber of these alone within Mil	
166 Hebrides Dri	rive, West	N Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y co	le Assessment for ontamination. le Assessment for ontamination.	Y (+ve impact o N flood risk	n SUDS	we impact on water body status) *	Y N stepots stilled N	Possible SUDS	No t N ide	hotapols entified N	N Dr	Opportunity to promote fustainable levelopment	. N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	N	Operational issues with existing Sustainable Drainage System	n. N	SLDS for overall development. ¹¹ Recommend assessment of flood risk. ² Assessment undertaken by CD Engineers. Require miligation measures agreed.	c Mains (stedewslopment of any new housing 013), 014, 019, 020, 022, 26, 32, 32, 025), d have are significant opportunities to create small community (poolet parket which should b relegat the development of any new housing. Exclusion instain trees.	e Should current approval lapse new FRA will be required. Operational with welting SLDS will have to be taken into account.
161 Lauderdale A	Averue	N Y	Y	Collectively	N	Y	N	Y	Ste N co	to Assessment for ontamination.	Y (+ve impact o N flood risk	n SUDS	No ho	stepots tilled N	Potentially	Potentially	N Pointally	N	N P	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	N	SLDS infitation	Evaluate instain existing trees.		SLDS by infination.	61
								Opportunity to improve wastle	Ste	te Assessment for ontemination.	Y (+10																			The Course & Stard & Colomb and had on a		_
162 Mowellown Alexander Si	n Works, Street	N N	Ν	Y	N	N	N	collection/ treatment	N co	for ontamination.	Impact of N Rood risk	n SUDS	No ho N iden	tispols tified N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentially	N	N	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	۲	SEPA advise: potential contamination due to previous land uses, lined Suds may be required.		immediate North East of the site. The setting of these buildings should be taken into account in any redevelopment.	Potential contamination due to previous land uses, lined Suds may be required. Protect setting of adjacent listed buildings.	SUDS maybe required
					No. Replacemen			to improve waste	Sile N co	is Assessment	on flood ri	ct SUUS isk required with a potential to	in water body status if															SEPA advise: Dundee bi annual food report indicates that there may b	Opportunity to make significant contribution to improving quality and a character of Lochee centre townscope, and midgate impacts from the	There are Category A listed buildings to the South East a listed buildings to the East. As such, the setting of these	tal B astechnicid building over culvent if present. Lined Suds may be required due to potential	Assessment of flood risk recommended if current permission lapses. Potential contamination due to previous land uses lined SUDG
163 Loches Dist	thict Centre	N N	N	۲	of high no. whicle user	N	Y	collection/ treatment Opportunity			dischargin N to impact or	ng discharge to i culvent n SUDS	secharging to No ho culvert) iden Y (+ve impact	tified N	Potentially	Potentially	N Pointally	N	N Y	N	N	Y	Y Y	N	N	N	۲	Culverted watercourse (Lochiee) under the site and potential contamination due to previous land uses. Lined Suds may be required.	edjacent bury A923 Couper Angus Road, which create a hard edge a boundary to area.	nd buildings should be assessed and taken into account in indevelopment.	any contamination. Protect sating of lated buildings. In close proximity to Ramsay's Waste Management Transfer Station.	may be required
Former One	arieston PS							Y Opportunity to improve suste collection/ treatment Opportunity to improve waste collection/ treatment biomprove waste collection/ treatment	58	le Assessment for ontamination	flood risk dischargin to sever -	If required with a rig potential to we discharge he	N ben No ho N iden an water body status if fachaging to No ho culter() iden (r/ver impact) an water af dachaging to No ho culter() iden	otepote														SEPA advise Dundee bi annual flood report indicates that there may be pulseted watercourse (Lochies Burn) to the work of the ar			Auditbuildes over subject it greaters, SLDS assess control and mode to come	
165 Durholm Pla	tace.	N N	Y	۲	N	Y	N	Deportunity			N impact i	f culvert	cultert) iden	tified N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentially	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	Y	recommending SUCG source control and ponds to create treatment to	ain. Retain existing trees.		rain.	ei
			Yes,		reduction in vehicle			Opportunity to improve waste collection/ treatment	Site N co	is Assessment for	Y (+ve impact o	n SUDS	No ho	dispots	Party 1	Detected														Site adjacent to Category B listed buildings. Category A listed buildings to North Gr Savator's Church and hall.		
Neuwellown		- N	coxectively	,	-unpers	N	Ŧ	-6301678	N CO	unue difiasion.	re nood risk	y required	n iden	urred N	PORTERBY	rowthosey Pol	ereally rountally	N	н) 1	N	N	N	~ N	N	N	N	,	where particle wild bounce control for treatment train.	Retain existing planting to cycleway conidar - and enhance andscaping amenty of this conidar through the developer requirement	evenings to North (of Salvator's Church and hal).	man a parties and object of control for treatment train. Hitting of listed buildings.	enure person and source control advised.
																													Provide access to cycle way from development. Site emangically loci between the historic loutural west and of Dundee and Magdelan Gree and the City Centre. Real opportunity to create a strong landscape an	mid N. d	1	Flood Risk Assessment required If current permission lapses to infor areas
					Possible				-	in Assess	¥ (4-=		Y (+ve imperi															Objection on the basis of the majority of the site is within the 1 200 year coastal flood envelope. Also 'potential development of allocation could reserve the envelopement.	ownscape connection, and regenerate area for pedestrian, cyclist an in the local community. Links would incorporate the popular development the Science Centre and DCA and could seek to mitigate waterfort la	d taf ge		subble for development. Commitment that no development should to place within the functional flood plain, or within an area of coastal floo unless appropriate defences are in place. Provide water attenuation of the or UNIC Commitment and the original of
1102 Pailyards	Pa	ientialy N	Yes, collectively	Y	increase in the traffic flow	Y		Y	,,48 N co	te Assessment for ontamination.	impact o Y flood risk	n SUDS () required	Y (+ve impact on water body No ho status) iden	stepots stilled N	Potentially	Potentially Pot	ientally Poientally	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	۲	Inverse the processing of tooding elsewhere. 'Recommend assessme of food risk: Advice: contamination potential due to previous landuser- lined SLD'S adviced.	 www-vide developments with car parking, provide visual links to the and the unique and historically important Tay Rail Bridge. Agree with i assessment of no pathway. 	Adjacent to several IR and C(S) listed buildings.	Déjection from SEPA - development in flood risk area. Assess flood risk. Assess contamination potential and provide lined SUDS. Protect setting of listed buildings.	erno avoits. Contamination patential due to previous land uses- lined SILDS
					Possible reduction in			Opportunity to improve waste collection/ treatment	Sile	la Assessment	Y (+18																	Durdee bi annual food report indicates that there may be a minumeri	Deculvert burn where appropriate and practical with respect to urban development. Further development should make coables *******	to The site contains the Category & Isted Queen Victoria Works		Assessment of food risk recommended. Contamination potential due to previous land uses- lined 51 IPG max is
Queen Victo	bria Works	N N	Yes, collectively	٣	vehicle numbers	Ν	Y	collection/ treatment	N co	ls Assessment for ontamination	N flood risk	n SLDS () required n SLDS if required with o ng potential to we discharge to f culvert	N Y-no h	hotspots N	Potentially	Potentially Pot	ientally Poientally	N	N Y	N	۲	۲	Y Y	Ν	N	N	۲	watercourse (Scourin' Burry under or close to the site. Contamination potential due to previous landusse- lined SLIDS	areas of adjacent historic townscape character	some of which is in poor condition. The presumption should b repair and reuse the listed building.	Nodbuilding over culvert if present. FRA Provide lined SUDS. Repair and muse the listed building.	Inquired.
Former Law Academy, R Road	reide							Opportunity to improve wastle collection/ treatment	58	le Assessment for ontemination	food risk dischargin	If required with a required with a reg potential to	on water body status if															Dundee bi annual food report indicates that there may be a culvered	What is the relationship and function with respect to adjacent wooded			Assessment of flood risk recommended. Culverted watercourse may be in site or in the middle of the
Academy, R Road	Hannoch	N Y	Yes, collectively	Y	Ν	Y	Y			for ontamination.	N impact in	ve decharge to i culvert	culier() Koho	tified N	Potentially	Potentially	N Pointally	N	N Y	N	N	Ν	N N	N	N	N	۲	watercourse (Gelly Burn) under or close to the site. Recommend assessment of fload risk, SUDG source control and inititation.	character of residential and overratorium uses? Recommend this is clearly set out in a site brief, linking site to its surroundings.		Audit building over culuent I present. Assess fload risk. SLIDS ecurce compil and infimation Compensation for loss of designated Open Space required.	, road. SUDS source control and infitration
Former Mos Novay Plac	espiel PS,		Yes,						Sile N co	le Assessment for	Y (+ve impact o Y flood risk	suisting SUDS should n accommoda	No ho N iden	otapota														Objection as 'potential development of allocation could increase the probability of flooding elsewhere.' Recommend assessment of flood in \$UDS source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started on site localised flooding source controls and ponds work started source	sk. 19. Retain existing woodland belt. Exaluate/retain existing trees and asse		Objection from SEPA Assess food risk. SUDG source controls and ponds work stanted or tite - localised flooding following development of superstans. Compensation for loss of	
Hovey Plac	KB.	N Y	collectively	Collectively	. N	Y	Y	Y Opportunity to improve					N iden	rened N	Potentially	rotentially	N Polentally	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	N	torowing development of superstore.	open space.		ans granted Open Space required	Posensa FRA
Former Mid	1 Craigie PS, ad	N Y	Yes, collectively	×	N	Y	Y	Opportunity to improve waste collection/ treatment	Sin N	le Assessment for ontamination.	Y (+ve impact o	n SUDS () required	No ho N iden	tispots tilled N	Potentially	Potentially	N Poprish	N	N	. N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	Y	SLDS source compoiland conds	Opportunity to deliver development linked to surrounding open space retrack.		SLDG source control and ponds. Compensation for loss of designated Open Space moulted.	Guds by infloation and ponds
								Opportunity to improve			Y (-ve imp	act SUDS	Y (+ve impact on water body																			FRA required to inform the areas suitable for Development. Commitment that no development would take think which the functional flood in
Former Dow	writeid PS,		Yes,	×	N	×	v	Opportunity to improve waste collection/ treatment	58e	la Assessment for ontamination.	when dischargin	required with ng discharge to a	Y (+ve impact on water body status when dachanging to No ho culvert) iden	otepots vitilari N	Principle	Drivertally	N Primetelt	N			N	N			N	N	¥	Objection. Dundee bi annual flood report indicates that there may be a culverted watercourse in the area. Recommend assessment of flood day. SILDS recommendent infilmation.	Codumptormics address toward		Assess food risk, Avoid building over culvent it present. SLIDG source control and initiation Companyation for loss of Assignment Ower Space, revulant	powe weat the functional mood plain, or within an area of coastal foo unless appropriate detectors are in place. Buffer strip. 1. SUDG source control and infitration.
Last school		Y	Collectively	,	N	Ŧ									row/BBBy	- January	Poensaly		.)	N			N	N	N	-4					nan yan sakan ka kasa sa sangatana syari 19260 (1931)/16.	1
Formerr Mac	acalpine PSI, I Place	N Y	Yes, collectively	Y	N	Y	Y	Opportunity to improve waste collection/ treatment	Sile N co	to Assessment for ontamination.	Y (+ve impact o N flood risk	n SUDS () required	No ho N iden No ho N iden	titipots titiled N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentally	N	N)	r N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	Y	Patential contamination lined SUDS may be required.	Evaluate instain existing trees to southern boundary.		Potential contamination. Lined SLDIS may be required. Compensation for loss of designate Open Space required.	d Lined SLDS may be required due to potential contamination.
Distant Tes	wet I	N Y		Collectors	traffic on the	N	N	Y	58a N	te Assessment for ontamination	Y (+ve impact o	n SUDS	No ho	tispots tilled N	Potertish	Potential+	N Princi-	N	N		N	N	N 10		N	N	Ŷ	Dundee bi annual food report indicates that there may be a culverted watercourse in the area. Recommend assessment of food risk. Limite space area roots	d Evaluate Retain existing woodland where it would contribute added up to townscase character.	Adjacent to Category & later hubbans	Assess food risk. Avoid building over culvent if present. SLDS source control and initiation Limited space over tools. Popiet setting of who we limited in Livious	
P-10285 500	-		CONTRACTORY		-m #463	~		Opportunity to improve									- rowitaly		. ,			~	N	N					a new compact VAR BAR.	a name a canada à name renerale.		
Quarry Gard	dens	N N	Yes, collectively	Y	N	N	Y	Opportunity to improve wate collection/ treatment	Sile N co	to Assessment for ontamination.	Y (+ve impact o N flood risk	n SUDS () required	N .	N N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentally	N	N 9	I N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	N	SUDS may be contaminated may need to be lined			SUDG may be contaminated may need to be lined	SLDS may be contaminated may need to be lined
									-				Y (+ve impact on water body																Retain/enhance existing woodland/trees and assess open space. Creating strong links to other areas/sites and recreational links to wild countryside and Middeton Woods to the north with due presidention.	w 10		The Whitfeld Rum is adjacent to the north of the site regional GuiDio
21116 Aberlady Cri	respert	N Y	Yes, collectively	v	N	Y	Y	Y	Sile N co	for ontamination.	Y (+ve impact o N flood risk	n SUDS () required	Y (+ve impact on vater body status if decharging to No ho watercourse) iden	titepots titled N	Potentially	Potentially	Y Potentially	N	N	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	Y	The Whiteled Rum is adjacent to the north of the site. Regional SLIDS system developed draining to pond on south side of the road prior to discharge into the Digitty via a open disch	Sate Routes to Schools and the requirements of local and surroundin communities.	a	Avoid building over culvent if present. Ublies Regional SUDG system draining to pond on south side of the road prior to discharging into the Dighty via a open dich	system developed draining to pond on south side of the road prior to discharge into the Dighty via a open dich. FRM
			Yes,						Ste	to Assessment for ontermination.	Y (+ve impact o	n SUDS i	Y (+ve impact on water body No ho	otepote														Regional SUDG system developed draining to pond on south side of th	 Retainienhance existing woodlandstrees. Acycle path is denoted - 		Utilise Regional SUDS system draining to pond on south side of the road prior to	Regional SLIDS system developed draining to pond on south cide of the road prior to discharge into the Dighty via a open disch
1115 Lothian Cree	ecent.	N Y	collectively	Y	N	۷	Y	Y			N flood risk Y (+ve	() required	status) iden Y (+ve impact	tilled N	Potentially	Potentially	Y Pointially	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	۲	road prior to discharge into the Digitty via a open ditch	connect to this if applicable		discharging into the Digity via a open disch	
102 Bowling Gree	een East, secent.	N Y	Yes, collectively	۲	Ν	۲	N	Y	N co	le Assessment for ontamination	N flood risk	n SUDS () required	Y (+ve impact on water body No ho status) iden	dapols tified N	Potentially	Potentially	Y Potentially	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	۲	Regional SLDG system developed draining to pond on south side of the road prior to discharge into the Digitry via a open disch.	 Evaluate/retain existing trees on site. 		Utilize Regional SUDS system draining to pond on south side of the road prior to discharging into the Digity via a open disch	SLDG. Early engagement with Scotlish Water recommended. Sectored SLDG sustain developed distribution to record
a101 Summerfield	ld Gardens.	N Y	Yes, collectively	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Sile N co	to Assessment for ontamination.	Y (+ve impact o N flood risk	n SUDS (Y (+ve impact on water body No ho status) iden	tited N	Potentially	Potentially	Y Pointally	N	N)	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	Y	Regional SUDG system developed draining to pond on south side of th road prior to discharge into the Dighty via a open ditch	e Evaluateintain existing trees landscape framework.		Utilise Regional SUDS system draining to pond on south side of the road prior to discharging into the Digitry via a open disch	ringer an encode sprame sevenaged ditating to pond on south side of the road prior to discharge into the Digitity via an open ditch.
									5ie	la Assessment for ontamination.			Y (+ve impact on water body No ho status) iden															The Whitfeld Rum is adjacent to the north of the site. Regional SUDS				The Whitfield Burn is adjacent to the north of the elle. Regional SUDS system developed draining to pond on south side of t road prior to discharge into the Digitity via a open
Haddington A	Avenue.	N Y	Yes, collectively	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Y	N 00	ontamination.	N flood risk	- SUDS () required	status) kier		Potentially	Potentially	Y Pointally	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	۲	system developed draining to pond on south side of the road prior to discharge into the Digitty via a open disch	Retain existing trees landscape framework		zmise Hegional SUDE system disking to pond on each side of the road prior to discharging into the Dighty via a open dich	anon
Tranent Gro	rove, Whitfield	N Y	Yes, collectively	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Sile N co	te Assessment for ontamination.	Y (+ve impact o N flood risk	n SUDS () required	n vater body No ho status) iden	stepots tilled N	Potentially	Potentially	Y Pointally	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	Y	Regional SUDG system developed draining to pond on south side of th road prior to discharge into the Dighty via a open dlich	Costumentain existing trees		Utilize Regional SLDS system draining to pond on south side of the road prior to discharging into the Dighty via a spen disch	Regional SUDS system developed draining to pond on south side of the road prior to discharge into the Digitity via a open disch
Former White	vitiled PS,		Yes,						54	te Assessment for ontemination.	Y (+ve impact o	sups	Y (+ve impact on water body No ho status) iden	chapota	Description 1													Regional SLDG system developed draining to pond on south side of th			Utilise Regional SUDS system draining to pond on south side of the road prior to	Regional SLIDS system developed draining to pond on south side of the road prior to discharge into the Digitity via a open disch
Whitled Dri	tivs.	N Y	collectively	Y	N	Y	N								Potentially	Potentially	Y Polentally	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	Y	road prior to discharge into the Dighty via a open ditch	Evaluate/retain existing trees.		discharging into the Digithy via a open ditch	
Former Whit Shopping Ce	stfield Centre .	N N	Yes, collectively	v	N	N	N	to improve waste collection/ treatment	N co	le Assessment for ontamination.	Y (+ve impact o N flood risk	n SUDS (Y (+ve impact on water body No ho status) iden	titied N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentially	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	N	Regional SUDS system developed draining to pond on south side of th road prior to discharge into the Dighty via a open ditch	•		Utilies Regional SLIDS system draining to pond on south side of the road prior to discharging into the Dighty via a open disch	Regional SUDS system developed draining to pond on south side of the road prior to discharge into the Digitity via a open disch
																												A NUMBER of the District Water and	Woodland framework around east increation ground area) is in the			1
									She co / Part co greenfield	for ontamination. Adjacent to	Y (+48		Y (+ve impact															watercourse may be culveted under the site. Also 'potential developms of allocation could increase the probability of fooding elsewhere.' Recommend assessment of fooding fooding directions	 Interview modern (WMODy (DOADed), Helpin and enterview (Stranger and Stranger and Stranger and Stranger suming up from the footplain of the Dighty water. Requires careful a tentilitie materolaming as gat maker Weldard services (Stranger Stranger) 	nd nd	Nod building over cutvent I present. Assess flood risk. Utilise Regional SUDG system during to pond on south side of the read prior to discharging into the Dighty-Via a open dish. Part decinated open page. Appage no Grotek and mentionen advected of the open of the second statement of the se	1
Nellyfield, Dr Road.	Drumpelth	N Y	Yes, collectively	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Y g	Part co greenfield	site.	Impact o N flood risk	n SUDS () required	Y (+ve impact on water body No ho status) iden	stepots stilled N	Potentially	Potentially	Y Potentially	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	۲	developed draining to pond on south side of the road prior to decharge into the Dighty via a open dtch	vegetation survey should inform a landscape and visual analysis of all identifying constraints and opportunities to inform future development	10 -	broadea). Recommend that these leasures are imposed into development and enhance where possible.	d FTRA and SLIDS FTRA required to intern the
									-	in Assessment																		Objection. A large part of the site is within the 1 200 Coastal food outlin	m.	Adjacent to Central Dundee Conservation Area and several B	Aucid building over culvert if present. SEPA in discussion over food risk. Protect setting of	areas suitable for development. Commitment that no development would take place within the functional food plain, or withi area of coastal food rick, unless appropriate
Central Wate	Berfront acr	HRA rearing N	Yes, collectively	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N co	for ontamination	Y N	N	N poter	ntally N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentially	N	N	N	Y a	adjacent to	ч ч	N	N	Y	Y	curdee to annual report indicates there is likely to be a culverted watercourse (Scourier Burr) under the site. Recommend assessment fload risk. Ongoing discussions with SEPA staff regarding SUDS.	Adjacent to Hith of Tay and Eden Estuary SAC, and SPA - assesse of part of HRA	a set served buschings. Also adjacent to the Category A listed former Exchange Cottee house, its setting should be taken into acco any redevelopment proposals.	papacent wind buildings. Assessed under HRA and acreened out. The Waterhort ent in Massespin 2001-2021 was approved and development will proceed in accordance with this individual sites will be assessed through development management procedures.	prenose are inplace. . Orgoing decussions with SEPA regarding SLDS.
Former St G Nirkton Road	Columbas PS, ad	N N	Yes, collectively	Y	N	N	N	Y	N _CO	for ontamination.	impact or N flood risk	n SUDS	N poter No ho N kiden Y (+ve impact on water body No ho status) kiden	stepots tified Y	Potentially	opp Potentially to p	promote Potentially	N	N 9	i Y	N	N	N N	N	N	N	N				Former school with hard surfaces - recommended for residential - 22 homes. Patential for contamination from historical land use - school heating oil.	Discuss with Dundee City Council Engineers Division
Land at Clat	ito	N N	Yes, collectively	Y	N	N	N	Y	Sile N co	for ontamination.	T (+VE impact o N flood risk	n SUDS () required	on water body No ho status) iden	stepots tified Y	Potentially	opp Potentially to p	promote Potentially	N	N 9	I N	Y	N	N N	N	N	N	N				Protect views and other impacts on listed Clasto Costage. Adjacent to Clasto Country Park and Scottleh Waste Water Treatment Works (noise implications - miligate through design)	FRA Required to assess risk from the outfail of the reservoir. Buffer a Second second a new internet underwise - David David
													Y(+veimpact on water body No ho status) iden				γ.												Protect existing woodland to northern and western boundaries and ex- by new tree planting along eastern and eouthern boundaries to impro- tabilat connectivity and to enhance surrounding woodland transwork	8ec 6		Assessment (FRA) to inform the areas subble for development. Commitment that no development would take place within the functional flood plain, or within an area of coastal floor
21400 Western Gat	alaway, Liff.	N Y	Yes, collectively	N	No hotepote identified	Opportunity	Ν	Y	Y co	for ontamination.	Y flood risk	n SUDS () required	an water body No ho status) iden	stepols stilled Y	Potentially	opp Potentially to p	promote Potentially	N	N Y	N	Y	N	N N	N	۲	N	N	FRA required	Recommend assessment of landscape and visual impacts for this greenfield site.		Listed buildings, Liff Hospital and Gowrie House - situated to north of site. Core paths retwork adjacent opportunity for links on north of site. Generalised selecas. While the development of these sites would nearly in the loss of a strip of the conidor along	uniess appropriate defences are in place
																															Its northern edge it would not reduce the extent of the contridur at this location to undermine the imagity of the contribut as a whole. It should be noted that an arrest to the east of this all has been developed for a SLDE pool as part of the master planning process to serve the	
								Omention				Operational																			new rousing in the area. The SLOS point has been planted to seak to inharce the quality of the wildle contribut and pointies a more diverse habitant than exists at present. It is considered that the loss of this area of the contribut along the northern edge can be	Recommend a requirement to undertake a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) to inform the awas suitable for development
l								Opportunity to improve waste collection/ treatment g	Sile Part	le Assessment for ontemination	. Y (+w	Operational issues with existing Sustainable i n Drainage i () System .	Y (+ve impact				γ.				s	E of Tratlick							Give appears to be managed open space at edge of Dighty wildle		requirements given the extent and quarry or the landbeing loss and the enhancement of the seas through the SUEG provision and planting. There will also be the loss of come spen space as a result of this development. It is considered that the loss would not be significant and that a sublishably involved oppont approximation have sense the sense the sense.	Commitment that no development would take place within the functional flood plain, or within an area of coastal flood unless appropriate defences are in place.
Land at Barr Cloverhouse	ms of e Road	N Y	Yes, collectively	۲	Ν	Y	Ν	collection/ treatment g	yart greenfield co	nor ontamination.	N flood risk	n Drainage (i) System .	n water body status) 1	N N	Potentially	Potentially to p	consunity promote Potentially	N	N Y	N	N	Area	N N	N	N	N	۲		conidor. If allocated, retain existing planting, integrate the into surroundings including through links to adjacent core paths.		and a server of the second server and server	Operational issues with existing SUDS will have to be taken into account
									534	is Assessment	Y (+w		Y (+ve impact				γ.												exercigon Wood to the west is an Ancient Woodland Inventory site - testablished plantation origin. There was originally AWI woodland to the south of the site but this seems to have been classed. Re-establish is to the southed and the woodland humoin asked we accel	ong ie ša	Clatto reservicure to the west of the site is a listed building. Clatto watercourse runs to the south of the site. There is a community within and a run as remainder of the site.	
LIGO(2) Baldragon P	Fam	N Y	Yes, collectively	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y 00	la Assessment for ontamination.	impact o N flood risk	n SUDS () nequired	on water body status) 7	N Y	Potentially	opp Potentially to p	contunity promote Potentially	N	N Y	N	Y	N	N N	N	Y	N	N		 		the site which should be protected. Pitterial to your issues should be assessed and miggard.	FRA to assess flooding potential from small watercourses.
																													preenfield site. No connectivity in terms of the unban was to the south coamine sustainability implications of development of site in isolation, site is bounded by the Digity corridor to the south and opportunities to	The National Manuments Reported Groateuri (Gas ** *		1
			Yes,						58	le Assessment for	Y (+ve impact o	n SUDS (Y (+ve impact on water body status) No ho																protect and enhance this should be incorporated into a masterplannin process. Likewise the existing trees and woodand bets should be protected and enhanced and connections between these and to habit	9 NO426E 505) indicates potential archaeological remains with this allocation. The associated record nose that a desk based assessment was carried out by AOC Achaeology Group	n Niteure woodland on site. Digitry watercourse to south has known invasive species problems. Retain woodland and ensure that no development does not combuse to sorread	FRA is required. Consider relation between site access and Diotro. F
		N Y	collectively	Y	N	N	N	N	N co	ontamination.	N flood risk	beniupen ()	status) No ho	otspots N	Potentially	Potentially	N Pointally	N	N 5	N N	N	N	N Y	N	Positive	N N	-	T. C.	exemuted bullwith the site established.	commissioned by Linisthen Developments Ltd.	of invasive species.	resistant material s and design recommended.

19671-02	Land to East of Strathyre Avenue.		Y	N	N	N	N	N Y	Site Assessmen for contamination		(+ve acton SUDS dinisk) requires	Y (+ve impact on water body d status)	N N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentally	, ¥	N	N 7	Y N	N	Potentially	Potentially	N	Pasitive	N	N	Gin key waar of HPD1 pactor the norm of HPD2 Similar conclusions HPD		Determinal impacts on nature conservation designations. Consider under HEA, Assess patiential impacts on harves environment designations. Characterist Internet vier patiental acter environment insues. FEA analysis as well as Doctoge Impact Assessment. Potential contribution to tackling Giart Hogewed and facilitating green remotes.	FRA is required to determine risk from Digity and assess potential imp tristing from possible blockage scienaris at Atmosth Road bridge. Butter strip.
1411100	Dykes of Gray, North West	Potentially	Potentially	N	N N	Y	N	N Y	Site Assessmen for contamination.	t Y Potentałły Nos	(+ve acton SLDS diniek) nequires	Y (+ve impact on water body d status)	N N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potential)	, Y	N	N	Y N	N	Potentially	Potentially	N	Potentially	N	N	interface of the second sec		Assessment met mysined to gauge potential impact on nature scoreandon Merrets. Consider ander HPA. Reseas genetial impact on heads, environment designations. Gewented wasses with genetial water environment is user. FPA-regulated as well as Duringe Impact Researcher. Provider Conductors Department and the considered.	Recommend a requirement undertake a Flood Risk. Assessment (FRA) to Inform the ansas subtile for development. Commitment that no development would take not which the Anticipantifloor given, or which as areas of coastal flood unless appropriate delences are in place. Buffer atrip.
H K 1.0775	Dykes of Gray, North East	Potentially	Potentially	N	N N	Ÿ	N	N Y	Sile Assessmentor for contemination.	inc	(+ve action SUDG dirisk) requires	Y (-ve impact on vater body d status)	N N	Potentially	Potentially	N Pointial	r ¥	N	NY	Y N	N	Potentially	Potentially	N	Potentially	N	N	The the address reacting duration was of FG - The angeographic term of the set of FG - The angeographic term of the set of FG - The address reacting duration of the set of the		Neurosciente aqualerto para patente inquer en obres consentes longes Consel en INF, Aurea parte anual en Inque en unaversa apoptarios davantes planas elli patente son en unaversa el sua. Tals equada al una di anno longen planas elli patente son en unaversa el sua. Tals equada al una di anno longen finanza elli patente sonte en unaversa el sua. Tals equada al una di anno longen finanza elli patente sonte en unaversa el sua.	FRA sequent risk in north and east. Buffer any, Tweestyee potential to Socionarity
HHS MEETE	Land to East of Balumbie Road.	N	Potentially	N Pole	entialy N	Potentially	N	N Y	Sile Assessmer for contamination. Potential contamination		(+ve acton SLDS dirisk) requires (+ve	d ourse)	N N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentially	r Y	N	Y B	N N	N	Potentially	Potentially	N	Potentially	N	N	We compare strategy approximation of the strategy of the strat		TRA equiand Potential for inpact on Natrice environment should be assessed. Development on generical task Assessment also required to page potential report on rease consensation Network. Potential controllation to generic networks should be considered	Investigate potential for deculvering.
HESINA	Former Hillaide Primary School, Dencon Terrace Former Gowriehill	N	N	N Pole	ntaly N	Potentially	N	N N	from historic land use Potential contamination	N fibo Y	acton SUDS dirisk) requires (+ve acton SUDS	d N	N N	Potentially	Potentially	N Polentalij	r N	N	Y N	N N	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	N	N			Sile investigation of potential contamination required. Opportunity to link into green network.	14.
	Primary School, Elive Gardens Former Longhaugh Primary School, Finitry	N	N	N Pole	entally N	Potentially	N	N N	from historic band use Potential contamination from historic	×	dinisk) nequines (+ve motion 51105	s N	N N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentially	N	N	Y N	N N	Ν	N	N	N	N		N			Batalintree coverage in north and west areas. Link into adjacent green network. Site investigation of potential contamination required.	N.
HID NA	Terrace Former St Lakes and St Mathews RC Primary	N	N	N Pole	ertially N	Potentially	N	N N	Potential contamination from historic	Y	d risk) requires (+ve action SUDS		N N		Potentially	N Potentally	, N	N	Y B	N N	N	N	N	N	N		N			Investigate potential flooding issues. Site investigation of potential contamination required Site investigation of potential contamination required. Opportunity to link into green network.	NE.
	School, Longhaugh Road Former Our Lady's RC Phimary School, Nelson Street	n N	N	N Pole	entaly N	Potentially	N	N N	Potential contamination from historic	×	d risk) requires (+ve act on SUDS d risk) requires SUDS		N N		Potentially	N Potentiali	, N	N	Y 5	N N	N	N	N	N	N		N			to the south. Need to evaluate the cover and retention. Potential fooding issues to be investigated. Site investigation of potential contamination mounts! Need to evaluate the cover and retention.	16.
HITCH	Former Baldragon		Principly		winter N	Prioritally	N		Potential contamination from historic	Y (s	required s otential potential impact discharge	th on water body to status if to discharging to	N N			N Principal	. N	N			N		N	N			N			Flood Flak Assessment, site investigation for the potential for contamination and assessment of the ecological quality of the water environment and its improvement serviced. Exact for these environments in most for derivations in most the	Investigate possible culvert and avoid development on or adjacent to it would increase in these into the culvert. FPA
H07.NA	Academy, Burn Street Former St Mary's Infant School, High Street,	N	Potentially	N Poir	ntaly N	Potentially	N		Potential contamination from historic	Y	xodinisk) culvent (+ve maction SUDS		N N			N Potentially	r N	N	Y B	N N	N	N	N		N		N			requirements of open space policy will have to be met. Potential flooding issues to be investigated. Sile investigation of potential contamination required. Cooksider need for air quality impact assessment.	Avoid Increase in fows into the culvert FRA
H06 NA	South Tay Street	N	N	N Poir	ntaly Y	Potentially	N	N N	Site Assessmen for contamination	N	d risk) requires		Y N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentially	r N r N	N Y	Y N	N Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N Y			required. Consider need for air quality impact assessment. Site investigation of potential contamination required. Consider need for air quality impact assessment.	ni.
A123	Slevaris Lane Lift Road	N	N	N	Y Y	N	N	N N	Site Assessmen for contamination.		(+ve acton SUDS dirisk) requires	s N	Y N	Potentially	Potentially	N Potentally	r N	N	Y 8	N N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N			Sile investigation of potential contamination required. Consider need for air quality impact assessment.	
Suitable for No	e-Residential Use.																											цц.		1	l
LCP 2018 14 MRR Ref 2016	Site name	16	15	24	26 Ja	25	30	3d 4e	46	5a	58 Sc	sa	Ga Ga	urce Assessments P	rt 2 (Key Partners 76	Ouestone). 7c 7d	0a	65	tc D	ы 90	80	*	9 d		104	105	100	SCPA Fload Risk Screening - comments: religation. SHM Comments.	Historic Scatland Comments.	Mitigation Measures Proposed and Other Comments	Mitigation Measures in Dandee Water Environment and Flood Assessment
ANR SO	Tom Johnstone Road	N	N cal	Yes, lectively	• •	Y-partial		Y Ypa	Ste Assessmer for tal contamination	inc	(+ve acton SUDS diriek) nequines	Y (+ve impact on water body d status) Y-	no hotepote Y	Potentially	Opportunity to prom promote a Sustainable sust Development tra Opp	ance tainable maport N sorkunity	N	N	N N	N N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Within flood risk area. Part of also is contained within the vacant and development. Eighty aparetial for contamination which may require investigation plot to residewilepment. Eighty watercourse and widthe contributions nit boundary of also.	NL.
MIR 94	Gas Holder Site	,	N cal	Yes, lectively	Increas traffic o exater Y artierial ro	20		o improve waste colection/ realment N	Site Assessmen for contamination.	I Y Imp N Rec	(+ve acton SUDS dirisk) requires	1 N 1	impact on Y-oppo holepot to imp	tunity row Potentially	Opportunity to prom promote a Sustainable sust Development tra	ncleienh ence tainable meport N	N	Y	N N	N N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	¥	No convectivity to Natura ether.		FRA. Evidence of flood risk to nouth of kile. On vecant and densict land register and neural of kile desirable given its densict condition. Remediation work undertaken re contamination Opportunity to improve autainable transport, accessibility of kiles	
MIR 0296	Mynekilk Road	N	N cal	Yes, lectively	Impact or Y hot spot a	the res N	8	pportunity c improve valate collection/ realment N	Site Assessmen for contemination	ing	required s	Y (+ve impact eth on vater body to status if to discharging to % culter()	-impaction holepot N			N N xortunity to	N	N	N 8	N N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Evisiting industrial buildings. Site nominated through CFS for hotelfast food suffet by developer	Discuss site with DCC Engineers. Adjacent to PDH Hazard site.
MIR IN	ABB Nitan Factory, Kingswa		N csl	Yas, lectively	Potenti impact Y hotepot a	20	Y	Y N	Site Assessmen for contamination.		(+ve acton SUDS dirisk) requires	1 N	Impact on hotepot Y			noteilenh snoe tainable	N	N	N D	N N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Site nominated through CFS for retail, commercial or industrial. On vacant land register (EH15). Historical uses suggest potential contamination/cancelled pendisum ficence	
MIR97	Forter Road	N	Y	N	N N	N	N	N N	Site Assessmen for contamination		y y	N	N N		Opportunity to prom promote a Sustainable sust Development tra Opp	snce tainable maport N xorkunity	¥	N	N N	N N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Sensor and poeser line waylenance and areas of the bet on the site would have to be assessed and accounted for.	Discuss alle with DCC Engineers.
MIR82	Havitil	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N N	Site Assessmen for contemination.		(+ve acton SUDS dinisk) requires	1 N	N N		Opportunity to prom promote a Sustainable sust Development tra	to note/enh since bsinable maport N	N	N	N 5	N N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			Potential fooding liseuse to be investigated. Site investigation of potential contamination required.	
MR85	Douglandeld Leisune Pres		N	N	N N	N	N	N	Site Assessmen for contamination.	ing	(+ve acton SUDS diriek) requires	1 N	N		Opportunity to prom promote a Sustainable sust Development tra	snce tainable	N	N	N .	N N		N	N	N	N	N	N			FRA may be required.	16.
Suitable for L	eicure Retail Use																											· · · ·			•
Reference, LDP													nvironmental Reso	arce Assessments P	rt 2 (Key Pariners	Questions).															Missation Measures in Dundee Water Environment and Fig

21	1914 MRR Ref																															Mitigation Measures in Dundee Water Environment and Flood Risk
																													SEPAFlood Risk Screening - comments/ mitigation. SNH Comments.	Historic Scotland Comm	 Mitigation Measures Proposed and Other Comme 	erts Assessment
								Opport	turity																							
						Willimpect		to imp	YOM.							Orestude	in .												May be a culverted watercourse (Lochee) to the south of the area. Avoid			
						on air quality			ria.	Ste Assessment		Y (and				rentrois													building over culvert. SEPA consider 'pluvial fooding may be an issue.	The Category Aliated Cox's Stack is within t	site and the FRA. Adjacent to Ar Quality hot spots and N.W. Attenial, however, deve	blooment would
		Stack		Var		Mail Scole/		rolec	teni	for		impaction SI	05	Motempte in		Sustainab													Automatic Sector and a sector a	sation of these lated hubbons should be to	into account in any 2 reasont. SI IDS, share by reach and infimation to reade the treatment	ethnia and aurid
×	100	alson Commercial Park	N 1	i colectia	e Y	MN Arterial	N	V Insale	tion/	contamination	Y	fined risk) new	uired N	area	N	N Developm	et N	N	N N	Y	N	Y	× ×	Y	N	N	N	Y	beament bain.	advalopent	placial footion. Dotart satisfy of later buildings	
																Opportunit	to Opportunity														terre reserve a reserve a reserve a	
										Site Assessment	t	Y (+w)				promole	to promote														Descent (A) and (M). On element of the site of earths without of the	The Ob Council is
		Gallacher Retail								for		impact on SL	105			Sustainab	e sustainable														entireliant a implication of the providence of the solid with the solid biological and the solid biological	a connection of the
Y	NO REF	Edension	N	r Y	Y	N	N	N Y	N 1	contamination.	N	flood risk) requ	uired N	N	Y O	poortunity Developme	nt transport	N	N Y	N	N	N	N N	N	N	N	Y	Y	HRA - to LSE as to optimary		operations to an alternative site within the City'	si internet and a si