



East Ayrshire
Local Development Plan:

March 2017

Environmental Report

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1. NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

- 1.1 This is the non-technical summary of the Environmental Report which documents the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the East Ayrshire Local Development Plan (LDP). SEA is concerned with the protection of the environment. It is a beneficial and thorough assessment process which ensures that environmental considerations are taken on board at an early stage in the LDP preparation process, to ensure development takes place in the right location with minimal environmental impact.
- 1.2 The LDP is being prepared under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) and the Development Planning (Scotland) Regulations 2008. It takes full account of the National Planning Framework 3, Scottish Planning Policy and the East Ayrshire Community Plan.
- 1.3 The LDP sets out how the Council wants to see East Ayrshire develop over 10-20 years and provides the Council's planning policy framework for all matters with the exception of opencast coal and mineral extraction which is the subject of a separate Minerals LDP.

SEA Assessment Methodology

- 1.4 SEA follows a systematic and thorough process, which allows environmental considerations to be integrated into the Local Development Plan, as well as, inviting comments and representations on both the LDP (Main Issues Report and Proposed Plan) and the Environmental Report from members of the public and stakeholders. SEA assesses and evaluates the likely significant impacts that the LDP will have on the environment. Dependent on the outcome of the assessment process, the SEA recommends mitigation and/or enhancement measures. This is to ensure that the plan is environmentally responsible and sustainable.

Alternatives

- 1.5 The Main Issues Report set out the major planning issues facing East Ayrshire and to put forward the Council's preferred option, as well as, one or more alternatives as to how these would be tackled in the Local Development Plan. An extensive engagement and consultation process took place whereby a wide range of stakeholders' views were sought on these issues. The Proposed LDP took full account of responses received to the Main Issues Report, as well as, updated national policy and guidance. Policy alternatives were limited due to the need to comply with national policy.
- 1.6 During consultation on the Main Issues Report, new development sites were suggested and these have been assessed as alternative locations for development. These have not been replicated within the environmental report.

Assessment Process

- 1.6 The LDP has been subject to a 2 stage assessment. Stage 1 of the assessment process focussed on identifying whether the vision, spatial strategy, policies, proposals and development sites were likely to have a significant impact on the environment. To assist with the Stage 1 assessment process, a series of SEA objectives, which were derived from the environmental baseline data and existing environmental issues and problems within East Ayrshire, were used to help determine if the LDP was likely to have a significant impact on the environment, either positively or negatively. Only significant environmental impacts were taken forward to stage 2 of the assessment process.
- 1.7 The stage 2 assessment process analysed the likely significant environmental impacts in more detail. To assist the stage 2 assessment process, SEA criteria/checklist were developed, linking into the SEA objectives, but providing a wider scope to evaluate what the significant impact on the environment would be as a result of the vision, spatial strategy, policies, proposals and sites.

Summary of the Environmental Impacts

- 1.8 Generally, the policies of the LDP are likely to have significant positive impacts on the environment. Certain policies have significant negative impacts on some receptors, but after mitigation these either became significant positive or significant positive/negative or there were no apparent mitigation or enhancement measures that could be utilised. Only Prop 26 is likely to have significant negative impacts. After mitigation these impacts were likely to be significant positive. Appendix G contains the full assessment of the policies and proposals taken to stage 2 of the assessment process.
- 1.9 In terms of the development sites, the majority of the sites are likely to have significant positive or significant positive/ negative impacts on the environment. 39 sites had significant negative impacts on certain environmental receptors. After mitigation most of the original significant positive/negative impacts were mitigated and became significant positive, however, even after mitigation, there were numerous instances where the impacts remained significant positive/negative.
- 1.10 In terms of the sites which had significant negative impacts on certain environmental receptors, these were either mitigated to significant positive/negative impacts or in some cases, significant positive impacts. However, where agricultural land was lost due to development, there were no mitigation measures which could alleviate the original significant negative environmental impacts for a number of greenfield development sites. For this reasons, there are a number of sites which will still have significant negative environmental impacts on soil. There were also a few exceptions where the impacts of mitigation measures would have unknown environmental impacts.

These were due to the reliance of advice from either SEPA or WoSAS in terms of mitigation for the site. Appendix H contains the full assessment of the development sites taken to stage 2 of the assessment process.

Summary of Cumulative Impacts – Policies and Proposals

- 1.11 In general, for each individual spatial strategy the significant cumulative impacts in terms of the original assessment results were either significant positive or significant positive/negative. Only five policies: RES 4, RES 5, RES 10, IND 3, T4 and one proposal: PROP 26 were identified that were likely to have significant negative cumulative environmental impacts. After mitigation, RES 4, RES 5, T4 and PROP 26 were likely to have significant positive cumulative impacts and RES 10 and IND 3 were likely to have significant positive/negative cumulative impacts, but this is dependent on the mitigation measures being implemented.
- 1.12 The implementation of the spatial strategy and the policies, in terms of their impacts on the individual environmental receptors were likely to have significant positive cumulative environmental impacts. Only biodiversity, flora and fauna were predicted to have significant positive/negative cumulative impacts. After the mitigation measures were applied, the likely cumulative impacts of the implementation of the spatial strategy and policies were likely to be significant positive.
- 1.13 Overall, the implementations of the LDP policies are likely to have significant positive cumulative environmental impacts in terms of the original assessment and also in terms of the mitigation/enhancement measures.

Summary of Cumulative Impacts – Development Sites

- 1.14 In general, the proposed plan development sites are considered likely to have individual significant positive or significant positive/ negative cumulative environmental impacts on the environment in terms of the original assessments. Sites 276H, 405H, 279H, 317H, 425H and 366M are the only sites considered likely to have significant negative cumulative environmental impacts. After mitigation, 276H, 317H, 366M and 405H are likely to have significant positive/negative environmental impacts. Site 279H is likely to have unknown cumulative impacts and Site 425H was likely to have significant positive/unknown cumulative impacts should the mitigation/enhancement measures be implemented.
- 1.15 In terms of the development sites' cumulative impacts on the individual environmental receptors, the majority of the cumulative impacts were significant positive or significant positive/negative. Only landscape/geology, biodiversity, flora and fauna and archaeological resources/sites are predicted to have significant negative cumulative impacts from the original assessments. When mitigation measures were applied, the majority of the cumulative impacts were significant positive or significant positive/negative. The cumulative impacts on landscape/geology and biodiversity, flora and fauna were predicted to be significant positive/negative after mitigation, whilst the impact on archaeological resources/sites was unknown as this was dependent on the mitigation measures suggested by WoSAS.

- 1.16 Although the individual assessments of the sites indicated that it was unlikely that the sites themselves would have a significant increase in the amount of waste produced in the settlement, cumulatively there were likely to be significant negative environmental impacts in terms of waste production by settlement and in terms of East Ayrshire as a whole. Therefore, to mitigate the impact, developers of the sites, in terms of construction waste, will require to recycle material, either through re-use on site, or through re-use in other projects, in line with the provisions of the Zero Waste Plan. In terms of domestic waste, the developer will require to ensure that the provisions of Policies WM1 and WM8 are met. Should this be the case then there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental cumulative impacts on waste. This requirement shall be enforced through Policy OP2.
- 1.17 Overall, the implementation of the Proposed Plan development sites are likely to have significant positive/negative cumulative environmental impacts in terms of the original assessment but when the mitigation/enhancement measures were applied, the overall cumulative impact was predicted to be significant positive.

Synergistic Impact Assessment

- 1.18 Synergistic impacts occur when the combination of individual and unrelated impacts combine to produce a different impact to the sum of the individual impacts concerned. Synergistic impacts are anticipated through the interrelationship of different plans, programmes and strategies as promoted by Council services e.g. a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions will positively impact on biodiversity conservation and protection and can also impact on air quality, by reducing pollution levels, which can lead to a reduction in asthma.
- 1.19 From the results of the assessments of planning policy, there are likely to be significant positive synergistic impacts, mostly after mitigation, on biodiversity, flora and fauna, climate, air, health and material assets. Protecting landscape also has significant synergistic positive impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, soils and health and the redevelopment of brownfield land will similarly have positive impacts on landscape, soil, water, health and lead to new areas of open space thus positively impacting on material assets.
- 1.20 The site assessments, after mitigation measures, indicated that there would be significant positive/negative environmental synergistic impacts on climate, air, health and material assets. This was a result of the majority of the sites being within walking distance of a public transport stop at the very least which would help reduce the impacts of the increased level of car usage and the resultant pollutants would have on these environmental receptors, should the mitigation measures be implemented.
- 1.21 Removal of contaminated soil and water and redevelopment of brownfield land is also likely to have significant positive synergistic impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora and fauna and health.

Mitigation/Enhancement

- 1.22 Where the stage 2 assessments indicated that there were likely to be adverse impacts as a result of the spatial strategies, policies, proposals and development sites, mitigation measures were proposed to reduce the overall environmental impact to an acceptable or negligible level for each of the environmental receptors that are affected. The stage 2 assessments also propose enhancement measures where appropriate and, as with the mitigation measures, these are identified against the individual environmental receptors in the stage 2 assessments. These mitigation and enhancement measures have also been assessed for likely significant environmental impacts. Appendices G and H provide a full description of the enhancement and/or mitigation measures that will be required.
- 1.23 The SEA has influenced the Proposed Local Development Plan, in terms of ensuring that the mitigation and/or enhancement measures for the sites are implemented, by the inclusion of a Policy within the Plan requiring developers to implement these mitigation and or/enhancement measures or the Council will not support the application. Furthermore, Volume 2 of the Plan specifically identifies which sites require developers to take on board the mitigation/enhancement measures of this Environmental Report.

Monitoring

- 1.24 The LDP vision, spatial strategy, policies, proposals and developments sites that are likely to have significant environmental impacts require to be monitored, to ensure that adverse and unforeseen impacts do not arise or can be easily identified and remedied. The proposed Monitoring Measures are provided below:

Monitoring Measures		
Environmental Issues to be Monitored	Objective of Monitoring	Target
Landscape and Geology	To monitor the impact of the LDP on landscape and geology within East Ayrshire.	The landscape and geological resources of East Ayrshire are protected and their setting preserved.
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	To monitor the impact of the LDP on the natural heritage designations within East Ayrshire.	Enhancement of biodiversity across East Ayrshire. No irreversible losses of valuable sites, areas of important green space, riverbanks etc or protected species/habitats within East Ayrshire.
Population	To monitor the impacts of permanent population increases and increases of day visitors to East Ayrshire.	Settlements in East Ayrshire are able to accommodate increases in population in terms of the resources and impacts on the natural environment. New developments are located within walkable distance of basic amenities and public transportation routes.

Human Health	To monitor the impact of the LDP on SIMD figures and Hospital Admission Figures and to note any increases/decreases in the baseline data.	Reduction in the hospital admission rates in East Ayrshire as a result of environmental factors. New developments provide new walking and cycling networks and that these are interlinked with existing networks. No excessive air, water, noise or light pollution for new developments.
Soil	To monitor the impact of the LDP on soil resources within East Ayrshire.	No loss of prime quality agricultural land or other soil resources in East Ayrshire. No significant change or loss to the percentage of rural land.
Water	To monitor the impact of the LDP on the water environment within East Ayrshire.	No degradation of ecological status and/or water quality. No increase in the risk of flooding within East Ayrshire settlements.
Air	To monitor the impact of the LDP on air quality within East Ayrshire.	No increase in pollutants into the atmosphere.
Climate	To monitor the impact of the LDP on climate change within East Ayrshire.	Climate change reduction in line with Scottish Government Policy. No increase in the risk of flooding within East Ayrshire settlements. Reduction in the carbon emissions into the atmosphere. Areas of raised bog, blanket bog, other organic soils or woodland/groups of trees are protected.
Material Assets	To monitor the impact on areas of protected open space. To monitor the impact on paths and cycle routes throughout East Ayrshire. To monitor the impact of the LDP on waste and energy consumption within East Ayrshire.	All new developments are located close to existing public transport hubs, path and cycle networks and areas of open space. No loss of protected open space, playing fields and other important recreational open space within East Ayrshire. Targets for landfill diversion and recycling met and improved upon. The use of measures to reduce carbon emissions and promote the use of renewable energy promoted.
Cultural Heritage	To monitor the impact of the LDP on cultural heritage within East Ayrshire.	All cultural heritage resources are protected within East Ayrshire.

2. INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 The Local Development Plan has been prepared under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended). It also takes into account the provisions of the Development Planning (Scotland) Regulations 2008, the National Planning Framework 3, Scottish Planning Policy and the East Ayrshire Community Plan and will replace the Ayrshire Joint Structure Plan and the East Ayrshire Local Plan 2010 on adoption. The Local Development Plan (LDP) sets out the vision, strategies, policies, development sites and proposals for the future development of East Ayrshire. Appendix A shows the boundaries and geographical extent of East Ayrshire.
- 2.2 The East Ayrshire Council Local Development Plan requires to undergo a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. SEA is concerned with the protection of the environment. It is a beneficial and thorough assessment process which ensures that environmental considerations are taken on board at an early stage in the Local Development Plan preparation process, to ensure development takes place in the right location with minimal environmental impact.
- 2.3 SEA is an integral part of, and will be taken into account throughout, the Local Development Plan process. At key stages, the public have been able to comment on the environmental assessment and all comments have been taken on board. The public will be able to see how their comments have influenced the SEA process, as SEA requires the environmental assessment to be transparent and accountable.
- 2.4 The Main Issues Report (MIR) and its Environmental Report was published on 12 November 2012 and comments from the Consultation Authorities were received on 25 January 2013. The Consultation Authorities comments have been taken into account in the preparation of this Environmental Report. Appendix C details the responses to the Consultation Authorities comments.

Contact Details

- 2.5 The main points of contact for the Proposed Plan and SEA are as follows:

Karen Purves Principal Planning Officer Development Planning and Regeneration Planning and Economic Development The Johnnie Walker Bond 15 Strand Street Kilmarnock KA1 1HU Tel No: 01563 576758	Clare Laurenson Senior Planning Officer Development Planning and Regeneration Planning and Economic Development The Johnnie Walker Bond 15 Strand Street Kilmarnock KA1 1HU Tel No: 01563 578168
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3. CONTEXT

Background

- 3.1 The process and timeframe for the preparation and adoption of the LDP and SEA is contained within the Council's Development Plan Scheme, which was approved by East Ayrshire Council's Cabinet on 25 January 2017.
- 3.2 The form and content of the LDP is contained within Section 15 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended). The next stage in the plan preparation process is the adoption of the plan. The LDP is the subject of the assessment contained in this Environmental Report and has been prepared under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended). It also takes into account the provisions of the Development Planning (Scotland) Regulations 2008, the National Planning Framework 3, Scottish Planning Policy and the East Ayrshire Community Plan. Section 10 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Planning) (Scotland) Regulations 2008 provides further guidance on the information and considerations that the Proposed Plan must reflect.

Scope of the Local Development Plan

- 3.3 The LDP sets out how the Council wants to see East Ayrshire develop over 10-20 years and provides the Council's planning policy framework for all matters with the exception of opencast coal and mineral extraction, which is the subject of a separate Minerals LDP.

The LDP covers the following topics: vision and spatial strategy; placemaking; places; economy; energy and infrastructure; environment and development sites.

- 3.4 The Environmental Report has been an integral part of the development of the LDP and has influenced its content to ensure that where possible, and outwith other social and economic considerations, the LDP has minimal adverse environmental impacts.

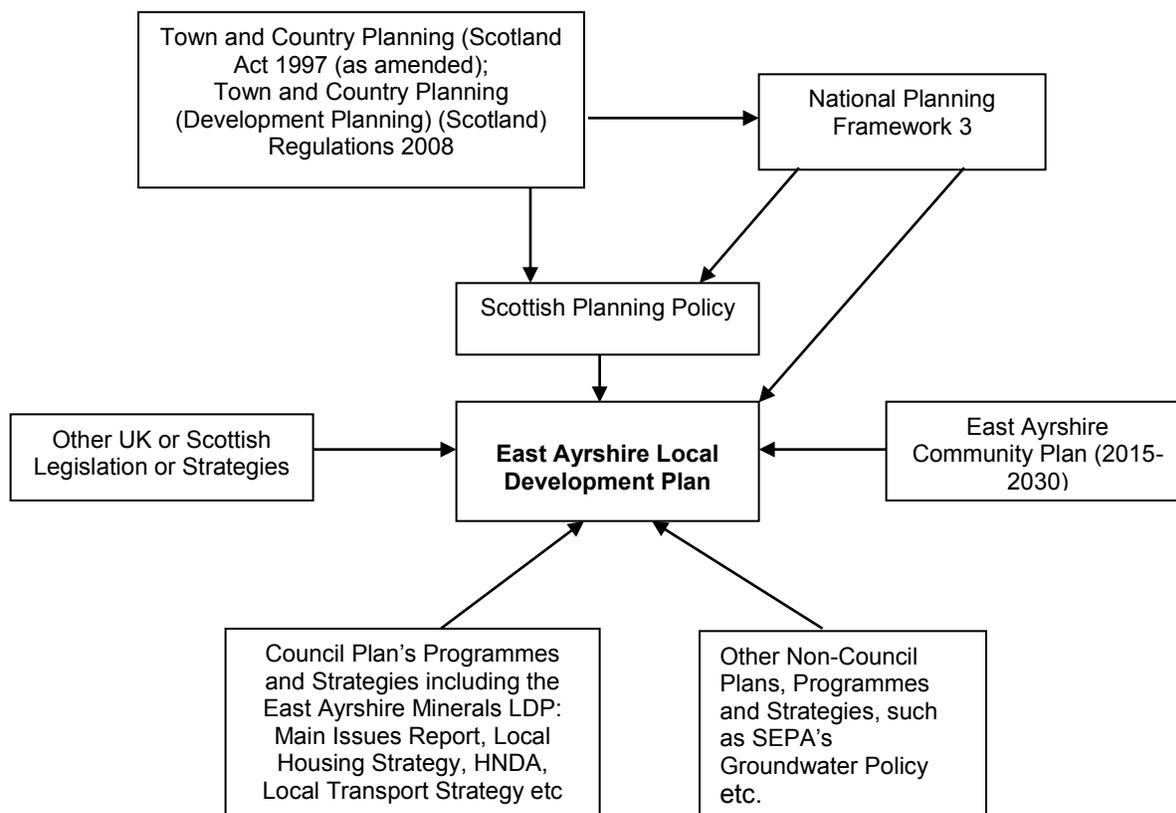
4. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OTHER PLANS, PROGRAMMES AND STRATEGIES (PPS's)

- 4.1 The LDP is influenced by and must take account of, a wide range of International, European, National and Local Plans, Programmes and Strategies (hereafter referred to as PPS's) that the LDP must take into account. Appendix B of the Environmental Report provides the relevant PPS's that have influenced the content of the Proposed Plan.

Hierarchy of Plan's Programmes and Strategies

- 4.2 The LDP sits within a hierarchy of PPS's. Figure 1 below shows, in diagrammatical form, where the LDP is located within the hierarchy.

Figure 1: Relationship between the LDP and Other Plans, Programmes and Strategies



Environmental Protection Objectives

- 4.3 The environmental objectives that are contained within International, European UK and Scottish legislation, as well as national advice and guidance, which are considered to be of the greatest relevance to the LDP, have been taken into account when preparing the LDP. These are also set out in Appendix B.

5. BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

- 5.1 The collation of baseline environmental data is an important part of the SEA process as it provides a snapshot of the environment at that point in time; highlights existing environmental problems and issues; and can be used to predict the future impacts that the implementation of the Plan will have on the environment. It also directly informs the development of SEA objectives which the LDP will be assessed against.
- 5.2 The environmental report for the LDP produces a full and comprehensive list of baseline environmental data. Table 1 below provides the main baseline environmental features and the environmental implications for the preparation and development of the LDP.

5.3 Table 1 also contains the SEA objectives for the assessment. These have been developed taking into account the baseline data and environmental implications for the LDP as well as the comments from the Consultation Authorities at the scoping stage of the assessment process. The SEA Objectives have been used to assess the LDP and they provide the basis for the development of the sub-criteria/questions in Table 3.

Table 1: Baseline Environmental Data and Environmental Implications for the LDP					
Environmental Receptor	Summary of Baseline Environment	Environmental Implications for the PLDP	Baseline Data to be collected	Sources of Baseline Data	SEA Objectives
Soil	<p>East Ayrshire possesses 62.85 ha of category 2 prime quality land, 1,310.14 ha of category 3(1) prime quality land and 10,464.22 ha of category 3(2) locally important, good quality agricultural land.</p> <p>There are areas of brownfield land which may have the potential for soil contamination.</p>	<p>Development in greenfield locations can result in the loss of prime quality agricultural land and other important soil resources such as peat.</p> <p>In 2015, there was a total of 2,536ha of vacant and derelict land in East Ayrshire which has an impact on the amenity of the area. 2,217ha of derelict land returned in 2015 is associated with the former surface mining sites in East Ayrshire.</p>	<p>Agricultural Land classification data, location and size by settlement.</p> <p>Location and number/size of contaminated land.</p> <p>Lowland raised and Blanket Peat Bogs.</p>	<p>The James Hutton Institute/Macaulay Scientific Consulting Ltd</p> <p>East Ayrshire Council</p> <p>SNH (for soil acidity data etc)</p> <p>Scottish Government for Vacant and Derelict Land Data</p> <p>East Ayrshire State of Environment Report 2016</p>	<p>The LDP should protect areas of prime quality agricultural land from development.</p> <p>The LDP should promote the use and redevelopment of vacant and derelict brownfield land over the allocation of greenfield land for development.</p> <p>The LDP should seek to protect carbon rich soils, deep peat and priority peatlands and where possible, seek to enhance these, as well as, contributing to the Scottish Governments targets on re-forestation.</p>
Landscape and Geology	<p>97% of the land area of East Ayrshire is classed as rural.</p> <p>There are 18 separate and distinct landscape types within East Ayrshire.</p> <p>There are 2674 hectares of ancient woodland sites according to the Ancient</p>	<p>Development in greenfield locations can impact on the landscape character of the area.</p> <p>Development can result in the loss of ancient and semi-natural woodland as these designations are not statutorily protected.</p>	<p>Local geology.</p> <p>Landscape Character types and location around settlements.</p> <p>Wildland</p>	<p>SNH</p> <p>Ayrshire Landscape Character Assessment</p> <p>East Ayrshire Council Landscape Character Assessment</p> <p>British Geological Survey</p>	<p>The LDP should protect, and where appropriate, enhance the landscape character of the rural area.</p> <p>The LDP should protect ancient and semi-natural woodland.</p> <p>The LDP should protect, and where appropriate,</p>

	<p>Woodland Inventory (AWI) within East Ayrshire.</p> <p>Wildland covers the same part of East Ayrshire as the Merrick Kells SAC.</p>	<p>Renewable energy developments, in particular, wind farm development can have a dramatic impact on the landscape.</p> <p>Development can result in the loss of attributes for which Wildland is recognised for.</p>		<p>East Ayrshire State of Environment Report 2016</p>	<p>enhance the distinct and special character of the Wildland.</p> <p>The LDP should ensure that renewable energy developments, especially wind farm developments, do not detrimentally impact on the landscape quality of the area.</p>
<p>Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</p>	<p>East Ayrshire contains 1 Special Protection Area (SPA), 2 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC's) and 20 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's).</p> <p>There are a number of Local Nature Reserves, designated and provisional wildlife sites within East Ayrshire.</p> <p>Priority Species have been identified including water voles and farmland birds.</p> <p>Priority habitats have been identified including lowland raised bogs.</p>	<p>Some types of non-site specific development can have implications on SPA's, SAC's and SSSI's and the interests protected within the site.</p> <p>Development could lead to the loss or fragmentation of protected habitats with consequential impacts on protected and priority species and sites within East Ayrshire.</p> <p>A Habitats Regulations Appraisal will be required to be undertaken for the PLDP.</p> <p>The National Planning Framework 3 requires the Council to contribute to the Central Scotland Green Network.</p>	<p>European designated sites: SPA's and SAC's.</p> <p>Non-statutory designated sites, Local Nature Reserves, Wildlife and provisional wildlife sites.</p> <p>Priority Species and Habitats.</p>	<p>SNH</p> <p>RSPB</p> <p>Scottish Wildlife Trust</p> <p>Ayrshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan</p> <p>East Ayrshire Council</p> <p>East Ayrshire State of Environment Report 2016</p>	<p>The LDP should ensure that the integrity of all internationally designated sites within the EAC boundary are protected and preserved.</p> <p>The LDP should safeguard all European and nationally designated sites, habitats and priority species from adverse impacts, loss and fragmentation.</p> <p>Biodiversity should be protected in line with the Ayrshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan and, where possible, enhanced.</p> <p>The LDP should contribute to the Scottish Governments aspirations for the Central Scotland Green</p>

					Network.
Air	<p>Seven pollutants are included in the Air Quality (Scotland) Regulations 2000. Air Quality Objectives are set for each pollutant including annual mean and short term objectives. Historic monitoring results have indicated concentrations of Benzene, 1, 3 Butadiene, Carbon Monoxide, Lead and Sulphur Dioxide are considerably under levels set under the above regulations. NO2 (nitrogen dioxide) and PM10 (fine particulates) are close to the annual mean objectives in Kilmarnock Town Centre, Loudoun Road, Newmilns and Earl Grey Street, Mauchline</p> <p>Road transport is the largest contributor to NOx (oxides of nitrogen) emissions with background sources making the largest contribution to PM10 emissions. Road transport is the next highest contributor to PM10 emissions.</p> <p>Although NO2 levels are</p>	<p>Development can generate additional traffic and movements which can increase emissions into the atmosphere, which can lead to air pollution.</p> <p>Private and public transport can be a major cause of air pollution.</p> <p>Renewable Energy Technology such as biomass boilers can have impacts on air quality where carbon capture and storage is not part of the development.</p>	<p>Local Air Quality</p> <p>Road Transport emission figures</p>	<p>East Ayrshire Council</p> <p>Scottish Government</p> <p>National Air Emissions Inventory</p> <p>East Ayrshire State of Environment Report 2016</p>	<p>The LDP should ensure that new development minimises emissions into the atmosphere and the impacts on air quality.</p> <p>The LDP should promote the use of sustainable modes of transportation.</p> <p>New development should not lead to detrimental increases in air pollution.</p>

	<p>close to the annual mean objective in Kilmarnock Town Centre, Earl Grey Street, Mauchline and Loudoun Road Newmilns, results for NO2 from all monitoring locations from 2011 onwards have indicated compliance with both the annual mean and the 1-hour mean objectives. Town centre regeneration works has also led to an increase in pollutants, particularly NO2 and PM10 due directly to the works as well as from increased congestion. The annual mean nitrogen dioxide objective (40 µg/m3) was exceeded in 2010 at various locations due to the long cold calm spell of winter weather which led to poor air dispersal. 16 exceedances of the 1-hour mean objective (200 µg/m3, not to be exceeded 18 times) also occurred that year. Only two single exceedances of the 1-hour mean (2011 and 2013) has occurred since 2010. The overall trend since 2010 is marginally downwards.</p> <p>PM10 monitoring has been undertaken in Kilmarnock since 2010</p>				
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	<p>due to concerns that levels may be raised due to a combination of traffic congestion and poor air dispersal in built up areas. The annual mean objective (18 µg/m³) has been breached in 3 years out of 4 since 2010, but recently introduced updated monitoring technology is now indicating compliance, although levels are still raised at 16 µg/m³. Up to 3 exceedances of the 24-hour mean have occurred in any one year since 2010 (7 annual exceedances allowed). PM10 monitoring has also been undertaken at New Cumnock and Lugar due to concerns of raised levels from the open cast coal sites. Recorded annual mean levels between 9 and 12 µg/m³ are well below the annual mean objective and also no breaches of the 24-hour mean occurred and hence monitoring has been discontinued.</p> <p>To summarise, all locations within East Ayrshire with relevant public exposure are within levels set in the Scottish Air Quality Regulations,</p>				
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	<p>but as PM10 and NO2 levels are still close to the regulatory limits it is essential that where new developments are planned air quality priorities are taken into consideration. Particular concerns for local air quality in the future are potential increases in traffic levels due to new development and the location of biomass installations in built up areas, both of which have the potential to raise PM10 and NO2 levels above the statutory limits.</p>				
Water	<p>The major rivers in East Ayrshire comprise the Rivers Ayr, Irvine, Nith and Doon. There are 64 identified surface water bodies including some water bodies with only part of their catchments within East Ayrshire, such as, rivers and lochs at the area's boundary. These comprise of a total of 58 river water bodies and 6 lochs.</p> <p>The percentage of river water bodies within East Ayrshire of Good status or better in 2013 was 33%.</p>	<p>The water environment in East Ayrshire is a key resource. There are rivers with poor ecological status within East Ayrshire, which can impact on the water environment, species, habitats and even human health.</p> <p>Development which results in the storage of hazardous materials etc. can lead to groundwater pollution.</p> <p>Contaminated and vacant and derelict land can impact on water, river and groundwater</p>	<p>River Quality Data</p> <p>Standing water quality data</p> <p>Drinking Water Quality</p> <p>River Basement Management Plans</p>	<p>SEPA</p> <p>Drinking Water Quality Regulator for Scotland</p> <p>East Ayrshire Council</p> <p>East Ayrshire State of Environment Report 2016</p>	<p>In line with the Water Framework Directive, the LDP should enhance, where appropriate, water quality (including groundwater) to good chemical and ecological status within the lifetime of the plan.</p> <p>New development should not lead to detrimental increases in water pollution.</p>

	<p>The overall status I 2013 of surface water bodies in East Ayrshire was as follows: 4 of the area's rivers were with high status, 15 with good status, 22 with moderate status, 16 with poor status and 1 with bad status. In terms of lochs, 1 was with good status, 3 with moderate status and 2 with poor status.</p> <p>Recent annual trends (based on 2013 data) show more improvements in status and fewer degradations in East Ayrshire than across Scotland for rivers and lochs.</p>	quality.			
Climate	<p>Many areas of East Ayrshire have been subject to flooding in the past.</p> <p>Renewable energy developments are contributing to reducing the amount of energy consumed from other means.</p> <p>Climate change can be affected by the two key sources of carbon: trees and soils, especially peat soil.</p>	<p>Most developments, transport movements etc. contribute to greenhouse gas emissions and consume energy.</p> <p>There are many areas of susceptible to flooding in East Ayrshire.</p> <p>Climate change is increasing the frequency of flash floods in Scotland.</p> <p>Development can result in fragmentation of</p>	<p>Climate Change trends</p> <p>Flooding and storm events</p> <p>CO2 and other emissions with East Ayrshire</p> <p>Flood Risk Assessments</p>	<p>Online Handbook of Climatic Trends across Scotland 2006 (SNIFFER)</p> <p>UK Climate Impacts Programme</p> <p>SEPA</p> <p>Scottish Government</p> <p>East Ayrshire Council</p> <p>East Ayrshire State of Environment Report 2016</p>	<p>The LDP should, where possible, contribute to the Scottish Government's greenhouse gas emission reduction targets of 80% by 2050 and the interim target of 42% by 2020.</p> <p>The LDP should, where possible, contribute to the Scottish Government's target of 11% of heat demand coming from renewable sources, 30% of overall energy demand coming</p>

		<p>green corridors and routes for species dispersal.</p> <p>The National Planning Framework 3 requires the Council to contribute to the Central Scotland Green Network and it's considered that the CSGN could also help to reduce the effects of climate change within East Ayrshire.</p> <p>New developments lead to increased use of energy which has corresponding climate change implications in terms of increased CO2 emissions etc.</p>			<p>from renewable sources and final energy consumption should be lowered by 12%.</p> <p>The LDP should, where possible, contribute to a largely decarbonised electricity generation sector by 2030; largely decarbonised heat sector by 2050, decarbonisation of road transport by 2050 and ensuring that carbon (and carbon cost) is factored into strategic and local decisions about rural use.</p> <p>The LDP should promote renewable energy development, energy efficiency within new developments and increased use of public transport.</p> <p>The LDP should ensure that there is no potential flood risk from new developments and protect existing areas/sites, which are at risk from flooding.</p> <p>The LDP should ensure that new developments do not cause or exacerbate existing flooding issues</p>
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					<p>upstream or downstream of the development site.</p> <p>The LDP should ensure that all new developments provide Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) to help reduce flood risk within the area.</p> <p>The LDP should identify and promote habitat networks which would facilitate species dispersal.</p> <p>The LDP should seek to protect trees, soil and peat soils and where possible, seek to enhance these, as well as, contributing to the Scottish Governments targets on re-forestation without comprising other carbon sinks such as peat soils.</p> <p>The LDP should contribute to the Scottish Governments aspirations for the Central Scotland Green Network in relation to combating the effects of climate change.</p> <p>The LDP should</p>
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					promote development which uses energy efficient resources and encourages the development of micro renewables.
Historic Environment	<p>East Ayrshire has 44 category A listed buildings, 334 category B Listed Buildings and 362 category C(s) Listed Buildings.</p> <p>There are 26 conservation areas.</p> <p>East Ayrshire has 29 Schedule Monuments.</p> <p>East Ayrshire also has 7 designated Gardens and Designed Landscapes.</p> <p>East Ayrshire has one site at Loudoun Hill within the Inventory of Battlefield's.</p> <p>There are 1877 undesignated cultural heritage sites.</p>	<p>East Ayrshire has a rich historic environment.</p> <p>There are many listed buildings which are vacant or derelict within East Ayrshire that impact on the amenity and character of Conservation Areas or other areas of East Ayrshire.</p> <p>Developments, can impact on the setting of listed buildings, conservation areas and gardens and designed landscapes.</p> <p>Development can also impact on archaeological resources in the area.</p>	<p>Listed Buildings, Ancient Scheduled Monuments, Gardens and Designed Landscapes</p> <p>Conservation Areas</p> <p>Archaeological Areas</p> <p>Buildings at Risk</p> <p>Historic townscapes and landscapes</p>	<p>Historic Scotland</p> <p>East Ayrshire Council</p> <p>West of Scotland Archaeological Service</p> <p>Scottish Civic Trust</p> <p>Sites and Monuments Records (SMR)</p> <p>East Ayrshire State of Environment Report 2016</p>	<p>The historic environment and its setting should be safeguarded from inappropriate development and alterations.</p> <p>All new development should provide the highest standards of design when located within or adjacent to the historic environment.</p> <p>The LDP should promote the regeneration and reuse of Listed Buildings where possible.</p> <p>The LDP should protect archaeological resources.</p>
Health	<p>61% of people in East Ayrshire rated their health in 2012 as good or very good. This is a significant decrease from 75% in 2009/10. In Scotland, 74% of people rated their health as good, or very good in 2012, a small</p>	<p>Residents of East Ayrshire have a lower health assessment than the Scottish average and also are less likely to participate in sport than the Scottish average.</p>	<p>Health Statistics</p> <p>Life expectancy</p> <p>Activity levels</p> <p>Health, social and recreational facilities</p>	<p>Scottish Neighbourhood Survey</p> <p>Scottish Government</p> <p>NHS Ayrshire and Arran</p> <p>East Ayrshire Council</p>	<p>The LDP should ensure that public transport connections, cycling and walking routes are easily accessible from all new development.</p> <p>The LDP should influence new</p>

	<p>decrease from 75% in 2009/10. (2012 SHS Data)</p> <p>32.3% of people 16+ in East Ayrshire smoke, compared to 22.9% in Scotland. (2012 SHS Data).</p> <p>Hospital admission rates in East Ayrshire for people with respiratory diseases were 2,381 (1,981 rate per 100,000 people) in 2011. The Scottish figure in 2011 was 84,232 admissions (1,603 rate per 100,000 people).</p>	<p>New development and the associated increase in private car usage and movements can impact on air quality, which can impact on respiratory diseases.</p> <p>The National Planning Framework 3 requires the Council to contribute to the Central Scotland Green Network and it's considered that the CSGN could also help to improve human health within East Ayrshire by encouraging recreational activities within the network.</p>			<p>development so that impacts on air, water and noise pollution are minimised for residents in East Ayrshire.</p> <p>The LDP should contribute to the enhancement and protection of human health through the promotion of new recreational developments.</p> <p>The LDP should maintain and improve recreational facilities and promote sustainable modes of access to health, social and recreational facilities.</p> <p>The LDP should help to improve the environment and quality of life for residents.</p> <p>New development should not lead to increase in air, water, noise and ambient light illumination.</p> <p>The LDP should contribute to the Scottish Governments aspirations for the Central Scotland Green Network in relation to encouraging greater</p>
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					recreational activity within the network and the corresponding benefits that this can have on human health.
Population	<p>East Ayrshire has a total population of 122,767 in the 2011 Census.</p> <p>Kilmarnock is the largest settlement with a population of around 46,159. Cumnock is the second largest settlement with a population of approximately 9,039.</p> <p>The number of data zones within East Ayrshire which fall within the category of 20% most deprived SIMD datazones in Scotland is approximately 35%.</p>	<p>East Ayrshire has suffered population out-migration to other areas due to lack of jobs etc.</p> <p>East Ayrshire has a number of areas within the top 30% of deprived areas in Scotland.</p>	<p>Population Statistics</p> <p>SIMD areas</p> <p>Economic statistics</p>	<p>General Register Office for Scotland</p> <p>Census 2011 data</p> <p>Scottish Government (mid-year population estimates and SIMD data)</p> <p>East Ayrshire Council</p> <p>East Ayrshire State of Environment Report 2016</p>	<p>The LDP should help to promote sustainable and carbon neutral economic growth to retain and increase the working age population.</p> <p>The LDP should contribute to the social and economic regeneration of deprived areas within settlements.</p>
Material Assets	<p>Major transport infrastructure includes strategic rail, road, bus, cycling and walking networks. The major roads are the A77/M77, A76 and the A71.</p> <p>There are 22.2km of dedicated cycle routes, 600km of rights of way and 358km of managed path network.</p> <p>There are 3,893 Ha of protected public open space within East</p>	<p>New greenfield encourages increased use of the private car.</p> <p>New greenfield developments can be located outwith acceptable distances to community facilities, shops etc.</p> <p>Public open space can be under pressure from developments.</p> <p>Core Paths and rights of way may be located</p>	<p>Infrastructure data</p> <p>Public Transport data</p> <p>Walking and cycle route data</p> <p>Core Paths</p> <p>Rights of Way</p> <p>Public open space</p> <p>Waste and recycling data</p>	<p>Scottish Government</p> <p>Transport Scotland</p> <p>SPT</p> <p>Scottish Water</p> <p>SEPA</p> <p>East Ayrshire Council</p> <p>Sport Scotland</p> <p>SNH</p>	<p>The LDP should ensure that all new or significant developments are near public transport hubs.</p> <p>The LDP should protect and where possible enhance public open space.</p> <p>The LDP should protect Core Paths and other important routes i.e. Rights of Way.</p> <p>The LDP should encourage the creation</p>

	<p>Ayrshire.</p> <p>In 2013, East Ayrshire generated 58,282 tonnes of waste of which 49% was recycled (28,456 tonnes); 49% (28,567) was sent to landfill and 2% (1,263) was diverted to other methods e.g. waste incineration/co-incineration, or treatment.</p>	<p>within greenfield development sites.</p> <p>The National Planning Framework 3 requires the Council to contribute to the Central Scotland Green Network and it's considered that the CSGN could become an important natural resource within East Ayrshire and add to the already impressive array of natural areas and open spaces that East Ayrshire already has within its boundaries.</p> <p>New developments increase the amount of waste being processed within East Ayrshire.</p>			<p>of the Central Scotland Green Network in relation to providing and linking additional natural resources and open spaces within East Ayrshire.</p> <p>The LDP should promote and encourage increased recycling of waste and contribute to the current waste reduction targets within the Zero Waste Plan.</p>
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Existing Environmental Issues and Problems

5.4 The environmental report identifies the current environmental issues and problems that affect East Ayrshire, utilising the information that has been identified through an analysis of baseline data and environmental implications, which are contained in Table1. When undertaking the assessment of the Local Development Plan (LDP), the Council was able to predict whether the current environmental issues and problems will worsen, stabilise or improve through the implementation of the vision, strategies, policies, proposals and sites. The main environmental issues and problems facing East Ayrshire are:

- East Ayrshire contains various areas of derelict or degraded land in both the area settlements and the rural area, associated with former heavy industrial and mining activity;
- new areas of brownfield land, suitable for redevelopment are being created as a result of ongoing demolition of redundant industrial, residential and other properties
- Brownfield redevelopment sites are not being developed due to the impact of the economic recession and are affecting the character and appearance of the areas in which they are located;
- various areas of brownfield land are possibly contaminated as a result of previous industrial use;
- the area contains a number of unused or derelict properties, both in the area settlements and in the rural area, which detract from the character and appearance of the area;
- some town centres and other areas appear neglected, run down and in need of environmental improvement and regeneration;
- Landscape change in rural areas due to minerals and wind farm developments as well as land engineering works and changes to agricultural and forestry practices.
- Significant landscape change in the rural area as a result of increasing afforestation and opencast coal mining activity;
- East Ayrshire coming under increasing pressure for new, large scale, wind farm developments with subsequent implications for landscape, the Historic Environment, scenic quality, habitats and biodiversity;
- Soil quality is being affected by climate change.
- There are areas within East Ayrshire that are at risk of flooding;
- Many settlements within East Ayrshire lie on main routes and suffer from increased traffic volumes and congestion;

- Domestic energy consumption is high and could be reduced through the introduction of sensitive good building practices, increased insulation, micro renewables etc. in the sustainable design of new buildings.

Evolution of the Environment in the Absence of the Local Development Plan

5.5 The SEA process is also required to assess the likely impact on the environment if the Local Development Plan was not implemented. It is considered that, in the absence of any overall development strategy, development in East Ayrshire would still take place but would be less well attuned to environmental and other strategic objectives and priorities. In particular:

- any concentration of new development in areas where there is the highest demand would undoubtedly lead to the further decline of remoter, more peripheral communities;
- increased levels of sporadic and isolated development would occur in areas of attractive open countryside, to the detriment of the landscape and the environment;
- development would most likely take place primarily on greenfield land which is easier and less problematic to develop than previously developed, brownfield land;
- development could take place in inappropriate or highly sensitive areas, possibly resulting in an unacceptable loss of greenfield land and areas of significant environmental quality;
- brownfield sites, including gap and infill sites, within existing communities would be less likely to be developed, thereby perpetuating and exacerbating ongoing problems of urban dereliction;
- full integration of unplanned development with existing development, local facilities and services would be difficult to achieve;
- new development would be less well related to existing public transport infrastructure, thus increasing dependency on the private car and the erosion of sustainable transport patterns;
- any unrestricted development in areas of high development demand could well lead to the physical and visual coalescence of neighbouring communities with corresponding loss of individual community identities;
- uncontrolled development from existing settlement boundaries in areas of significant development demand could lead to severe reduction in landscape quality and the setting for the communities concerned, especially from windfarm development;

- unrestricted development could well lead to the loss of areas of importance for nature conservation and good quality agricultural land; and
- demand for services such as retail and commercial leisure may emerge at edge or out of town centre locations to the detriment of the vitality and viability of existing town centres.

6 SCOPING OF ISSUES TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ASSESSMENT

6.1 The purpose of SEA is to assess the likely significant impacts (positive or negative) that the plan will have on the environment. Schedule 3 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act, requires the LDP to be assessed against the following environmental receptors

- Biodiversity;
- Population;
- Human health;
- Fauna;
- Flora;
- Soil;
- Water;
- Air;
- Climatic factors;
- Material assets;
- Cultural heritage (including architectural and archaeological heritage); and
- Landscape

6.2 The LDP is likely to significantly impact on all of these environmental receptors. Therefore, these receptors provide the context for, and are directly related to, the development of SEA Objectives and the sub-criteria/questions to be used in the assessment process.

7 ALTERNATIVES

7.1 The Main Issues Report set out the major planning issues facing East Ayrshire and to put forward the Council's preferred option, as well as, one or more alternatives as to how these would be tackled in the Local Development Plan. An extensive engagement and consultation process took place whereby a wide range of stakeholders' views were sought on these issues. The Local Development Plan has taken full account of responses received, as well as, updated national policy and guidance. Policy alternatives are limited due to the need to comply with national policy.

7.2 During consultation on the Main Issues Report, new development sites were suggested and these have been assessed as alternative locations for development. These have not been replicated within the Environmental Report.

8 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

- 8.1 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 requires the environmental report to assess and evaluate the likely significant impacts that the Local Development Plan will have on the environment. It is central to SEA that the assessment process and reporting of the findings are unbiased, robust, objective, transparent and ultimately easy to understand.
- 8.2 In order to reflect the diversity of the environment, the Council has grouped and defined the environment within five broad headings, as detailed in the table 2 below. These topics and receptors form the basis for stage 1 of the SEA assessment methodology.

Environmental Topics	Receptors
Natural Features	Landscape
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
	Climate
Natural Resources	Soil
	Air
	Water
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings
	Conservation Areas
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes
	Archaeological Sites/Areas
Social Environment	Health
	Population
	Material Assets (infrastructure, amenity and recreational open space i.e. parks etc.)

- 8.3 The assessment methodology has an overall objective to **‘protect, and where appropriate, enhance the environment’**.
- 8.4 The assessment will focus on the spatial strategy, policies, proposals and development sites. It should be noted that only significant impacts will be assessed, which will be identified through Stage 1 of the assessment process. Stage 2 analyses the identified significant impacts in more detail. The assessment has been fully integrated with the plan preparation process.

Stage 1 – Assessment of Significance

- 8.5 The first stage involves using the SEA objectives constraints shown on the Council’s GIS system as a sifting tool to identify significant impacts on the grouped environmental topics and receptors as described in Table 2. The judgement on what is considered to be a significant impact will be based on the following:
- Scale of the impact (geographic area and likely effects on the surrounding population);
 - Duration of the impact (short, medium or long term);

- Reversibility of the impact;
- Environmental Sensitivities and Constraints of the area;
- Environmental value of the area;
- Potential for significant cumulative/synergistic impacts

The SEA objectives and the constraints shown on the Council’s GIS system will be used to determine whether the identified impact is significant or not, using the baseline environmental data that has been collected and taking into account the existing environmental issues and problems listed in paragraph 5.4 of this report.

If the vision, spatial strategy policies and proposals are considered not to have a significant environmental impact then no further assessment will be required. All identified significant environmental impacts will be subject of further assessment under stage 2.

Stage 2

8.6 Stage 2 will analyse and assess the identified significant impacts in greater detail. The assessment questions/checklist will be used to provide a more detailed assessment which teases out what the significant environmental impacts are in relation to each of the individual environmental receptors scoped into the assessment, as detailed in the receptors column in Table 2. At this stage, the assessment will also look at the short, medium and long term environmental impact(s). Each box will also be colour coded to indicate whether the impact is significant positive (green), significant positive/negative (amber) or significant negative (red), to aid comprehension of the assessment results.

SEA Objectives and sub-criteria/questions

8.7 The proposed overall SEA objectives for each environmental receptor scoped into the assessment were illustrated in table 1. To aid the overall SEA objectives, SEA sub-criteria/questions, which are mentioned in the assessment methodology above, have been devised to provide a more detailed assessment of the vision/strategy/policy/proposal or sites which are considered to be significant as a result of the stage 1 assessment. The objectives and sub-criteria/questions are fully compliant with the requirements of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 and are shown in table 3 below:

Table 3: SEA Objectives and Sub-Criteria/Questions		
Environmental Receptor	SEA Objective	Sub-criteria/questions
Soil	The LDP should protect areas of prime quality agricultural land from development.	Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal have an impact on or lead to the loss of prime quality agricultural land?
	The LDP should promote the use and redevelopment of vacant and derelict brownfield land over the allocation of greenfield land for development.	Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal have adverse impacts on areas of raised bog, blanket bog or other organic soils?
	The LDP should seek to protect carbon	Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal utilise or encourage

	rich soils, deep peat and priority peatlands and where possible, seek to enhance these, as well as, contributing to the Scottish Governments targets on re-forestation.	<p>the use of vacant/derelict land?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal make a significant contribution to the removal, rehabilitation and/or re-use of vacant, derelict, contaminated or other degraded land within the area?</p> <p>Is the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal likely to result in land becoming contaminated or degraded?</p>
Landscape and Geology	<p>The LDP should protect, and where appropriate, enhance the landscape character of the rural area.</p> <p>The LDP should protect ancient and semi-natural woodland.</p> <p>The LDP should protect, and where appropriate, enhance the distinct and special character of Wildland.</p> <p>The LDP should ensure that renewable energy developments, especially wind farm developments, do not detrimentally impact on the landscape quality of the area.</p>	<p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal have adverse impacts on the landscape character of the area?</p> <p>Will the allocation of greenfield land for development impact on the landscape setting of the area or lead to the loss of important geological resources?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal in relation to renewable energy developments, respect the landscape of the area?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal have adverse impacts on the Wildland qualities?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal in relation to renewable energy developments, detrimentally impact on the landscape quality of the area?</p>
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	<p>The LDP should ensure that the integrity of all internationally designated sites to the EAC boundary are protected and preserved.</p> <p>The LDP should safeguard all European and nationally designated sites, habitats and priority species from adverse impacts, loss and fragmentation.</p> <p>Biodiversity should be protected in line with the Ayrshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan and, where possible, enhanced.</p> <p>The LDP should contribute to the Scottish Governments aspirations for the Central Scotland Green Network.</p>	<p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal impact on an SPA, SAC or SSSI in terms of extent, setting or management of the resource?</p> <p>Can it be determined that the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal is not likely to have a significant effect on the SPA or SAC?</p> <p>Is the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal likely to improve, stabilise or exacerbate the loss or fragmentation of important habitats and species within the area?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal directly or indirectly impact on important biodiversity sites, habitats and priority species, including those contained within the Ayrshire Local Biodiversity Plan?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal contribute to the establishment of the Central Scotland Green Network or lead to its enhancement?</p>
Air	The LDP should ensure that new development minimises emissions into the atmosphere and the impacts on air	Is the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal likely to maintain or improve air quality within East Ayrshire

	<p>quality.</p> <p>The LDP should promote the use of sustainable modes of transportation.</p> <p>New development should not lead to detrimental increases in air pollution.</p>	<p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal lead to National Air Quality standards being exceeded? If so, is this likely to have an impact on the air quality of adjoining areas?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal encourage or promote multiple modes of transportation within developments or does it encourage developments to be located and linked into existing public transport, walking and cycling routes?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal encourage the provision of zero carbon new developments?</p>
Water	<p>In line with the Water Framework Directive, the LDP should enhance, where appropriate, water quality (including groundwater) to good chemical and ecological status by 2015.</p> <p>New development should not lead to detrimental increases in water pollution.</p>	<p>Is the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal likely to enhance or negatively impact on water quality?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal lead to developments that result in the degradation of water bodies?</p>
Climate	<p>The LDP should, where possible, contribute to the Scottish Government's greenhouse gas emission reduction targets of 80% by 2050 and the interim target of 42% by 2020.</p> <p>The LDP should promote renewable energy development, energy efficiency within new developments and increased use of public transport.</p> <p>The LDP should ensure that there is no potential flood risk from new developments and protect existing areas/sites, which are at risk from flooding.</p> <p>The LDP should ensure that new developments do not cause or exacerbate existing flooding issues upstream or downstream of the development site.</p>	<p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal contribute to meeting the national climate change targets through the encouragement of sustainable design and construction methods?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal make positive contributions towards renewable energy targets?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal lead to development being located closer to existing facilities in order to reduce the need to travel?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal encourage new developments to be located near existing public transport routes or integrate public transport routes within the development?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal avoid areas that are at risk of flooding, for example, through sensitively locating the development away from the flood risk?</p> <p>Is the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal likely to lead to flooding of other areas?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal help to alleviate flood risk?</p>

	<p>The LDP should ensure that all new developments provide Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) to help reduce flood risk within the area and protect water quality.</p> <p>The LDP should identify and promote habitat networks which would facilitate species dispersal</p> <p>The LDP should seek to protect trees, soil and peat soils and, where possible, seek to enhance these, as well as, also contributing to the Scottish Governments targets on re-forestation without comprising other carbon sinks such as peat soils</p> <p>The LDP should contribute to the Scottish Governments aspirations for the Central Scotland Green Network in relation to combating the effects of climate change.</p> <p>The LDP should promote development which uses energy efficient resources and encourages the development of micro renewables.</p>	<p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal identity habitat networks and promote them in relation to the dispersal of species?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal have adverse impacts on areas of raised bog, blanket bog, other organic soils or woodland/groups of trees?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal contribute to the establishment of the Central Scotland Green Network and help to reduce the effects of climate change within East Ayrshire?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal encourage new developments to reduce energy consumption?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal encourage the provision of zero carbon new developments?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal encourage the provision of micro-renewables within new developments?</p>
Historic Environment	<p>The historic environment and its setting should be safeguarded from inappropriate development and alterations.</p> <p>All new development should provide the highest standards of design when located within or adjacent to the historic environment.</p> <p>The LDP should promote the regeneration and reuse of Listed Buildings where possible.</p> <p>The LDP should protect archaeological resources.</p>	<p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal protect Listed Buildings; Conservation Areas; Scheduled Ancient Monuments; Gardens and Designed Landscapes and/or their setting?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal have the potential to negatively impact on unscheduled archaeology and archaeological sites within the Sites and Monuments Record?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal provide an opportunity to promote and increase our understanding of the historic environment?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal protect archaeological resources within the area?</p>
Health	<p>The LDP should ensure that public transport connections, cycling and walking routes are easily accessible from all new development and improve access to existing developments if necessary.</p> <p>The LDP should influence new development so that impacts on air, water and noise pollution are minimised for residents in East Ayrshire</p>	<p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal encourage new developments to provide walking and cycling networks and interlink these with existing networks?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal exacerbate or improve air, water or noise pollution in the area?</p>

	<p>The LDP should contribute to the enhancement and protection of human health through the promotion of new recreational developments</p> <p>The LDP should maintain and improve recreational facilities and promote sustainable modes of access to health, social and recreational facilities</p> <p>The LDP should help to improve the environment and quality of life for residents.</p> <p>New development should not lead to detrimental increases in air, water, noise pollution and ambient light illumination.</p> <p>The LDP should contribute to the Scottish Governments aspirations for the Central Scotland Green Network in relation to encouraging greater recreational activity within the network and the corresponding benefits that this can have on human health.</p>	<p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy /proposal encourage the provision of new recreational facilities within new developments?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/ proposal encourage developments to be better located near health, social and recreational facilities?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal improve the environment of the area?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal increase the amount of noise and light pollution in existing settlements from new development?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal provide additional recreational opportunities within the CSGN?</p>
Population	<p>The LDP should help to promote sustainable and carbon neutral economic growth to retain and increase the working age population</p> <p>The LDP should contribute to the social and economic regeneration of deprived areas within settlements.</p>	<p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal encourage sustainable economic growth through the promotion of sustainable industrial and business locations within settlements?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal encourage new employment opportunities within town centres?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/ proposal encourage new employment opportunities to areas in need of physical and social regeneration?</p>
Material Assets	<p>The LDP should ensure that all new or significant developments are near public transport hubs.</p> <p>The LDP should protect and where possible enhance public open space</p> <p>The LDP should protect Core Paths and other important routes i.e., Rights of Way</p>	<p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/ proposal encourage new developments to be located near existing public transport routes or integrate public transport routes within the development?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/ proposal encourage the improvement and protection of public open space?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal lead to additional public open space being provided? i.e. the provision of new sports pitches.</p> <p>Does vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal protect and encourage the use of Core Paths, Rights of Way, footpaths and cycle tracks?</p>

	<p>The LDP should encourage the creation of the Central Scotland Green Network in relation to providing additional natural resources and open spaces within East Ayrshire.</p> <p>The LDP should promote and encourage increased recycling of waste and contribute to the current waste reduction targets within the Zero Waste Plan and the Ayrshire, Dumfries and Galloway Area Waste Plan.</p>	<p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal contribute to the aspirations of the CSGN?</p> <p>Does the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal contribute to the boundaries of the CSGN</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal contribute to the reduction of waste being disposed of via landfill?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal contribute to the national and local recycling targets?</p> <p>Will the vision/spatial strategy/policy/proposal, through the promotion of new development, lead to increases in waste production?</p>
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Site Assessment Criteria

8.8 It became apparent that the initial SEA criteria and objectives were not applicable to the assessment of development sites. Therefore, based on the Consultation Authorities site assessment pro-forma, a new set of SEA objectives and Criteria were developed to better assess the sites taken forward to Stage 2 of the site assessment process. These new site assessment criteria are detailed below:

Table 4: Site Assessment Criteria	
Environmental Receptor	Site Assessment Criteria
Landscape and Geology	<p>Will the site be able to be accommodated within the existing landscape and integrate with the current settlement boundaries and the character of the area?</p> <p>Will development visually affect the setting of the existing landscape/urban landscape and/or the existing settlement boundary?</p> <p>Will the site affect features of landscape interest, including the distinctive character of the landscape and the qualities of wild land?</p> <p>Is the site located on an area of land that is likely to have been undermined or worked for other minerals?</p> <p>Is the site likely to have any ground stability issues that would affect development on it?</p>
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	<p>Will development on the site affect the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Protection Areas; • Special Areas of Conservation; • SSSI's • Local Nature Reserves • Ancient or Semi Natural Woodland • TPO's • Protected species

	<p>Could development on the site affect habitat connectivity or wildlife corridors?</p> <p>Would development on the site lead to habitat fragmentation, dispersal of species or result in greater connectivity?</p>
Climate	<p>Is the site located within an area at risk of flooding or could it contribute to flooding elsewhere?</p> <p>Is the site located close to a public bus stop and local amenities and services?</p> <p>Will the development on the site lead to an increase in carbon emissions?</p> <p>Will development on the site use energy efficient or zero carbon materials, resources and could it encourage the development of micro renewables?</p> <p>Will development on the site have adverse impacts on areas of raised bog, blanket bog, other organic soils or woodland/groups of trees?</p>
Soil	<p>Will development on the site have an impact on or lead to the loss of prime or good quality agricultural land?</p> <p>Will development on the site have adverse impacts on areas of raised bog, blanket bog, other organic soils or woodland/groups of trees?</p> <p>Does the site contain contaminated land or vacant and derelict land within it?</p> <p>Will development of the site lead to removal of vacant and derelict land and/or contaminated soil?</p>
Air	<p>Will development of the site lead to increases in private modes of transportation in the area?</p> <p>Is it likely that any increase in private car usage, as a result of development on the site, will impact on air quality?</p> <p>Would the development itself lead to significant emission into the atmosphere?</p> <p>Will development of the site lead to National Air Quality standards being exceeded? If so, is this likely to have an impact on the air quality of adjoining areas?</p> <p>Does the development of the site encourage or promote multiple modes of transportation or will it encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling routes?</p>
Water	<p>Will development of the site result in the degradation of water bodies and/or affect the setting of the water environment or water quality?</p> <p>Will development of the site affect any potential groundwater contamination?</p> <p>Will development of the site lead to removal of</p>

	contaminated groundwater resources or remediation of them?
Historic Environment	<p>Will development on the site affect the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listed Building(s) • Scheduled Monuments • Conservation Area • Garden and Designed Landscape • Archaeological Sites • And the setting of the above. <p>Would development of the site bring vacant and derelict listed buildings back into active use?</p> <p>Would development of the site enhance the character and appearance of the Conservation Area?</p>
Health	<p>Does development of the site encourage or promote multiple modes of transportation or will it encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling routes?</p> <p>Does development of the site encourage the provision of new recreational facilities within new developments?</p> <p>Is the site located near public transport and health, social and recreational facilities?</p> <p>Does development of the site increase the amount of noise and light pollution in existing settlements?</p> <p>Will development of the site exacerbate or improve air, water or noise pollution in the area?</p> <p>Will development of the site provide additional recreational opportunities within the CSGN?</p>
Population	<p>Will development of the site encourage new employment opportunities within town centres?</p> <p>Will development of the site encourage new employment opportunities to areas in need of physical and social regeneration?</p>
Material Assets	<p>Is the site located near to existing public transport routes?</p> <p>Will the site encourage the improvement and protection of public open space?</p> <p>Will development of the site lead to additional public open space being provided? i.e. the provision of new sports pitches?</p> <p>Will development of the site protect and encourage the use of Core Paths, Rights of Way, footpaths and cycle tracks?</p> <p>Will development of the site contribute to the aspirations of the CSGN?</p>

	Will development of the site lead to increases in the production of waste?
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9. ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- 9.1 This section provides a summary of the Stage 1 and Stage 2 assessment results of the Local Development Plan in terms of its vision, spatial strategies, policy, proposals and sites. The full results and commentary for the Stage 1 Assessments are contained in Appendix D and for Stage 2 in Appendix G.
- 9.2 Development sites which were fully developed, being constructed or had a live planning consent on them were not subject to an SEA. These are detailed in Appendix D. The Placemaking maps have also not been subject to SEA as the proposals within them will be assessed against the policies of the Local Development Plan, have been subject to a site assessment already or have been assessed by another SEA, for example the Kilmarnock Integrated Urban Development Plan. Similarly, the future growth areas have also not been assessed as they are too vague, and not defined in terms of housing numbers or area of business and industrial development, to accurately predict what significant environmental impacts there would actually be.

STAGE 1 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- 9.3 As detailed in paragraph 8.5, the first part of the assessment process is to determine if the vision, spatial strategies, policies and sites contained within the Local Development Plan are likely to have significant impacts on the environment and require to be taken through to a Stage 2 Assessment. The full results of the Stage 1 Assessment can be found in Appendix E and Appendix F. The Tables below provide a summary of the Stage 1 Assessment results.

Table 5: Summary of Stage 1 Policy and Proposal Assessment Results														
Policy	Natural Features: Stage 2 Assessment (yes/no)			Natural Resources: Stage 2 Assessment (yes/no)			Historic Environment: Stage 2 Assessment (yes/no)					Social Environment: Stage 2 Assessment (yes/no)		
	Landscape/Geology	Biodiversity Flora and Fauna	Climate	Soil	Air	Water	Listed Buildings	Conservation Area	Scheduled Monuments	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Archaeological sites/areas	Health	Population	Material Assets
Vision	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Spatial Strategy (1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Spatial Strategy (2)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Spatial Strategy (3)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Spatial Strategy (4)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Spatial Strategy (5)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Spatial Strategy (6)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OP1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OP2	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RES 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
RES 2	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RES 3	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RES 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
RES 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
RES 6	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RES 7	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RES 8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
RES 9	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RES 10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
RES 11	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RES 12	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
RES 13	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
TC 1	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

TC 2	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
TC 3	No													
TC 4	No													
TC 5	No													
TC 6	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
IND 1	Yes													
IND 2	No													
IND 3	Yes													
IND 4	No													
IND 5	No													
IND 6	No													
TOUR 1	Yes	No	Yes											
TOUR 2	No													
TOUR 3	No													
TOUR 4	No													
TOUR 5	No													
RE 1	Yes	No	No											
RE 2	Yes	No	No											
RE 3	Yes	No	No											
RE 4	Yes	No	No											
RE 5	No													
T1	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
T2	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
T3	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
T4	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes						
INF 1	Yes	No	Yes											
INF 2	No													
INF 3	Yes	No	Yes											
INF 4	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes							
INF 5	No													
INF 6	No	Yes												

INF 7	No	No	Yes											
INF 8	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes						
WM 1	Yes	No	Yes											
WM 2	No	No	No											
WM 3	No	No	Yes											
WM 4	Yes	No	Yes											
WM 5	No	No	No											
WM 6	Yes	No	Yes											
WM 7	No	No	No											
WM 8	No	No	Yes											
ENV 1	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
ENV 2	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No							
ENV 3	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No						
ENV 4	No	Yes	No	No	No	No								
ENV 5	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No								
ENV 6	No	Yes	No	No	No									
ENV 7	Yes	Yes	No	No	No									
ENV 8	Yes	No	No	No										
ENV 9	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No								
ENV 10	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ENV 11	No	No	Yes	No	No	No								
ENV 12	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
ENV 13	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
ENV 14	No	No	Yes	No	No	No								
PROP 1	No	No	No											
PROP 2	No	No	No											
PROP 3	No	No	No											
PROP 4	No	No	No											
PROP 5	No	No	No											
PROP 6	No	No	No											
PROP 7	No	No	No											
PROP 8	No	No	No											
PROP 9	No	No	No											
PROP 10	No	No	No											
PROP 11	No	No	No											
PROP 12	No	No	No											
PROP 13	No	No	No											
PROP 14	No	No	No											

PROP 15	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 16	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 17	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 18	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 19	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 20	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 21	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 22	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 23	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 24	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 25	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 26	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
PROP 27	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 28	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
PROP 29	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Supplementary Guidance														
Affordable Housing	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Developer Contributions	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Display of Advertisements Design Guidance	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Design Guidance for Shopfronts	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
The Dark Sky Park Lighting	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Planning for Wind Energy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
The Sensitive Landscape Area	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Financial Guarantees	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Ayrshire Landscape	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Wind Capacity Study														
Knockroon Design Code	No													
Ayrshire and Arran Forestry and Woodland Strategy	No													
Green Infrastructure Strategy	No													
Conservation Area Appraisals (Catrine, Galston, Cumnock, Dalmellington, Waterside DV)	No													
Bank Street/John Finnie Street Conservation Area Management Plan	No													

Assessment Difficulties: Vision, Spatial Strategies, Polices and Proposals

9.5 There were no difficulties in assessing the vision, spatial strategies, polices and proposals for significant environmental impacts.

Supplementary Guidance

9.4 Under the terms of Section 22 of the Planning etc. Scotland Act 2006 Supplementary Guidance (SG) will be produced on a number of topics and will form part of the LDP. In accordance with the legislation the SG are limited to the provision of further information or detail

in respect of policies or proposals set out in the LDP. They do not therefore introduce any additional areas of policy, or new development proposals.

- 9.5 Supplementary Guidance on Affordable Housing, Planning for Wind Energy, Financial Guarantees and Community Benefits from Onshore Wind Energy Development was prepared alongside the Proposed Plan but require to be amended following receipt of the LDP Examination Report. The revised assessment of the supplementary guidance has determined that these amendments are unlikely to result in any significant environmental impacts. Supplementary Guidance relating to the Display of Advertisements, Design Guidance for Shopfronts and Dark Sky Park Lighting has recently been prepared and approved by Council. These have been subject to SEA screening.
- 9.6 Non-statutory Supplementary Guidance, which has not formed part of the statutory consultation with the LDP, has also been produced as is detailed below:
- Ayrshire Landscape Wind Capacity Study;
 - Ayrshire and Arran Forestry and Woodland Strategy (This SG has already been subject to a full SEA on its own and no further assessment is required);
 - Knockroon Design Code;
 - Green Infrastructure Strategy (This SG has already been subject to pre-screening and no further assessment is required);
 - The Sensitive Landscape Area;
 - Conservation Area Appraisals (Catrine, Galston, Cumnock, Dalmellington and Waterside DV); and
 - Bank Street/John Finnie Street Conservation Area Management Plan (This SG has already been subject to pre-screening and no further assessment is required).
- 9.7 The above SG's provide more detail on the implementation of the Policies contained within the Local Plan which have been subject to assessment and detailed within this Environmental Report. The SG's prepared have been assessed within Stage 1 and are unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts on their own. Further supplementary guidance on Developer Contributions, Heat Generation, Design Guidance and Open Space Strategy to be prepared will be subject to SEA screening in accord with the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

Table 6: Summary of Stage 1 Site Assessments

Settlement	Site Ref	Natural Features: Stage 2 Assessment (yes/no)			Natural Resources: Stage 2 Assessment (yes/no)			Historic Environment: Stage 2 Assessment (yes/no)					Social Environment: Stage 2 Assessment (yes/no)		
		Landscape/ Geology	Biodiversity Flora and Fauna	Climate	Soil	Air	Water	Listed Buildings	Conservation Area	Scheduled Monuments	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Archaeological sites/areas	Health	Population	Material Assets
Auchinleck	242H	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	243H	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	400H	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	437H	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	006B	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	007B	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
	157B	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	378M	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
	379M	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Bank Glen	030M	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Catrine	011H	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	247H	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	251H	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
	377M	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
	380M	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Cronberry	255H	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Crookedholm	256H	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	361H	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Crosshouse	257H	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Cumnock	262H	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	264H	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	269H	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	436H	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	383M	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	001MXD	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No

Dalmellington	076H	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	272H	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
	276H	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	078M	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Dalrymple	278H	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Darvel	103H	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
	204H	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
	280H	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No							
	281H	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No							
	002MXD	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	375M	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Drongan	273H	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	287H	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No							
	289H	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	292H	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
	403H	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Dunlop	404H	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Fenwick	405H	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
	441H	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Galston	107H	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	282M	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	380M	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	382M	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Hayhill	279H	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hurlford	113H	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	114H	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Kilmarnock	307H	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	317H	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	320H	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	321H	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
	417H	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	420H	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No							
	412H	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	426H	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	438H	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	152B	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	160B	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	003MXD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

	005MXD	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
	163M	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
	326M	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
	327M	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	330M	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
	370M	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
	372M	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
	373M	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
	374M	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
	384M	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	385M	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	386M	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
	388M	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Kilmaurs	305H	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	422H	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Knockentiber	423H	No	No	No	No	No	No	No							
Mauchline	335H	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
	363H	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
	425H	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Muirkirk	044H	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
	004MXD	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	051M	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	196M	No	No	No	No	No	No	No							
New Cumnock	365H	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	346M	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Newmilns	198M	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
	381M	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Patna	432H	No	No	No	No	No	No	No							
	435H	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Rankinston	341H	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
	353H	No	No	No	No	No	No	No							
Sorn	057H	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Stewarton	365H	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	433H	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	193B	No	No	No	No	No	No	No							
Rural Area															

Auchinleck	059M	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	060M	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Galston	366M	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes						
Mauchline	058M	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Skares	061M	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Assessment Difficulties: Sites

9.8 There were no difficulties in assessing if the development sites would have significant impacts on the environment.

STAGE 2 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

9.9 This section provides a summary of the Stage 2 assessments for the Proposed Plan vision, spatial strategies, policies, proposals and development sites that were likely to have significant impacts as a result of the Stage 1 assessment process. The summary results are presented below with the full assessment tables being contained in Appendix G and Appendix H.

Table 7: Summary of Stage 2 Policy and Proposals Assessment Results		Key:														
		Significant Positive = Green					Significant Positive/Negative = Amber					Significant Negative = Red				
Policy		Landscape/ Geology	Biodiversity Flora and Fauna	Climate	Soil	Air	Water	Listed Buildings	Conservation Area	Scheduled Monuments	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Archaeological sites/areas	Health	Population	Material Assets	Cumulative Impacts
Spatial Strategy (1)	Original Assessment	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive			
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive			
Spatial Strategy (6)	Original Assessment	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
	After mitigation/enhancement	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures
OP1	Original Assessment	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
	After mitigation/enhancement	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures
RES1	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
RES 4	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	N/A	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	No mitigation measures	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	No mitigation measures	N/A	No mitigation measures	Significant Positive
RES 5	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	N/A	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	No mitigation measures	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	No mitigation measures	N/A	No mitigation measures	Significant Positive
RES 8	Original Assessment	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	No impacts	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
	After mitigation/enhancement	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	N/A	N/A	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures	N/A	No enhancement measures	No enhancement measures
RES 10	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
RES 13	Original Assessment	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Unknown
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive
TC 1	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	No mitigation measures	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	No mitigation measures	N/A	No mitigation measures	Significant Positive
TC 2	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive

PROP 26	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Negative				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	N/A	No enhancement measures				
Cumulative Impacts	Original Assessment	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/	Significant Positive/	Significant Positive/				
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive

Assessment Difficulties: Spatial Strategies, Polices and Proposals

9.10 There were some difficulties in assessing spatial strategies, polices and proposals where the location and/or type of development was unknown. Therefore, it was not possible to accurately predict if there would be significant environmental impacts and what these were likely to be. Where significant environmental impacts could not be predicted, mitigation measures were provided to ensure that there would be no significant negative environmental impacts on the environment where possible.

Table 8: Summary of Stage 2 Site Assessment Results		Key: Significant Positive = Green											Significant Positive/Negative = Amber			Significant Negative = Red	
Site Reference Number		Landscape/Geology	Biodiversity Flora and Fauna	Climate	Soil	Air	Water	Listed Buildings	Conservation Area	Scheduled Monuments	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Archaeological sites/areas	Health	Population	Material Assets	Cumulative Impacts	
242H: Dalshalloch Woods - Auchinleck	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative					
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	
400H: Coal Road - Auchinleck	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative					
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	
007B: Barony Road/Highhouse Industrial Estates – Extension to Highhouse, Auchinleck	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS advice	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	
006B: Templeton Roundabout, Auchinleck	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative		Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive					
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice		Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	
378M: Main Street	Original	Screened	Screened	Significant	Significant	Screened	Significant	Screened	Screened	Screened	Screened	Screened out	Significant	Screened out	Screened	Significant	

– Auchinleck	Assessment	out at Stage 1	out at Stage 1	Positive	Positive	out at Stage 1	Positive	out at Stage 1	at Stage 1	Positive	at Stage 1	out at Stage 1	Positive			
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
247H: Shawwood Farm - Catrine	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative					
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
251H: Mill Street - Catrine	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive			
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
377M: Former site of the Volunteer Arms, Bridge Street, Catrine	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative			
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
380M: Newton Terrace, Catrine	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
255H: Riverside Gardens, Cronberry	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	Significant Positive	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown
256H: Grougar Road East, Crookedholm	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive					
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
361H: Main Road (South), Crookedholm	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown
257H: Irvine Road	Original	Screened	Screened	Significant	Significant	Screened	Screened	Screened	Screened	Screened	Screened	Screened	Screened	Screened	Screened	Significant

South, Crosshouse	Assessment	out at Stage 1	out at Stage 1	Positive/Negative	Negative	out at Stage 1	out at Stage 1	out at Stage 1	out at Stage 1	out at Stage 1	out at Stage 1	at Stage 1	out at Stage 1	at Stage 1	out at Stage 1	Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Negative	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown
262H: Cairn Road North, Cumnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive
Site 264H: Rigg Road, Cumnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative					
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
																Unknown
436H: Holmhead Hospital, Cumnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
383M: Caponacre, Cumnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
001MXD: Glaisnock Glen, Cumnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	N/A	Significant Positive
076H: Ayr Road (1), Dalmellington	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	No significant impacts	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown
272H: Carsphairn Road	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative				
	After mitigation/enhancement	Screened out at Stage	Screened out at Stage	Unknown Mitigation –	Significant Positive	Screened out at	Significant Positive	Screened out at	Screened out at Stage	Unknown Mitigation –	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/			

	enhancement	1	1	dependent on SEPA's advice		Stage 1		Stage 1	1	1	1	dependent on WoSAS's advice			Negative	Negative
276H: Sillyhole, Dalmellington	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative					
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
078H: High Street, Dalmellington	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Unknown	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	N/A	No enhancement measures	N/A	Unknown
278H: Burnton Road, Dalrymple	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No enhancement measures	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
103H: Burn Road, Darvel	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
204H: Lochore Terrace, Darvel	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
004MXD: East Main Street, Darvel	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive			
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	N/A	Significant Positive
375M: Former co-op building, Corner of Ranaldcoup Rd and East Main Street, Darvel	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
273H: Mill O'Shield Road, Drongan	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative				

	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
289H: Watson Terrace, Drongan	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative				
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
292H: Littlemill Road C, Drongan	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative				
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Negative	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
403H: Littlemill Road A, Drongan	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
404H: Stewarton Road, Dunlop	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
405H: Dunselma, Fenwick	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
441H: Stewarton Road (North), Fenwick	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Negative	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative
282M: Barmill Road, Galston	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive
380M: Maxwood Road, Galston	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1				

	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	Significant Positive		N/A	Significant Positive
382M: Bridge Street, Galston	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
279H: Hayhill Cottages	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown
113H: Galston Road (N), Hurlford	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
114H: Leven Drive, Hurlford	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
307H: James Little Street, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown
317H: Treesbank, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
320H: Caprington Golf Course, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
321H: Bridgehousehill,	Original assessment	Significant Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Negative	N/A	N/A	N/A

Kilmarnock	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Negative	Negative	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	N/A	N/A
417H: Annandale, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
412H: Rothesay Place, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA’s advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown
426H: Holehouse Road (Former College Site)	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA’s advice	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
438H: Montgomery Street, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA’s advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
152B: Meiklewood/Mossie, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA’s advice	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
160B: Moorfield Park Phase 3	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
003MXD: Ayr Road, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA’s advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
163M: Queens Drive (North), Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	N/A	Unknown Mitigation –	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No enhancement	N/A	Significant Positive/

	enhancement			dependent on SEPA's advice										measures		Unknown
326M: Titchfield Street, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No enhancement measures	N/A	Unknown
327M: West Shaw Street, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive					
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive
330M: Balmoral Road, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No enhancement measures	N/A	Unknown
370M: Armour Street, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No enhancement measures	N/A	Unknown
372M: Former Howard Park Hotel, Glasgow Road, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No enhancement measures	N/A	Unknown
373M: 30 – 38 John Finnie Street, 1 – 5 Dunlop Street and 12 Strand Street, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive			
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No enhancement measures	N/A	Significant Positive
374M: Former ABC Cinema, Titchfield Street, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No enhancement measures	N/A	Significant Positive
384M: New School Site, Sutherland Drive, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative					
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	Significant Positive	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive

385M: New School Site, Whatriggs Road, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative					
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	Significant Positive	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
386M: Former Burlington Berties, Braefoot, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No enhancement measures	N/A	Unknown
388M: Wellington Street, Kilmarnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive			
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	N/A	Significant Positive
305H: Crosshouse Road West, Kilmaurs	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Negative	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/unknown
422H: Irvine Road, Kilmaurs	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Negative	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive Unknown
335H: Station Road, Mauchline	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
363H: Corrie Mains Farm, Mauchline	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
425H: Kilmarnock Road, Mauchline	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Negative

	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Negative	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
																	Unknown
044H: Wellwood Street, Muirkirk	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	Significant Positive	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
																	Unknown
004MXD: Furnace Road, Muirkirk	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	Significant Positive/Negative	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
051M: Muirkirk Bing Site, Muirkirk	Original Assessment	Significant Positive	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive				
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
365H: Mansfield Road, New Cumnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	unknown
346M: Castle, New Cumnock	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive					
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive
198M: High Street, Newmilns	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative						
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	N/A	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative						
381M: Brown Street, Newmilns	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative				
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on WoSAS's advice	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive
																	Unknown

435H: Ayr Road, Patna	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
341H: Littlemill Place (1), Rankinston	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative			
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
																	Unknown
057H: Catrine Road, Sorn	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative			
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
365H: Dunlop Road, Stewarton	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/unknown
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/unknown
433H: Riverford, Stewarton	Original Assessment	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
	After mitigation/enhancement	N/A	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	N/A	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
Rural Area																	
059M: Barony Power Station, Auchinleck	Original Assessment	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
060M: Barony Colliery, Auchinleck	Original Assessment	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive	Significant Positive
Site366M: Loudoun Castle, Galston	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative	
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Unknown Mitigation – dependent on	Significant Positive	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	

												WoSAS's advice				
058M: Mauchline Colliery, Mauchline	Original Assessment	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
061M: Skares Brickworks, Skares	Original Assessment	Significant Positive/Negative	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Negative	Significant Positive	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Screened out at Stage 1	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Significant Positive/Negative	No enhancement measures	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
Cumulative Impacts	Original Assessment	Significant Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	No cumulative impacts	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative
	After mitigation/enhancement	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive/Negative	Unknown as it is dependent on SEPA's advice	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	Significant Positive	No cumulative impacts	Significant Positive/Negative	Unknown as it is dependent on WoSAS's advice	Significant Positive	No cumulative impacts as there were no enhancement measures	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative

Assessment Difficulties: Sites

9.10 There were no difficulties in assessing what the significant environmental impacts of the sites would be on the environment. However, there were some difficulties in determining what the environmental impacts would be after mitigation, as this involved the advice and guidance of SEPA or WoSAS.

Cumulative Impact Assessment

- 9.11 Tables 7 and 8 detail the summary of the significant cumulative environmental impacts for each individual spatial strategy, policy, proposal and development site that was taken through to a Stage 2 assessment and also in terms of the Proposed Plans impacts on each environmental receptor.

Vision, Spatial Strategy, Policies and Proposals

- 9.12 In general, for each individual spatial strategy the significant cumulative impacts in terms of the original assessment results were either significant positive or significant positive/negative. Policies RES 4, RES 5, RES10, IND 3, T4 and PROP 26 were the only policies and proposals identified that were likely to have significant negative cumulative environmental impacts. After the mitigation/ enhancement measures were taken into account, the cumulative impacts were either likely to be significant positive or significant positive/negative. In terms of the five policies that originally were likely to have significant negative cumulative environmental impacts, RES 4, RES 5 and T4 were likely to have significant positive cumulative impacts and RES 10 and IND 3 was likely to have significant positive/negative cumulative impacts, should the mitigation measures be implemented. PROP 26 was also likely to have significant positive cumulative impacts after mitigation.
- 9.13 The implementation of the spatial strategy and the policies, in terms of their impacts on the individual environmental receptors were likely to have significant positive cumulative environmental impacts. Only biodiversity, flora and fauna was predicted to have significant positive/negative cumulative impacts. After the mitigation measures were applied, the likely cumulative impacts of the implementation of the spatial strategy and policies were likely to be significant positive.
- 9.14 Overall, the implementation of the Proposed Plan policies and proposals were likely to have significant positive/negative cumulative environmental impacts in terms of the original assessment. The cumulative impacts were likely to be significant positive environmental impacts should the mitigation/enhancement measures be implemented.

Development Sites

- 9.15 In general, the development sites are likely to have individual significant positive or significant positive/ negative cumulative environmental impacts on the environment in terms of the original assessments. Sites 276H, 405H, 279H, 317H, 425H and 366M are the only sites that are likely to have significant negative cumulative environmental impacts.
- 9.16 When reassessed with the mitigation/enhance measures in place, the development sites were likely to have individual significant positive or significant positive/ negative cumulative environmental impacts on the environment. Sites 276H, 317H, 366M and 405H were likely to have significant positive/negative environmental impacts. Site 279H was likely to have unknown cumulative impacts and Site 425H was likely to have significant positive/unknown cumulative impacts should the mitigation/enhancement measures be implemented.

- 9.17 The majority of the cumulative impacts, in terms of the assessment of development sites on the individual environmental receptors, were likely to be significant positive or significant positive/negative. Only landscape/geology, biodiversity, flora and fauna and archaeological resources/sites were predicted to have significant negative cumulative impacts from the original assessments. When mitigation measures were applied, the majority of the cumulative impacts were significant positive or significant positive/negative. The cumulative impacts on landscape/geology, biodiversity, flora and fauna, after mitigation, were expected to be significant positive/negative whilst the impact on archaeological resources/sites was unknown as the actual impact was dependent on the mitigation measures suggested by WoSAS.
- 9.18 Although the individual site assessments indicated that it was unlikely that the sites themselves would have a significant increase in the amount of waste produced in the settlement, cumulatively there were likely to be significant negative environmental impacts in terms of waste production by settlement and in terms of East Ayrshire as a whole. Therefore, to mitigate the impact, developers of the sites, in terms of construction waste, will be required to recycle material, either through re-use on site, or through re-use in other projects, in terms of the provisions of the Zero Waste Plan. In terms of domestic waste, the developer will be required to ensure that the provisions of Policies WM1 and WM8 are met. Should this be the case then there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental cumulative impacts on waste. This requirement shall be enforced through Policy OP2.
- 9.19 Overall, the implementations of the Proposed Plan development sites were likely to have significant positive/negative cumulative environmental impacts in terms of the original assessment but when the mitigation/enhancement measures were applied, the overall cumulative impact was still predicted to be significant positive/negative.

Synergistic Impact Assessment

- 9.20 Synergistic impacts occur when the combination of individual and unrelated impacts combine to produce a different impact to the sum of the individual impacts concerned. Synergistic impacts are anticipated through the interrelationship of different plans, programmes and strategies as promoted by Council services e.g. a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions will positively impact on biodiversity conservation and protection and can also impact on air quality, by reducing pollution levels, which can lead to a reduction in asthma.
- 9.21 From the results of the assessments of the proposed plan, there likely to be significant positive synergistic impacts, mostly after mitigation, on biodiversity, flora and fauna, climate, air, health and material assets. Protecting landscape also has significant synergistic positive impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna, soils and health and the redevelopment of brownfield land will similarly have positive impacts on landscape, soil, water, health and lead to new areas of open space thus positively impacting on material assets.
- 9.22 The site assessments, after mitigation measures, indicated that there would be significant positive/negative environmental synergistic impacts on climate, air, health and material assets. This was a result of the majority of the sites being within walking distance of a public transport stop at the very least, which would help reduce the impacts of the increased level of car usage and the resultant pollutants, should the mitigation measures be implemented.

9.23 Removal of contaminated soil and water and redevelopment of brownfield land is also likely to have significant positive synergistic impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora and fauna and health.

10. Enhancement and Mitigation

10.1. Where the stage 2 assessments indicated that there were likely to be adverse impacts as a result of the spatial strategies, policies, proposals and development sites, mitigation measures were proposed to reduce the overall environmental impact to an acceptable or negligible level for each of the environmental receptors that are affected. The stage 2 assessments also propose enhancement measures where appropriate and, as with the mitigation measures, these are identified against the individual environmental receptors in the stage 2 assessments. These mitigation and enhancement measures have also been assessed for likely significant environmental impacts.

10.2 As the majority of the enhancement and mitigation measures are extensive, it is considered that including them all in the main text of the Environment Report would make the document difficult to follow. Appendix G and H provide full details of the enhancement and mitigation measures.

10.3 The SEA has influenced the Proposed Local Development Plan, in terms of ensuring that the mitigation and/or enhancement measures for the sites are implemented, by the inclusion of a Policy within the Plan requiring developers to implement these measures. Furthermore, Volume 2 of the Plan specifically identifies which sites require developers to take on board the mitigation/enhancement measures of this Environmental Report.

11. Monitoring

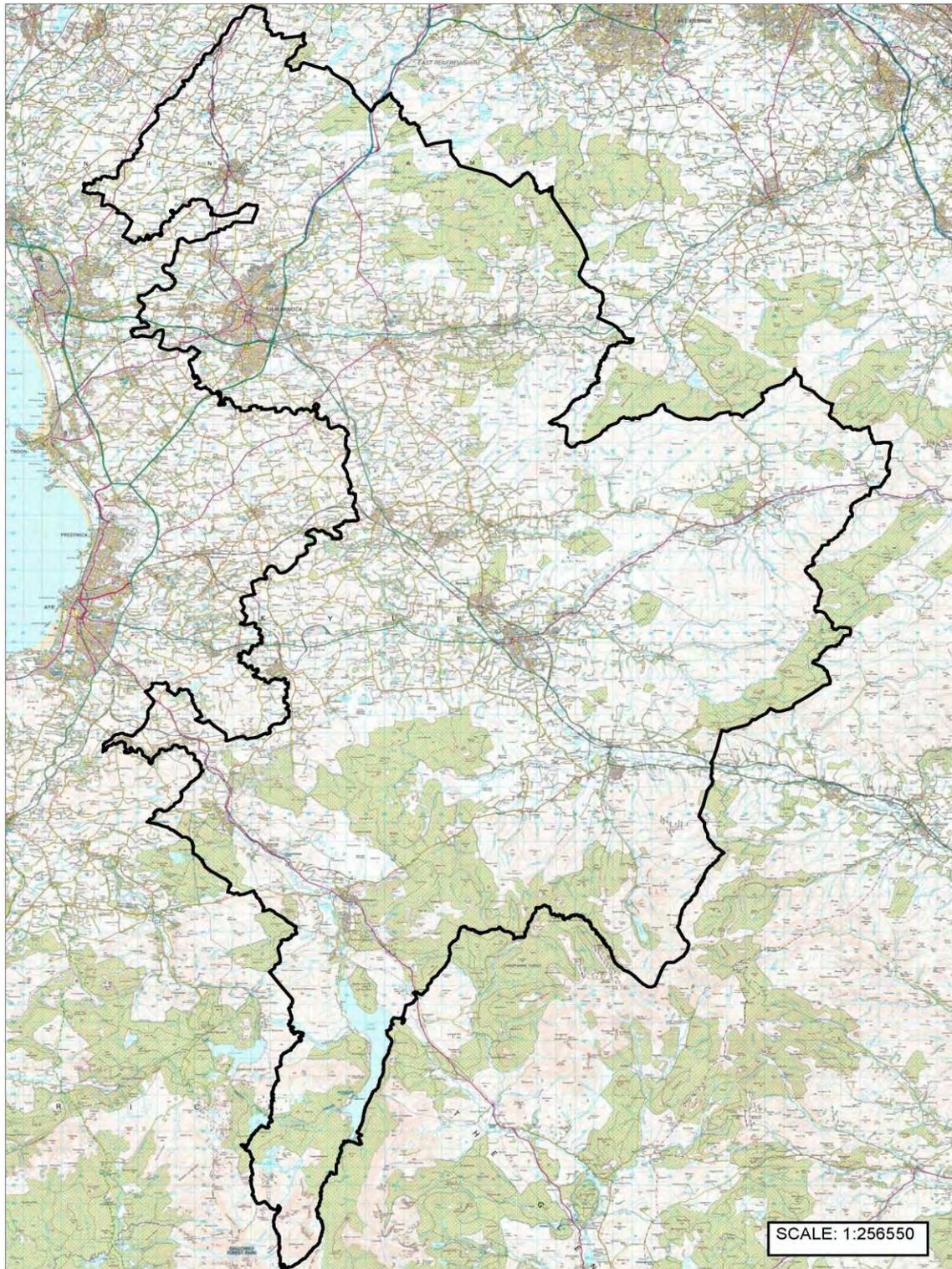
11.1 The Proposed Plan spatial strategies, policies and developments sites that are likely to have significant environmental impacts are required to be monitored, to ensure that adverse and unforeseen impacts do not arise or can be easily identified and remedied. The proposed Monitoring Measures are provided below:

Table 9: Monitoring Measures		
Environmental Issues to be Monitored	Objective of Monitoring	Target
Landscape and Geology	To monitor the impact of the LDP on landscape and geology within East Ayrshire.	The landscape and geological resources of East Ayrshire are protected and their setting preserved.
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	To monitor the impact of the LDP on the natural heritage designations within East Ayrshire.	Enhancement of biodiversity across East Ayrshire. No irreversible losses of valuable sites, areas of important green space, riverbanks etc or protected species/habitats within East Ayrshire.
Population	To monitor the impacts of permanent population increases and increases of day visitors to East Ayrshire.	Settlements in East Ayrshire are able to accommodate increases in population in terms of the resources and impacts on the

		<p>natural environment.</p> <p>New developments are located within walkable distance of basic amenities and public transportation routes.</p>
Human Health	To monitor the impact of the LDP on SIMD figures and Hospital Admission Figures and to note any increases/decreases in the baseline data.	<p>Reduction in the hospital admission rates in East Ayrshire as a result of environmental factors.</p> <p>New developments provide new walking and cycling networks and that these are interlinked with existing networks.</p> <p>No excessive air, water, noise or light pollution for new developments.</p>
Soil	To monitor the impact of the LDP on soil resources within East Ayrshire.	<p>No loss of prime quality agricultural land or other soil resources in East Ayrshire.</p> <p>No significant change or loss to the percentage of rural land.</p>
Water	To monitor the impact of the LDP on the water environment within East Ayrshire.	<p>No degradation of ecological status and/or water quality.</p> <p>No increase in the risk of flooding within East Ayrshire settlements.</p>
Air	To monitor the impact of the LDP on air quality within East Ayrshire.	No increase in pollutants into the atmosphere.
Climate	To monitor the impact of the LDP on climate change within East Ayrshire.	<p>Climate change reduction in line with Scottish Government Policy.</p> <p>No increase in the risk of flooding within East Ayrshire settlements</p> <p>Reduction in the carbon emissions into the atmosphere.</p> <p>Areas of raised bog, blanket bog, other organic soils or woodland/groups of trees are protected.</p>
Material Assets	<p>To monitor the impact on areas of protected open space.</p> <p>To monitor the impact on paths and cycle routes throughout East Ayrshire.</p> <p>To monitor the impact of the LDP on waste and energy consumption within East Ayrshire.</p>	<p>All new developments are located close to existing public transport hubs, path and cycle networks and areas of open space.</p> <p>No loss of protected open space, playing fields and other important recreational open space within East Ayrshire.</p> <p>Targets for landfill diversion and recycling met and improved upon.</p> <p>The use of measures to reduce carbon emissions and promote the use of renewable energy promoted.</p>
Cultural Heritage	To monitor the impact of the LDP on cultural heritage	All cultural heritage resources are protected within East Ayrshire.

	within East Ayrshire.	
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Appendix A: Map of East Ayrshire



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Appendix B: Main Plan's, Programmes and Strategies to be used to inform the development of the Proposed Local Development Plan

Plan, Programme or Strategy	Main/Key Issues of the Document	Implications for the LDP
European		
Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora or more commonly known as the EU Habitats Directive	The Directive requires the protection of species and habitats listed in the Annex's to the Directive by the identification and classification of Special Protection Areas (SPA's).	The PLDP is required to protect SPA's from loss or damage by development.
EU Water Framework Directive	The Directive is a broad strategy for the management of water and includes a requirement for all EU Member States to ensure that they achieve good ecological status for all surface and ground water by 2015 and to limit the quantity of groundwater extraction in order to protect ecology. The Directive requires the production of River Basin Management plans as key way of achieving the aims of the Directive.	The PLDP should ensure that there is no degradation of water bodies, no adverse impacts on the water environment and should support sustainable water management practices.
Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds (the Birds Directive) or more commonly known as the EU Birds Directive	The Directive relates to all naturally occurring birds in the wild within the European Union and addresses the protection - through the identification and classification of Special Areas for Conservation (SAC's) - management and control of these species and identifies rules for their exploitation. The provisions apply to birds, their eggs, nests and habitats.	The PLDP is required to protect SAC's from loss or damage by development.
EU Landfill Directive	The Directive sets a reduction of target of 75% of the 1995 levels and 35% of the 1995 levels of waste sent to landfill by 2013 and 2020 respectively.	The PLDP should contribute to the targets set by the Directive in the context of land use planning.
National Legislation, Plans, Policies and Strategies		
National Planning Framework 3	The NPF 3 guides the spatial development of Scotland for the next 20 – 30 years and sets out strategic development priorities to support the Scottish Government's ethos of promoting sustainable economic growth.	The PLDP should contribute to the development priorities and the Scottish Government's policy commitments. The PLDP should also take forward those national priorities which impact on East Ayrshire: the Central Scotland Green Network and Grid Reinforcements to support Renewable Energy Developments.
Choosing our Future: Scotland's Sustainable Development Strategy	This document supports the UK Sustainable Development Strategy and focus on Scotland's efforts and policies.	The PLDP should incorporate a commitment to sustainable development as far as is reasonably possible.

Climate Change (Scotland) Act	The Act is a key commitment of the Scottish Government. The Act seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and moves towards a low carbon economy.	The PDLDP must contribute towards the aims of the Act and also the 42 per cent reduction target for 2020, with the power for this to be varied based on expert advice, and an 80 per cent reduction target for 2050.
Zero Waste Plan	Scotland's Zero Waste Plan sets out the Scottish Government's vision for a zero waste society. This vision describes a Scotland where all waste is seen as a resource; Waste is minimised; valuable resources are not disposed of in landfills, and most waste is sorted, leaving only limited amounts to be treated.	The PDLDP should contribute towards the aspirations of the Zero Waste Plan and the targets contained within it.
Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004	The Act places a duty on public bodies in relation to conservation of biodiversity and increases protection for SSSI's	The PLDP needs to protect biodiversity in accordance with the Act including avoidance of adverse impacts on sites, habitats and species of value as defined within the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy and associated priority lists.
Conservation (Natural Habitats & c) Regulations 1994 (as amended)	The Regulations provide for the designation and protection of 'European sites', the protection of 'European protected species', and the adaptation of planning and other controls for the protection of European Sites.	The PLDP is required to protect SPA's and SAC's from loss or damage by development.
Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003	The Act sets out the arrangements for the protection of the water environment. The aim of the Act is to protect and improve the ecological status of the water environment whilst also protecting the social and economic interests of those who depend on the water environment.	The PLDP must take into account of the potential effect of its implementation on the ecological status of the water environment.
Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009	<p>The Act more sustainable and modern approach to flood risk management, suited to the needs of the 21st century and to the impact of climate change. The Act will also create a more joined up and coordinated process to manage flood risk at a national and local level. Specific measures within the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A framework for coordination and cooperation between all organisations involved in flood risk management; • Assessment of flood risk and preparation of flood risk management plans; 	The PLDP must take into account the provisions of the Act, in particular the assessment of flood risk and the preparation of flood risk management plans.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New responsibilities for SEPA, Scottish Water and local authorities in relation to flood risk management; • A revised, streamlined process for flood protection schemes; • New methods to enable stakeholders and the public to contribute to managing flood risk, and; • A single enforcement authority for the safe operation of Scotland's reservoirs. 	
<p>Scottish Planning Policy (SPP)</p>	<p>Scottish Planning Policy sets out :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Scottish Government's view of the purpose of planning; • the core principles for the operation of the system and the objectives for key parts of the system; • statutory guidance on sustainable development and planning under Section 3E of the Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006, • concise subject planning policies, including the implications for development planning and development management, and • the Scottish Government's expectations of the intended outcomes of the planning system. <p>Alongside policy on development plans, development management, community engagement, sustainable development, climate change and sustainable economic growth, the SPP sets out policy on economic development, town centres and retailing, housing, rural development, fish farming, coastal planning, historic environment, landscape and natural heritage, open space and recreation, green belts, transport, renewable energy, flooding and drainage, waste management, minerals, onshore oil and gas</p>	<p>The PLDP should take account of the SPP the core principles and Scottish Government's policy to achieve sustainable economic growth as well as the thematic policy topics.</p>

	operations, surface coal mining and communications infrastructure.	
UK Biodiversity Action Plan	The Action Plan develops national strategies for the conservation of habitats and species in the UK. It includes action plans for the conservation of 391 species.	The PLDP should seek to support targets identified in the UK Action Plan for species and habitats that the PLDP is likely to affect.
Scottish Biodiversity: It's in Your Hands – A Strategy for the Conservation and Enhancement of biodiversity in Scotland (2204)	The Strategy aims to promote a sense of responsibility and stewardship over Scotland's biodiversity and aims to be a world leader in the field by 2030. The Strategy also emphasises the importance for land use planners of considering biodiversity and to incorporate this into design of new developments. It is supplemented by the 2020 Challenge for Scotland's Biodiversity.	<p>The PLDP should support the conservation of biodiversity and encourage biodiversity to be incorporated into new design. The PLDP should also align itself to the aspirations of Scotland's 2020 Challenge, which are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protect and restore biodiversity on land and in our seas, and to support healthier ecosystems; • connect people with the natural world, for their health and wellbeing and to involve them more in decisions about their environment. • maximise the benefits for Scotland of a diverse natural environment and the services it provides, contributing to sustainable economic growth.
Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003	The Act establishes rights of way across land and gives communities the rights to buy lands. It also requires Authorities to draw up and adopt a set of Core Paths in their areas.	The PLDP should reflect and protect the Core Paths as identified in the East Ayrshire Core Path Plan and help to improve access to these routes.
The Scottish Soil Framework (2009)	The Framework's main aim is to promote the sustainable management and protection of soils consistent with the economic, social and environmental needs of Scotland.	The PLDP should ensure that any development in the area does not degrade the soil quality of the area and is sensitively sited and designed in accordance with the framework.
The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997	The Act details the approach to be taken by planning for listed buildings, conservation areas, and gardens and designed landscapes.	The PLDP should ensure that listed buildings, conservation areas, and gardens and designed landscapes and their settings are protected and not adversely impacted by new development.
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Act 1979	The Act gives legal protection to scheduled monuments and important archaeological areas.	The PLDP should ensure that scheduled monuments and archaeological areas are protected and not adversely affected by new development.
Scottish Historic Environment Policy	The Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP) document sets out Scottish Minister policies for the historic environment, provides greater policy direction for Historic Scotland and provides a framework that informs the day-to-day work of a range of	The PLDP should take account of the policies within the document.

	organisations that have a role and interest in managing the historic environment.	
Scotland's National Transport Strategy (2006)	The Strategy aims to improve journey times and connections; reduce emissions and improve the quality, accessibility and affordability of public transport. The Strategy also aims to promote economic growth, in particular, the regeneration of certain areas by an integrated transport strategy.	The PLDP should require, where possible, that new development is suitably located and designed to aid accessibility to public transport.
Scotland's Economic Strategy (2011)	The Strategy sets out a series of aims to reflect priorities for economic growth, including learning skills and well-being, transition to a low carbon economy, supportive business environments, infrastructure development and place, and effective government and equity.	The PLDP should incorporate the aims of the strategy during its development.
2020 Routemap for Renewable Energy in Scotland (2011)	The Routemap for Renewable Energy in Scotland 2011 is an update and extension to the Scottish Renewables Action Plan 2009. The original Renewables Action Plan set out short term actions towards the delivery of 2020 targets for renewable energy. This updated and expanded Routemap reflects the challenge of our new target to meet an equivalent of 100% demand for electricity from renewable energy by 2020, as well as our target of 11% renewable heat.	The PLDP should reflect and contribute to the targets set out in the routemap.
Regional Plans		
A Catalyst for Change: the Regional Transport Strategy for the West of Scotland 2008-2021.	The strategy aims for a world class sustainable transport system that acts as a catalyst for an improved quality of life for all. The objectives of the strategy include improving safety and security, promoting and facilitating access for all and to protect the environment by minimising emissions and consumption of resources and energy by the transport system.	The PLDP should aim to minimise transport related emissions and the consumption of energy and resources.
Ayrshire Tourism Strategy (2012-2017)	The Ayrshire Tourism Strategy sets out the aims and objectives to maximise tourism within Ayrshire.	The PLDP should contribute towards the delivery of the aims and objectives of the Tourism Strategy.
Ayrshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan: The Conservation and Enhancement of Ayrshire's Biodiversity 2007-2010.	The Action Plan clearly identifies priority habitats and species which require attention. Furthermore, it sets out what specific actions are required; who should lead such action and determines the timetable action should follow. The aims of the Action Plan are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ safeguard against reduction of priority species populations; 	The PLDP should safeguard priority species and habitats and ensure management of priority species and habitats.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ safeguard against net loss of area or quality of key habitats in Ayrshire; ▪ identify and record location and extent of key species and habitats in Ayrshire; ▪ set and pursue targets for the extension and enhanced management of priority species and habitats in Ayrshire; ▪ raise awareness of biodiversity generally and encourage involvement across all sectors of the community; and ▪ set up adequate monitoring systems so progress of the plan can be measured. 	
Ayrshire and Arran Woodland Strategy (2013)	<p>The strategy seeks to guide the development and management of woodland to support the local economy, contribute to community well-being and promote environmental excellence. The Strategy aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • safeguard and enhance areas of native and semi-natural woodland and promote development of wildlife corridors; • safeguard and enhance policy woodlands; • Landscape renewal and enhancement; and • The promotion of community woodlands 	The PLDP should protect woodland and promote community woodlands in line with the strategy.
Ayrshire Landscape Assessment	The assessment provides information about landscape character for use by planning authorities in the preparation and review of their development plans and in the scoping and production of environmental assessments.	The PLDP should protect the landscape character types within East Ayrshire.
East Ayrshire Council Plans and Strategies		
East Ayrshire Council Community Plan	The Community Plan sets out a structured way to	The PLDP should reflect the aims of the Community

	plan, provide for and promote services in the community and to improve all aspects of life in East Ayrshire through a partnership approach involving EAC Scottish Enterprise Ayrshire, the NHS, SPT, Strathclyde Fire Brigade, Strathclyde Police and East Ayrshire Communities.	Plan in land use planning terms.
East Ayrshire Sustainable Development Strategy	The objective of the Strategy is to inform and raise awareness of sustainable development good practice across all sectors of the East Ayrshire community by ensuring that the social, economic and environmental impacts of Council activities and decisions in both the short and long term are fully considered to take cognisance of the principles of sustainable development.	The PLDP should reflect the aims and provisions of the Sustainable Development Strategy and should promote and encourage sustainable development in East Ayrshire.
East Ayrshire Council Local Transport Strategy	Promotes initiatives which increase the relative attractiveness of public transport, walking and cycling and reduce car dependency.	The PLDP should integrate the LTS where possible in terms of integration with land use planning.
East Ayrshire Outdoor Access Strategy	A proactive framework to enable access to land and inland water for outdoor recreation to be developed in a co-ordinated manner, development and implementation of paths for walker, riders and cyclists; and implementation and monitoring of a Core Path Network.	The PLDP should reflect the aims of the strategy where possible and should protect the core paths.
East Ayrshire Core Path Plan	The main objective of the Core Path Plan is to develop a document detailing a network of paths giving sufficient access for each community. It details the Core Path Network in and between settlements and links into the Core Path Network of North and South Ayrshire.	The PLDP should protect the Core Paths from development and improve access to these routes.
East Ayrshire Green Infrastructure Strategy	The Green Infrastructure Strategy will provide the basis for forward planning to cater for the needs of the population through a system of public parks, amenity open spaces and sports pitches. The strategy is intended to help to inform decisions regarding the provision, development and management of open space over the next decade. The Green Infrastructure Strategy sets a strategic vision for the provision, development, regeneration	The PLDP should reflect and incorporate the strategic vision for the provision, development, regeneration and management of the open spaces and take forward, where possible, the policies and recommendations contained within the Green Infrastructure Strategy

	and management of the open spaces within the East Ayrshire region, bringing together the audit and assessment with clear policies and a set of priorities for action	
East Ayrshire Climate Change Declaration	<p>The Declaration seeks to contribute to the delivery of the UK and Scotland's Climate Change Programme, which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions; • Adapting to future climate change scenarios; • Set targets and actions, recording outcomes achieved in an annual statement; and • To ensure that these measures are incorporated into other plan's, programmes and strategies. 	The PLDP should contribute to the national climate change targets.
Kilmarnock Integrated Urban Development Plan	The IUDP aims to address the immediate and forthcoming needs of the town, both for residents, but also for business and visitors, by generating a forward-looking, yet deliverable vision for Kilmarnock.	The PLDP should reflect the aims of the IUDP.
East Ayrshire Long Term Development Strategy: Landscape Assessment of Potential Development Areas.	The Landscape Assessment of Potential Development Areas assesses the local landscape capacity within these areas to accommodate housing development without unacceptable adverse landscape and visual effects on landscape character, landscape designations, and the appearance and landscape setting of settlements within the study area.	The PLDP should ensure that development occurs only where the landscape has capacity to absorb development as set out in the Strategy.

APPENDIX C: CONSULTATION AUTHORITY RESPONSES RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION ON THE PROPOSED PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION

List of Respondents

Name and Address of Respondent	Representation
Scottish Environment Protection Agency, per Lorna MacLean, Acting Planning Unit Manager (SW), 6 Parklands Avenue, Eurocentral, Holytown, North Lanarkshire ML1 4WQ	SEA 001
Scottish Natural Heritage, per Kerry Wallace, Operations Manager, Strathclyde and Ayrshire, Russell House, King Street, Ayr, KA8 0BF	SEA 002
Historic Scotland, per Virginia Sharp, Senior Heritage Management Officer (SEA), Longmore House, Salisbury Place, Edinburgh, EH9 1SH	SEA 003
Gladman Developments, 2 Eliburn Office Park, Eliburn, Livingston, West Lothian, EH54 6GR	SEA 004

Rep. No	Synopsis of Issue Raised	Council's Observations and Recommended Course of Action
SEA 001	<p>Monitoring Measures section 1.23</p> <p>The target on the water environment should refer to no degradation of ecological status rather than just water quality. As well as water quality ecological status looks at a range of elements including changes to water levels and flow and changes to the morphology of waterbodies.</p> <p>Site Assessment</p> <p>Our flood risk assessment of sites recommended the removal of site reference 361H, Main Road (south), Crookedholm, as the Council had indicated on our spreadsheet that it was an undeveloped site. The ER however states that there was previously a garage on the site, it should be confirmed by the planning authority whether or not this site is considered to be developed or undeveloped.</p> <p>In our assessment of the sites we also identified sites where there was a potential flood risk from minor watercourses and we therefore requested that the submission of a FRA should be a development requirement. There are a few of these sites where the ER assessment has not identified a potential flood risk; these are 335H, 363H, and 007B. We recommend the reassessment of these sites and the addition of the submission of a FRA as a development requirement.</p>	<p>The respondent's comments are noted. The sentence relating to the water target in Table 9: Monitoring Measures has been amended to read as follows:</p> <p>'No degradation of ecological status and/or water quality.'</p> <p>The Stage 1 assessment matrix relating to site 361H has been amended to reflect that the site is greenfield land. However, at the time of the publication of the Propose Plan the site had valid planning permission in principle. Sites with a valid planning consent for residential development, which have not been fully developed, are required to be identified for such purposes within the Local Development Plan. The removal of the site from the LDP would fail to reflect the current planning status of the site and would result in a reduction of 20 residential units within the Kilmarnock and Loudoun Housing Market Area. The developer of the site will be required to provide a flood risk assessment to address the risk of flooding on the site and will also be required to ensure, in accordance with LDP policy ENV11, that the development of the site can be undertaken subject to appropriate flood prevention measures and will not have an adverse risk on the risk of flooding off-site. Please note, the East Ayrshire LDP Examination Report was received by the Council in late 2016. The reporter recommended no modifications to the inclusion of site 361H in the LDP.</p> <p>In terms of the stage 2 assessment of sites 335H, 363H and extension to site 007B, the outcomes of the assessment of each</p>

Rep. No	Synopsis of Issue Raised	Council's Observations and Recommended Course of Action
		<p>site has concluded that, in terms of climate, the mitigation/enhancement measures are unknown at this time. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. However, the developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. To address SEPA's concerns the following new sentence has been added to the mitigation/enhancement paragraph for each site :</p> <p>'A Flood Risk Assessment may be required.'</p>
SEA 002	<p>Thank you for consulting Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) on the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Environmental Report for the above Proposed Plan. We have reviewed the Environmental Report in our role as a Consultation Authority in accordance with the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. This response is in regard only to the SEA. We have responded separately with comments on the content of the Proposed Plan and Supplementary Guidance and accompanying Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA). We note that some of our suggestions offered at scoping stage have now been accommodated within the ER and we welcome this. Overall, we found the Environmental Report to be very thorough and comprehensive and it appropriately identifies the likely significant effects of relevance to SNH.</p> <p>For the assessments of general policies we generally agree with the findings of the assessments and the broad types of mitigation measures that should be</p>	<p>The comments of the respondent are welcomed and noted.</p> <p>The comments of the respondent are noted.</p>

Rep. No	Synopsis of Issue Raised	Council's Observations and Recommended Course of Action
	<p>applied. We consider that to enhance the effectiveness of the suggested mitigation in the SEA it would be useful for further detail on how the different types of measures will be achieved to prevent, reduce and offset the significant adverse effects. This would help make the identified mitigation measures more specific. For example the SEA could identify the application of a relevant policy in plan/supplementary guidance or good practice methods that need to be adopted at project level.</p> <p>We note that mitigation has been applied at a number of the allocated development sites and we agree with the findings of the assessments. We welcome that there is a hook to the SEA mitigation/enhancement in the proposed plan. However, to further improve on this approach there could be even greater detail in the SEA detailing specific site level requirements. We consider that some of the detail currently in the SEA is quite general to fully inform developers where and how mitigation measures should be applied. By providing more place specific requirements we consider this could act as a basic development brief to developers of the council's aspirations for a site. An example could be on a housing site that may have an opportunity to widen water course with habitat enhancements whilst also delivering access improvements all of which would deliver a multi-function green network.</p>	<p>The comments of the respondent are noted.</p>
SEA 003	<p>Thank you for consulting Historic Scotland on the revised Environmental Report (ER) prepared for the environmental assessment of East Ayrshire's Council's Local Development Plan (LDP). It was received in the</p>	<p>The comments of the respondent are noted.</p>

Rep. No	Synopsis of Issue Raised	Council's Observations and Recommended Course of Action
	<p>Scottish Government's SEA Gateway on 13 March 2015. I have reviewed the Environmental Report on behalf of Historic Scotland and should make clear that this response is in the context of the SEA Act and our role as a Consultation Authority. It therefore focuses on the environmental assessment, rather than the contents of the plan.</p> <p>General comments</p> <p>In general, I found the revised ER to be well set out; I particularly found the format of the stage 1 and 2 assessment matrices to be clear and concise in conveying the findings of the assessments. I welcome that the comments which we provided on the interim ER have been taken into account and have influenced the revised ER. In relation to assessment work carried out since the interim ER, I am broadly content with the approach, and the findings in terms of effects on the historic environment, subject to the detailed comments provided in the attached annex.</p>	<p>The comments of the respondent are welcomed and noted.</p>
SEA 004	<p>By rolling forward existing Local Plan housing allocations with extant planning permission without assessing these sites in the Environmental Report, the Council has failed to take account of the up to date position with regard to these sites.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is apparent that the Environmental Assessment that was undertaken for these sites during the preparation of the adopted Local Plan did not employ the same methodology that was used in</p>	<p>Development sites which were fully developed, being constructed or had a live planning consent on them were not subject to an SEA. These are detailed in Appendix D of the Environmental Report. This approach was part of the methodology proposed at the early stage in the Environmental Assessment Process. The methodology used to assess the East Ayrshire Local Development Plan was approved by all SEA Consultation Authorities. This methodology was not used to assess the East Ayrshire Local Plan 2010 and was formulated only in the early stages of the preparation and environmental assessment of the East Ayrshire Local Development Plan.</p>

Rep. No	Synopsis of Issue Raised	Council's Observations and Recommended Course of Action
	<p>the LDP Proposed Plan Environmental Statement.</p> <p>Notably, the Environmental Report, para 8.8 states <i>“It became apparent that the initial SEA criteria and objectives were not applicable to the assessment of development sites. Therefore, based on the Consultation Authorities site assessment pro-forma, a new set of SEA objectives and Criteria were developed to better assess the sites taken forward to Stage 2 of the site assessment process.”</i></p> <p>It should therefore be the case that all proposals, need to be considered under the Stage 1 assessment to determine whether they require to be assessed further at Stage 2.</p> <p>As an example, Draffen East (H355) is known to have significant issues with ground conditions rendering it undevelopable for residential use. As the site was not assessed in the LDP Proposed Plan Environmental Report, this has not been taken into account.</p> <p>Revise the Environmental Report to include an assessment of all proposals, regardless of their planning status.</p>	<p>In terms of paragraph 8.8 this refers to the environmental objectives and criteria used to assess the plan's policies, proposals and sites at stage 2. Stage 1 identifies whether there is likely to be any environmental impact and if this is likely to be significant. The objectives and criteria have been amended to better inform the stage 2 assessment of sites.</p>

APPENDIX D: SITES NOT SUBJECT TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

New Sites/Sites carried forward from the East Ayrshire Local Plan 2010 which have not been subject to an SEA			
Settlement	Site Ref	Site Address	Reason
Auchinleck	007B	Barony Road/Highhouse Industrial Sites	No SEA assessment was undertaken due to the industrial estate being fully developed. The extension to Highhouse, however, has been assessed.
	359B	Egger Factory, Barony Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due to the industrial estate being fully developed.
Burnside	245H	Burnside	No SEA assessment was undertaken due part of the site being granted planning permission and the site has been mostly developed.
Catrine	253B	Newton Terrace	No SEA assessment was undertaken due to the industrial estate being fully developed.
	254B	Glen Catrine Bonded Warehouse	No SEA assessment was undertaken due to the industrial estate being fully developed.
Crosshouse	258H	Kilmaurs Road	Site has been granted consent for residential development therefore no SEA Assessment has been undertaken.
	220M	Laigh Milton Rd	No SEA assessment was undertaken due to the site being developed.
Cumnock	015H	Holmhead	No SEA assessment was undertaken due part of the site being granted planning permission and the site has being partially developed.
	263H	Auchinleck Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due part of the site being granted planning permission and development has started.
	401H	Ayr Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due part of the site being recently granted planning permission and as the site will be developed before the LDP is adopted as part of the Council's home building programme.

	024M	Glaisnock Street / Greenholm Road,	The site was not subject to an SEA as it has already been assessed as part of the Cumnock Town Centre Regeneration Plan SEA.
Dalmellington	224H	The Glebe	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site being granted planning permission
	077M	Croft Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due to the site being mostly developed.
Dalrymple	067H	Burnton Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site being granted planning permission and development has started.
Darvel	204H	Lochore Terrace	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site being granted planning permission
Fenwick	174H	Skernieland Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site being granted planning permission and development has started.
	297H	Kilmaurs Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
Galston	106H	Titchfield Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
	109H	Brewland Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site being granted planning permission and development has started.
	407H	Garden Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
	408H	Chapel Lane	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.

	409H	Brewland St (2)	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
	301B	Barmill Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due to the industrial estate being fully developed.
	376M	Corner of Cross Street and Bridge Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
Hurlford	303B	Mauchline Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due to the industrial estate being fully developed.
	117M	Mauchline Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
Kilmarnock	136H	Altonhill	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site being granted planning permission and the majority of the site being developed.
	145H	Moorfield	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site being granted planning permission and the majority of the site being developed.
	148H	Maxholm	No SEA assessment was undertaken as, although the former council houses have been demolished, the majority of the site includes the former road layout and lighting and therefore has been previously developed. The remainder of the site which hasn't been developed is subject to flooding and the LDP has required an FRA to be submitted as part of any planning application.
	311H	Potteries, Western Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site being granted planning permission and the majority of the site being developed.
	313H	Arran Avenue	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site being granted planning permission and the majority of the site being developed.

	318H	Fardalehill	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
	319H	Northcraig	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
	411H	Campbeltown Drive	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission and development work has commenced.
	416H	West Langlands Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission and development work has commenced.
	421H	Barbadoes Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
	418H	Irvine Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
	414H	Witch Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission and development work has commenced.
	433H	Glasgow Road 1	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
	434H	Glasgow Road 2	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
	415H	Portland Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission and development work has commenced.
	419H	Rennie Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
	153B	Rowallan Business Park	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having extant planning permission and the majority of the site being developed.

	158B	Moorfield Park	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having a live planning permission on phase 2 and the development works to provide serviced plots and a unit has been completed. The majority of the Phase 1 site has been developed
	159B	Moorfield (South)	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the industrial estate being nearly fully developed.
	322B	West Langland Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the industrial estate being fully developed.
	323B	Glenfield Industrial Estate	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the industrial estate being fully developed.
	324B	Glacier Vandervel	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the industrial estate being fully developed.
	362M	Southcraig Drive	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
	371M	Hill Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission.
	387M	Former Columbus Primary School, Elmbank Drive	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission for demolition of the building.
	388M	Mount Pleasant Way/Hill Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having extant planning permission and the majority of the site being developed.
	193M	Rowallan Estate	No SEA assessment was undertaken due part of the site being granted planning permission and development has started.
Lugar	424H	Muirkirk Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission

Mauchline	042B	Station Road Industrial Estate	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the industrial estate being fully developed.
Muirkirk	338H	Smallburn Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission
New Cumnock	343H	Crown Hotel	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission
	429H	Dalhanna Drive	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission
	428H	Castle	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission
	345B	Waterside Industrial Estate	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the industrial estate being fully developed.
Newmilns	430H	Loudoun Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission
	431H	Ladeside	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission
	348B	Brown Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the industrial estate being fully developed.
Patna	350H	Cemetery Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission
	351H	Carskeogh Caravan Site	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission

	352B	Hillside	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the industrial estate being partially developed.
Stewarton	354H	Kilwinning Road	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission and the site being mostly developed.
	355H	Draffen East	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission
	436H	Robertland Square	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site being fully developed
	192B	Rigg Street	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the industrial estate being fully developed.
Waterside	434H	Arness Farm	No SEA assessment was undertaken due the site having live planning permission

APPENDIX E: FULL STAGE 1 POLICY AND PROPOSAL ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Vision Statement: What will East Ayrshire be like in 20 years?		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The vision statement, on its own, will not have an environmental impact as it is an aspirational vision for the future that cannot be achieved without the implementation of various spatial strategies, policies and proposals.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

Spatial Strategy		
Directing Development to accessible locations to reduce the overall need to travel. Where travel is necessary, locations accessible by a variety of modes of public transport as well as walking and cycling are prioritised.		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	This objective is likely to have positive environmental impacts on natural features as it is concerned with locating development in sustainable locations.	Yes. The objective is likely to have significant impacts as it is concerned with the sustainable location of new development.
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the Historic Environment.	N/A
Social Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on population, but there may be environmental impacts on health and material assets.	Yes. The objective is likely to have significant impacts as it is concerned with the sustainable location of new development.

Spatial Strategy Components	Directing development to East Ayrshire's settlements.	
	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	By directing development to East Ayrshire's settlements ensures that other potential areas outwith the settlements are protected from adverse environmental impacts. There may be environmental impacts on settlements in terms of development.	No. It is difficult to determine if there will be significant impacts as it depends on what type of development goes to which settlement. The policies of the Local Plan will ensure that no significant adverse impacts are experienced and these policies will also be environmentally assessed.
Natural Resources	As above	As above.
Historic Environment	As above	No. It is difficult to determine if there will be significant impacts on the Historic Environment as it depends on what type of development goes to which settlement and whether it is located near to or within a part of the Historic Environment. The policies of the Local Plan will ensure that no significant adverse impacts are experienced and these policies will also be environmentally assessed.
Social Environment	As above	As natural features.

Spatial Strategy Components	Identifying development opportunities in locations with the infrastructure and landscape capacity to accommodate them.	
	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The objective is likely to have environmental impacts by ensuring that the settlement has the necessary infrastructure, capacity and services to accommodate development.	No. It is unlikely that there will be significant impacts associated with ensuring that settlements are able to cope with the scale of development proposed, as the Council would not promote development in a settlement which could not cope with its expansion.
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	It is unlikely that there will be impacts on the Historic Environment as the objective is to do with the settlements capability to absorb new development and not on the locations of the new development within the settlement.	N/A.
Social Environment	The objective could have environmental impacts in terms of the social environment by ensuring that settlements have the necessary infrastructure, capacity and services to cope with new development thus ensuring that there is no negative impact on population and human health.	No. It is unlikely that the impacts on human health and population arising from this objective would be significant as the objective is aimed at ensuring that settlements can cope with development.

Spatial Strategy	Giving priority to the reuse of brownfield land and dwellings	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	There will be environmental impacts by prioritising the reuse of the brownfield land and dwellings.	Unknown. This is entirely dependent on development proposals being brought forward for brownfield land and buildings. Therefore it is not possible to accurately predict what the environmental impacts will be, even though it is assumed that this objective will have significant positive impacts. Appropriate policies of the LDP which prioritise the use of brownfield land and buildings will provide a better opportunity to analyse the environmental impacts as a result of this objective
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Spatial Strategy	Making provision for sensitive development in the rural area with those most sensitive parts being afforded higher levels of protection	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The objective is a declaration of Council policy and it will be reflected in rural area policies within the LDP in more detail and aimed at protecting the rural area.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	As above	As above

Spatial Strategy	Ensuring that all development is of the highest quality design and contributes positively towards making the area concerned a successful place thereby improving the quality of life and health of residents, stimulating private investment, attracting visitors to the area and assisting in reducing carbon emissions.	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	This objective is likely to have positive environmental impacts as it is aimed at ensuring sustainability and high quality design is integral to developing new places as well as contributing to climate change targets at the same time.	Yes. The objective is likely to have cumulative significant positive impacts on the environment.
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	As above	As above

Spatial Strategy	Overarching Policy OP1	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The overarching Policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental affects as a result of this policy as it is applicable to all development proposals.
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	As above	As above

Spatial Strategy	Overarching Policy OP2	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The purpose of the policy is to ensure that the mitigation and enhancement measures contained within the site assessments in the Environmental Report are implemented by Developers.	No. The policy on its own will have no significant impacts as it's associated with implementation of the Environmental Report.
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	As above	As above

Places	Policy RES 1: New Housing Developments	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy directs new housing developments to identified housing sites within the local plan or appropriate sites within the settlement boundaries. Depending on the location of the identified housing sites there may be environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. New housing developments on identified sites could have significant impacts on natural features; however these will be assessed as part of the sites assessments in the LDP; therefore this policy is only implementing the allocated sites and does not need to proceed to a stage 2 assessments.
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	As above	As above

Places		Policy RES 2: Residential extensions	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?	
Natural Features	The policy on its own will not have any environmental impacts on natural features as it requires there to be a shortfall in the effective housing land supply to enable an extension to the land supply outwith settlement boundaries. The effective housing land supply has been through a thorough Housing Needs and Demand Assessment which has been verified by the Scottish Government. If it can be demonstrated that there is a shortfall then there may be environmental impacts on natural features but these are dependent on a planning application coming forward and it is not possible to predict what the environmental impacts could be without locational information.	Yes. If it can be demonstrated that there is a shortfall in the effective housing land supply and a planning application comes forward then there may be significant environmental impacts. However, without locational information it is not possible to predict if there will be impacts let alone significant impacts. A stage 2 assessment would be unwise and ineffective.	
Natural Resources	As above	As above	
Historic Environment	As above	As above	
Social Environment	As above	As above	

Places		Policy RES 3: Affordable Housing	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?	
Natural Features	The policy directs new affordable developments to identified housing sites within the local plan or within sites which are within the Kilmarnock and Loudoun and Doon Valley sub market areas. Depending on the location of the identified affordable housing sites there may be environmental impacts on natural features. Affordable housing delivered on sites within these areas, depending on their location, could have impacts on climate in terms of flooding but these are dependent on planning applications coming forward and it is not possible to predict what the environmental impacts could be without locational information.	Yes. New affordable housing developments on identified sites could have significant impacts on natural features; however these will be assessed as part of the sites assessments in the LDP. For those elements of affordable housing that are not delivered on site, which is dependent on the developer complying with the requirements of the policy, it is not possible to predict if there will be impacts let alone significant impacts due to the location of these affordable housing units being unknown. A stage 2 assessment would be unwise and ineffective.	
Natural Resources	As above	As above	
Historic Environment	As above	As above	
Social Environment	As above	As above	

Places	Policy RES 4: Housing in the Rural Protection Area	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Housing in the rural protection area could have significant environmental impacts, depending on its location, on natural features.	Yes. Development in the rural protection area could have significant environmental impacts on natural features. Even without location information, the policy could have significant impacts on its own.
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	Housing in the rural protection area could have significant environmental impacts, depending on its location, on health and material assets. It is unlikely to have environmental impacts on population	As above

Places	Policy RES 5: Housing in the Rural Diversification Area	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Housing in the rural diversification area could have significant environmental impacts, depending on its location, on natural features.	Yes. Development in the rural diversification area could have significant environmental impacts on natural features. Even without location information, the policy could have significant impacts on its own.
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	Housing in the rural diversification area could have significant environmental impacts, depending on its location, on health and material assets. It is unlikely to have environmental impacts on population	As above

Places	Policy RES 6: Housing for Agricultural Workers: Rural Protection Area and Rural Diversification Area	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	This Policy will only be applicable for those proposals which accord with Policy RES 5. Therefore on its own it is unlikely to have environmental impacts.	No. The Policy will only be implemented when a proposal accords with Policy RES 5. Policy RES 5 will be subject to a stage 2 assessment; therefore this policy will not have any significant impacts on its own.
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	As above	As above

Policy RES 7: Housing for Other Rural Enterprises: Rural Protection Area and Rural Diversification Area		
Places	Policy RES 7: Housing for Other Rural Enterprises: Rural Protection Area and Rural Diversification Area	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	This Policy will only be applicable for those proposals which accord with Policy RES 5 and Policy IND 4. Therefore on its own it is unlikely to have environmental impacts.	No. The Policy will only be implemented when a proposal accords with Policy RES 5 and Policy IND 4. Policy RES 5 and Policy IND 4 will be subject to a stage 2 assessment; therefore this policy will not have any significant impacts on its own.
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	As above	As above

Policy RES 8: Rural Housing Development		
Places	Policy RES 8: Rural Housing Development	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The Policy is aimed at protecting landscape, biodiversity and climate from inappropriate development in the rural area. Therefore, there are likely to be environmental impacts.	Yes. The policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts as it is aimed at protecting the rural area from inappropriate development
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	As above	As above

Policy RES 9: Conversions to Residential Use		
Places	Policy RES 9: Conversions to Residential Use	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is likely to have minimal environmental impacts as it is associated with converting existing properties into residential use.	No. The policy is not likely to have significant environmental impacts on its own. Policy OP 1 will protect any proposal for conversion from unseen environmental impacts.
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	The policy may have environmental impacts of conversions of listed buildings to residential use or buildings within the curtilage of a listed building.	Yes. There could be significant environmental impacts as a result of this policy. However, Policy OP1 and other listed building policies, which have been assessed, will mitigate any adverse impact on listed buildings; therefore there is no need to undertake a stage 2 assessment of this policy in this regard.
Social Environment	The policy is likely to have minimal environmental impacts as it is associated with converting existing properties into residential use.	No. The policy is not likely to have significant environmental impacts on its own. Policy OP 1 will protect any proposal for conversion from unseen environmental impacts.

Places		Policy RES 10: Gypsy Traveller's Sites	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?	
Natural Features	This policy is likely to have environmental impacts on natural features depending on its location.	Yes. Depending on the location and size of the site there could be significant environmental impacts on natural features.	
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.	
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.	
Social Environment	As above.	As above.	

Places		Policy RES 11: Residential Amenity	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?	
Natural Features	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts as it is associated with protecting existing residential amenities.	No. Although there are likely to be positive environmental impacts associated with the policy there are not likely to be significant impacts.	
Natural Resources	As above	As above	
Historic Environment	As above	As above	
Social Environment	As above	As above	

Places		Policy RES 12: Non-Permanent Dwellings	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?	
Natural Features	Depending on the location, the siting of a non-permanent dwelling could have environmental impacts on landscape. There are likely to be no or minimal impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate.	No. As the non-permanent dwelling will be for a temporary period, it is unlikely that there will be any significant impacts on landscape.	
Natural Resources	It is unlikely that the siting of a non-permanent dwelling could have environmental impacts on soil, air or water.	As above.	
Historic Environment	Depending on the location, the siting of a non-permanent dwelling could have environmental impacts on the historic environment.	As above.	
Social Environment	It is unlikely that the siting of a non-permanent dwelling could have environmental impacts on	As above.	

Places		Policy RES 13: Enabling Development	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?	
Natural Features	Depending on the location of and number of the enabling development there could be environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. Depending on the location, size and scale of the enabling development there could be significant impacts.	
Natural Resources	As above	As above	
Historic Environment	As above	As above	
Social Environment	As above	As above	

Places		Policy TC1: Supporting Town Centres	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?	
Natural Features	The policy is associated with directing retail development to town centres. It is unlikely that there will be any environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna. There may be environmental impacts on Climate	Yes. There may be significant impacts on climate depending on the location of the retail development.	
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soils or water but there may be environmental impacts on air.	As above.	
Historic Environment	Depending on the location of the development there could be environmental impacts on listed buildings, conservation areas and archaeological sites. It is unlikely that there will be impacts on gardens and designed landscapes.	As above.	
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets.	As above.	

Places	Policy TC2: Footfall generating uses outside town centres	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is unlikely to have impacts on landscape but may have environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate depending on the location of the development.	Yes. There could be significant impacts on climate but there are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soils or water but there may be environmental impacts on air.	As above but on air.
Historic Environment	Depending on the location of the development there could be environmental impacts on listed buildings, conservation areas and archaeological sites. It is unlikely that there will be impacts on gardens and designed landscapes.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on listed buildings, conservation areas and archaeological sites depending on the location.
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on health and material assets, depending on the location.

Places	Policy TC3 Small scale retail development in out of centre locations.	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Depending on the location there may be environmental impacts on natural features as a result of this policy.	No. it is unlikely that the policy will have any significant impact. The LDP has other policies to ensure that there will be no adverse impacts as a result of this policy.
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Places	Policy TC4: Town Centre Living	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is aimed at supporting residential uses within town centres. On its own it is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

Places		
Policy TC5: Improving Town Centre Environments		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is aimed at supporting improvements to town centre environments. Although the end result of the policy will have environmental impacts, the policy itself is unlikely to have any environmental impacts.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

Places		
Policy TC6: Food and Drink, Public houses, licensed clubs and hot food takeaways		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is associated with directing these developments to town centres. It is unlikely that there will be any environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna. There may be environmental impacts on Climate	Yes. There may be significant impacts on climate depending on the location of the retail development.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soils or water but there may be environmental impacts on air.	As above.
Historic Environment	As these developments are directed to town centres there could be environmental impacts on listed buildings, conservation areas and archaeological sites. It is unlikely that there will be impacts on gardens and designed landscapes.	As above.
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets.	As above.

Economy		
POLICY IND1: Strategic Business Locations		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is about safeguarding strategic business locations for certain types of business and industrial locations. Ultimately the policy will direct those types of developments to the sites and, as a result, environmental impacts could be experienced.	Yes. Development on these sites could have significant environmental impacts; however, the sites themselves have already been subject to an SEA (where a planning consent is not in force) and therefore, there is no need to repeat this exercise for the types of development that could ultimately be built on these sites.
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.

Social Environment	As above.	As above.
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Economy Components	Policy IND 2: General Business and Industrial Development	
	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy sets out the requirements for general business and industrial developments. There are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of the policy.	Development on these sites could have significant impacts; however, these sites have already been subject to an SEA (where a planning consent is not in force) and therefore, there is no need to repeat this exercise for the types of development that could ultimately be built on these sites.
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Economy Components	Policy IND 3: Business and Industrial Development in the Rural Area	
	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy sets out the requirements for business and industrial development in the rural area. Depending on the type of development and the location, there could be environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. The implementation of the policy could have significant environmental impacts on the rural area, depending on the location and type of development
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Economy Components	Policy IND 4: Mixed Use Sites	
	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy sets out the requirements for development on identified mixed use sites. There are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of the policy.	Development on the mixed use sites could have significant impacts; however, these sites have already been subject to an SEA and therefore, there is no need to repeat this exercise in terms of an assessment of the policy.
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Policy IND 5: Alternative Use of Business and Industrial Land or Premises		
Economy Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The implementation of the policy could have environmental impacts dependent on the location and what the alternative use of the land would be.	Don't know. Unless the location and the alternative use of the land are known, it is not possible to predict if there would be significant environmental impacts. The policy itself will mitigate against detrimental impacts and any proposal will also be assessed against Policy OP1 and other applicable policies. These would mean where significant impacts occur, dependent on the location and alternative use, the other policies should mitigate against potential impacts. In conclusion, a stage 2 assessment would not produce a robust and defensible assessment of this policy due to the unknown variables.
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Policy IND 6: Working from Home		
Economy Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is for operating a business from a residential property or outbuildings. It is unlikely that there environmental impacts from the implementation of this policy,	No. It is highly unlikely that there will be significant environmental impacts as a result of the implementation of the policy.
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Policy TOUR 1		
Economy Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy encourages improvement of existing tourist facilities and the development of new tourism facilities. It is likely that there will be environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. Depending on the location and the type of tourist development or improvement, there could be significant impacts on natural features.
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Economy	Policy TOUR 2: Tourist Accommodation	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is one of support for new tourist accommodation within settlement boundaries and within the rural area. The policy can only be implemented where tourism accommodation proposals comply with other LDP proposals. There will be no environmental impacts associated with this policy.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Economy	Policy TOUR 3: Rural Sporting, Leisure and Recreational Activities	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy supports sporting, leisure or recreational activities in the countryside and protects the natural environment from adverse impacts. It is considered that there are unlikely to be environmental impacts as a result of the implementation of this proposal	No. The policy provides enough protection to ensure that these types of development will have no adverse environmental impacts on these receptors.
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Economy	Policy TOUR 4: The Dark Sky Park	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy limits any development in the park to those where lighting will not impact on the dark sky park itself and also for those developments outside the park, but within a 10 mile radius. The policy on its own is likely to have some environmental impacts but development proposals will be subject to other policies within the LDP.	No. Although there could be environmental impacts associated with development within or outwith the park, the purpose of this policy is to limit any developments where illumination would affect the park. It is not considered that this policy or the supplementary guidance will have significant environmental impacts on its own as development proposals.
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Policy TOUR 5: Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere		
Economy Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is one of support for developments and proposals that support the aims of the biosphere. The policy can only be implemented where development proposals comply with other LDP proposals. There will be no environmental impacts associated with this policy.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Policy RE1: Renewable Energy Developments		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Renewable energy developments, depending on the location and what type of development, could have environmental impacts on natural features	Yes. Renewable energy developments, depending on their location, could have significant environmental impacts on landscape/geology and biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, it is expected that renewable energy developments, regardless of the location, will have significant impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	Renewable energy developments, depending on the location and what type of development, could have environmental impacts on natural resources.	Yes. Renewable energy developments, depending on their location and type, could have significant environmental impacts on soil, air and water.
Historic Environment	As above.	Yes. Renewable energy developments, depending on their location and type, could have significant environmental impacts on the historic environment.
Social Environment	It's not anticipated that renewable energy development will have environmental impacts on population and materials assets. However, depending on the location, there may be issues with noise, dust, odour etc. which would have environmental impacts on health.	Yes. There could be significant environmental impacts on health depending on the location of the development. However, it is unlikely that there will be significant environmental impacts on rest of the social environment.

Policy RE2: Heat Generation		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on the location and type of development, could have environmental impacts on natural features	Yes. Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on their location, could have significant environmental impacts on landscape/geology and

		biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, it is expected that Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, regardless of the location, will have significant impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on the location and type of development, could have environmental impacts on natural resources	Yes. Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on their location and type, could have significant environmental impacts on soil, air and water.
Historic Environment	As above.	Yes. Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on their location and type, could have significant environmental impacts on the historic environment.
Social Environment	It's not anticipated that renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments will have environmental impacts on population and materials assets. However, depending on the location, there may be issues with noise, dust, odour etc. which would have environmental impacts on health.	Yes. There could be significant environmental impacts on health depending on the location of the development. However, it is unlikely that there will be significant environmental impacts on the social environment.

Energy and Infrastructure		
Policy RE3: Wind energy proposals over 50 metres in height		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Wind energy proposals, depending on the location and type of development, could have environmental impacts on natural features	Yes. Wind energy proposals, depending on their location, could have significant environmental impacts on landscape/geology and biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, it is expected that renewable energy developments, regardless of the location, will have significant impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	Wind energy proposals, depending on the location and type of development, could have environmental impacts on natural resources.	Yes Wind energy proposals, depending on their location and type, could have significant environmental impacts on soil, air and water.
Historic Environment	As above.	Yes. Wind energy proposals, depending on their location and type, could have significant environmental impacts on the historic environment.
Social Environment	It's not anticipated that wind energy proposals will have environmental impacts on population and materials assets. However, depending on the location, there may be issues with noise, dust, odour etc. which would have environmental impacts on health.	Yes. There could be significant environmental impacts on health depending on the location of the development. However, it is unlikely that there will be significant environmental impacts on the social environment.

Energy and Infrastructure		
Policy RE4: Smaller scale wind energy proposals		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Smaller scale wind energy proposals, depending on the	Yes. Smaller scale wind energy proposals, depending on their

	location and type of development, could have environmental impacts on natural features.	location, could have significant environmental impacts on landscape/geology and biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, it is expected that renewable energy developments, regardless of the location, will have significant impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	Smaller scale wind energy proposals, depending on the location and type of development, could have environmental impacts on natural resources.	Yes Smaller scale wind energy proposals, depending on their location and type, could have significant environmental impacts on soil, air and water.
Historic Environment	As above.	Yes. Smaller scale wind energy proposals, depending on their location and type, could have significant environmental impacts on the historic environment.
Social Environment	It's not anticipated that smaller scale wind energy proposals will have environmental impacts on population and materials assets. However, depending on the location, there may be issues with noise, dust, odour etc which would have environmental impacts on health.	Yes. There could be significant environmental impacts on health depending on the location of the development. However, it is unlikely that there will be significant environmental impacts on the rest of the social environment.

Energy and Infrastructure		Policy RE5: Financial Guarantees	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?	
Natural Features	The policy is purely procedural and is to ensure that renewable energy developments provide an appropriate financial guarantee, supported by payments towards compliance monitoring, to ensure that all decommissioning, restoration, aftercare and mitigation obligations attached to planning consents can be met in full. The implementation of this policy will not have any environmental impacts.	N/A	
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.	
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.	
Social Environment	As above.	As above.	

Energy and Infrastructure		Policy T1: Transportation requirements for new development	
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?	
Natural Features	The proposal is aimed at ensuring developers comply with the standards of the Ayrshire Roads Alliance, Regional Transport Strategy and the Local Transport Strategy. The policy also ensures that all new development fully embraces active travel. The proposal, when implemented through development proposals, may have environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. By embracing active travel there may be significant impacts on climate. However, the policy can only be implemented through development proposals and unless the type of development and location are known, it is not possible to say if the policy will have significant impacts on landscape and biodiversity. The primary development policies of the LDP are	

		the best place to assess environmental impacts of development on these receptors and these will have been subject to an SEA.
Natural Resources	The implementation of the policy and active travel is likely to have environmental impacts on natural resources.	Yes. By embracing active travel there may be significant impacts on air. However, the policy can only be implemented through development proposals and unless the type of development and location are known, it is not possible to say if the policy will have significant impacts on soil, water and air. The primary development policies of the LDP are the best place to assess environmental impacts of development on these receptors and these will have been subject to an SEA.
Historic Environment	The implementation of the policy and active travel could have environmental impacts on natural resources.	Yes. However, the policy can only be implemented through development proposals and unless the type of development and location are known, it is not possible to say if the policy will have significant impacts on the historic environment. The primary development policies of the LDP are the best place to assess environmental impacts of development on these receptors and these will have been subject to an SEA.
Social Environment	The implementation of the policy and active travel is likely to have environmental impacts on natural resources.	Yes. By embracing active travel there may be significant impacts on human health and material assets. However, the policy can only be implemented through development proposals and unless the type of development and location are known, it is not possible to say if the policy will have any other significant impacts on health, population and material assets. The primary development policies of the LDP are the best place to assess environmental impacts of development on these receptors and these will have been subject to an SEA.

Policy T2: Transport Requirements for New Significant Traffic Generating Uses		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is aimed at ensuring significant travel generating uses do not increase the use of the private car. It is likely that the policy will have environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. There are likely to have significant environmental impacts on climate. However, as the policy itself is not aimed at development but ensuring that development does not increase the rise of private cars, it's unlikely that the policy on its own would have significant environmental impacts on biodiversity and landscape.
Natural Resources	The policy is aimed at ensuring significant travel generating uses do not increase the use of the private car. It is likely that the policy will have environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. There are likely to have significant environmental impacts on air. However, as the policy itself is not aimed at development but ensuring that development does not increase the rise of private cars, it's unlikely that the policy on its own would have

		significant environmental impacts on soil and water.
Historic Environment	The policy is aimed at ensuring significant travel generating uses do not increase the use of the private car. It is unlikely that the policy will have environmental impacts on natural features.	No. the policy itself is not aimed at development but ensuring that development does not increase the rise of private cars, it's unlikely that the policy on its own would have significant environmental impacts on the historic environment.
Social Environment	The policy is aimed at ensuring significant travel generating uses do not increase the use of the private car. It is likely that the policy will have environmental impacts on the social environment.	Yes. There are likely to have significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. It is unlikely that the policy will have impacts on population.

Policy T3: Transportation of Freight		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy itself is aimed at supporting transport of freight by rail or road. On its own the development is likely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. Transportation by rail is likely to have significant impacts on climate. However, unless the location and length of the 'off road' haulage is known, then it not possible to predict if there will be significant impacts on landscape and/or biodiversity, or any other impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	The policy itself is aimed at supporting transport of freight by rail or road. On its own the development is likely to have environmental impacts on natural resources.	Yes. Transportation by rail is likely to have significant impacts on air. However, unless the location and length of the 'off road' haulage is known, then it not possible to predict if there will be significant impacts on soil and/or, or any other impacts on air.
Historic Environment	The policy itself is aimed at supporting transport of freight by rail or road. On its own the development is likely to have environmental impacts on the historic environment.	Unknown. Unless the location and length of the 'off road' haulage is known, then it not possible to predict if there will be significant impacts on the historic environment.
Social Environment	The policy itself is aimed at supporting transport of freight by rail or road. On its own the development is likely to have environmental impacts on social environment.	Yes. Transportation by rail is likely to have significant impacts on health and material assets. However, unless the location and length of the 'off road' haulage is known, then it not possible to predict if there will be any other significant impacts health and material assets. It is unlikely that there will significant impacts on population.

Policy T4: Development and Protection of Core Paths and Natural Routes		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy relates to core paths and natural routes therefore it is likely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. New routes could have significant impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna depending on their location. There are unlikely to impacts on landscape or climate.

Natural Resources	The policy relates to core paths and natural routes therefore it is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural resources.	No. there is unlikely to be significant impacts on natural resources.
Historic Environment	The policy relates to core paths and natural routes therefore it is likely to have environmental impacts on the historic environment.	Yes. New routes could have significant impacts on the historic environment.
Social Environment	The policy protects core paths and natural routes therefore it is likely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. The policy is likely to have significant impacts on material assets but is unlikely to have significant impacts on health and population.

Policy INF 1		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Improvement, augmentation and expansion of existing service could have significant impacts on natural features.	Yes. The implementation of this policy, depending on location and type of development, could have significant environmental impacts on natural features.
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Policy INF 2: Installation of Next Generation Broadband for New Developments		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy requires new developments to install the necessary infrastructure to enable faster fibre broadband connections. It's unlikely that there will be any environmental impacts as a result of this policy.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Policy INF 3: Installation of Communications Infrastructure		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The installation of communications infrastructure, depending on type of development and location, could have environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. The implementation of this policy, depending on location and type of development, could have significant environmental impacts on natural features.

Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Policy INF 4: Green Infrastructure		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on biodiversity and climate.	Yes. It is likely that the policy will have significant impacts on biodiversity and climate.
Natural Resources	The policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural resources.	N/A
Historic Environment	The policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on health and material assets.	Yes. It is likely that the policy will have significant impacts on health and material assets.

Policy INF 5: Developer Contributions		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy itself requires developers to make financial contributions in certain circumstances to alleviate the impacts of their development on existing facilities and infrastructure. Although there could be environmental impacts as a result of the improving these facilities and infrastructure, the policy by itself is unlikely to have any environmental impacts.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above.	As above.
Historic Environment	As above.	As above.
Social Environment	As above.	As above.

Policy INF 6: Safeguarded Open Space		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above.	N/A

Historic Environment	As above.	N/A
Social Environment	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on material assets.	Yes. It is likely that the policy will have significant impacts on material assets.

Policy INF 7: Playing Fields and Sports Pitches.		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above.	N/A
Historic Environment	As above.	N/A
Social Environment	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on material assets.	Yes. It is likely that the policy will have significant impacts on material assets.

Policy INF 8: Temporary Greening of Vacant and Derelict Land		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on soil.	Yes. It is likely that the policy will have significant impacts on soil.
Historic Environment	The policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on material assets.	Yes. It is likely that the policy will have significant impacts on health and material assets.

Policy WM 1: Sustainable Waste Management		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy requires all developments to meet with the aims of the Zero Waste Plan and presumes against major new landfill sites. Therefore, the plan is likely to have environmental impacts on landscape, biodiversity and climate.	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on natural features.
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the historic environment.	As above

Social Environment	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on health and material assets, but there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on population as a result of the implementation of this policy.	As above
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Policy WM 2: Existing Waste Management Facilities		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is primarily aimed at safeguarding existing waste management sites and presuming against any new development which would compromise or inhibit the operation of these waste management facilities. The implementation of the policy is unlikely to have any environmental impacts.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	As above	As above

Policy WM3: Sustainable Waste Management and New Developments		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy requires development proposals to provide separate waste separation and collection and also requires all major and certain significant local developments to provide site waste management plans. The implementation of the policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	The implementation of the policy is likely to have environmental impacts on material assets.	Yes. The policy could have significant impacts on material assets in terms of waste recycling.

Policy WM4: New Waste Management Infrastructure and Facilities		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy sets out the criteria for new and extended waste management infrastructure or facilities. The implementation of the policy is likely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. Although the policy directs these types of developments to certain types of sites and locations, there is the possibility that new sites could be developed elsewhere, thus potentially having significant environmental impacts on natural features.
Natural Resources	As above	As above

Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	As above	Yes. The development of these new and extended waste management infrastructure or facilities could have significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. It is unlikely that there will be significant environmental impacts on population.

Policy WM 5: Further requirements for new Waste Management Facilities		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is procedural and specifies what requirements are expected from developers of new and extended waste management facilities. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts from the implementation of this policy.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	As above	As above

Policy WM 6 – Recovery or Disposal of Waste		
Energy and Infrastructure Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy sets out the criteria for recover or disposal of waste. The implementation of the policy is likely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. The implementation of the policy, depending on the location, could have significant impacts on landscape and biodiversity; however, it will have significant impacts on climate
Natural Resources	As above	Yes. The implementation of the policy, depending on the location, could have significant impacts on soil and water; however, it will have significant impacts on air.
Historic Environment	As above	Yes. The implementation of the policy, depending on the location, could have significant impacts on the historic environment.
Social Environment	As above	Yes. The implementation of the policy, depending on the location, could have significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. It is unlikely that there will be significant environmental impacts on population.

Energy and Infrastructure		
Policy WM 7 – Secondary Waste Management Industries and Businesses		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy supports the establishment of secondary industries and businesses associated with waste management. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts from the implementation of this policy, on its own, as it requires to be assessed against other relevant LDP policies.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	As above
Historic Environment	As above	As above
Social Environment	As above	As above

Energy and Infrastructure		
Policy WM8– Waste Collection and Mini-Recycling Facilities		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy requires development proposals to provide waste collection and mini-recycling facilities. The implementation of the policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	The implementation of the policy is likely to have environmental impacts on material assets.	Yes. The policy could have significant impacts on material assets in terms of waste recycling.

Environment		
Policy ENV1: Listed Buildings		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is solely concerned with the retention and preservation of Listed Buildings, therefore there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	The policy is solely concerned with the retention and preservation of Listed Buildings, therefore there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on natural resources.	N/A
Historic Environment	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on listed buildings and buildings within conservation areas. There could be impacts on gardens and designed landscapes if a listed building is present within them, but it is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the rest of the historic environment.	Yes. The implementation of this policy could have significant environmental impacts on listed buildings, conservation areas and gardens and designed landscapes.

Social Environment	The policy is solely concerned with the retention and preservation of Listed Buildings, therefore there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on the social environment.	N/A
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Policy ENV2: Scheduled Monuments		
Environment Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is solely concerned with the protection of scheduled monuments, therefore there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	The policy is solely concerned with the protection of scheduled monuments, therefore there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on natural resources.	N/A
Historic Environment	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on scheduled monuments, but it is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the rest of the historic environment.	Yes. The implementation of this policy could have significant environmental impacts on scheduled monuments.
Social Environment	The policy is solely concerned with the protection of scheduled monuments, therefore there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on the social environment.	N/A

Policy ENV3: Conservation Areas		
Environment Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is solely concerned with the protection of conservation areas, therefore there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	The policy is solely concerned with the protection of conservation areas, therefore there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on natural resources.	N/A
Historic Environment	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on conservation areas, but it is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the rest of the historic environment.	Yes. The implementation of this policy could have significant environmental impacts on conservation areas.
Social Environment	The policy is solely concerned with the protection of conservation areas, therefore there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on the social environment.	N/A

Policy ENV4: Gardens and Designed Landscapes		
Environment Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is solely concerned with the protection of gardens and designed landscapes, therefore there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	The policy is solely concerned with the protection of gardens and designed landscapes, therefore there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on natural resources.	N/A
Historic Environment	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on gardens and designed landscapes, but it is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the rest of the historic environment.	Yes. The implementation of this policy could have significant environmental impacts on gardens and designed landscapes.
Social Environment	The policy is solely concerned with the protection of conservation areas, therefore there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on the social environment.	N/A

Policy ENV5: Historic Battlefields		
Environment Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is concerned with the protection of battlefields and is therefore likely to have environmental impacts on landscape but it is unlikely to have environmental impacts on biodiversity and climate.	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on landscape.
Natural Resources	The policy is concerned with the protection of battlefields and it is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural resources.	N/A
Historic Environment	The policy is concerned with the protection of battlefields and is therefore likely to have environmental impacts on archaeological sites/areas but it is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the rest of the historic environment.	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on archaeological sites/areas.
Social Environment	The policy is concerned with the protection of battlefields and it is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the social environment.	N/A

Policy ENV6: Nature Conservation		
Environment Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is aimed conserving nature and biodiversity from	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on

	inappropriate development. Therefore there are likely to be environmental impacts on biodiversity, fauna and flora, but there are unlikely to be impacts on landscape and climate.	biodiversity, fauna and flora.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on natural resources as the policy is aimed conserving nature and biodiversity from inappropriate development.	N/A
Historic Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the historic environment as the policy is aimed conserving nature and biodiversity from inappropriate development.	N/A
Social Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the social environment as the policy is aimed conserving nature and biodiversity from inappropriate development.	N/A

Environment Components	Policy ENV 7: Wild Land and Sensitive Landscape Areas	
	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is aimed protecting wild land and sensitive landscape areas from adverse impacts, therefore there are likely to be environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity, fauna and flora. However, there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity, fauna and flora.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on natural resources as the policy is aimed protecting wild land and sensitive landscape areas from inappropriate development.	N/A
Historic Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the historic environment as the policy is aimed protecting wild land and sensitive landscape areas from inappropriate development.	N/A
Social Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the social environment as the policy is aimed protecting wild land and sensitive landscape areas from inappropriate development.	N/A

Environment Components	Policy ENV8: Protecting and Enhancing the Landscape	
	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	By protecting and where appropriate enhancing the existing landscape, the policy is likely to have environmental impacts on landscape. However, there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on biodiversity and climate.	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on landscape.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on natural resources as the policy is aimed protecting landscape from	N/A

	inappropriate development.	
Historic Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the historic environment as the policy is aimed protecting landscape from inappropriate development.	N/A
Social Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the social environment as the policy is aimed protecting landscape from inappropriate development.	N/A

Policy ENV9: Trees, Woodland and Forestry		
Environment Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is aimed at protecting trees, woodland and forestry from inappropriate development. Therefore there are likely to be environmental impacts on biodiversity, fauna and flora and climate, but there are unlikely to be impacts on landscape	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on biodiversity, fauna and flora and climate.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on natural resources as the policy is aimed at protecting trees, woodland and forestry from inappropriate development.	N/A
Historic Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the historic environment as the policy is aimed at protecting trees, woodland and forestry from inappropriate development.	N/A
Social Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the social environment as the policy is aimed at protecting trees, woodland and forestry from inappropriate development.	N/A

Policy ENV10: Carbon rich soils		
Environment Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is aimed at protecting carbon rich soils from inappropriate development. Therefore there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate but there unlikely to be environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity.	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	As the policy is aimed at protecting carbon rich soils, there are likely to environmental impacts on natural resources.	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on soil, air and water.
Historic Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the historic environment as the policy is aimed at protecting carbon rich soils from inappropriate development.	N/A
Social Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the social environment as the policy is aimed at protecting carbon rich soils from inappropriate development.	N/A

Environment Components	Policy ENV 11 – Flood Prevention	
	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is aimed at avoidance of flooding and is therefore likely to have environmental impacts on climate. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity flora and fauna.	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	The policy is unlikely to have impacts on natural resources as it is aimed at preventing flooding.	N/A
Historic Environment	The policy is unlikely to have impacts on the historic environment as it is aimed at preventing flooding.	N/A
Social Environment	The policy is unlikely to have impacts on the social environment as it is aimed at preventing flooding.	N/A

Components	Policy ENV12: Water, air and light pollution	
	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is aimed avoiding water, air and light pollution. Therefore there may be environmental impacts on climate, but there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity flora and fauna.	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on air and water but it is unlikely to have environmental impacts on soil.	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on air and water.
Historic Environment	The policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on health and material assets but is unlikely to have environmental impacts on population.	N/A

Environment Components	Policy ENV13: Contaminated Land	
	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is aimed at ensuring that land which is known or suspected of being contaminated is treated or removed. The policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	As the policy is aimed at treating contaminated land, there are	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on

	likely to be environmental impacts on soil and water. There are, however, unlikely to be environmental impacts on air.	soil and water.
Historic Environment	The policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	The policy is likely to have environmental impacts on health but it is unlikely that there will be environmental impacts on population or material assets.	N/A

Environment Components	Policy ENV 14 Low and Zero Carbon Buildings	
	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The policy is aimed at requiring development proposals to incorporate low and zero carbon generating technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It is therefore likely that there will be environmental impacts on climate. However, it is unlikely that there will be environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity.	Yes. The policy could have significant environmental impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	The policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the natural resources.	N/A
Historic Environment	The policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	The policy is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the social environment.	N/A

Proposals

PROP 1: Auchinleck Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 2: Catrine Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 3		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 4		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 5		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 6: Cumnock Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 7: Dalmellington Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 8		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 9: Dalrymple Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 10: Drongan Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 11: Fenwick Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 12		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 13: Galston Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 14: Riccarton Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 15		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 16: Kilmarnock Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 17		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 18: Kilmaurs Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 19: Mauchline Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 20		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 21: Muirkirk Cemetery Extension		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 23		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 24: Extend Stewarton Conservation Area		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	The proposal is likely to have environmental impacts on the historic environment in terms of listed buildings and the conservation area.	Yes. The extension of the conservation area is likely to have significant environmental impacts on listed buildings and the conservation area.
Social Environment	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on the social environment	N/A

PROP 25		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A

Social Environment	As above	N/A
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PROP 26		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal relates to a new route therefore it is likely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. The new route could have significant impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna depending on their location. There are unlikely to impacts on landscape or climate.
Natural Resources	The proposal relates to a new route therefore it is likely to have environmental impacts on natural features on natural resources.	No. there is unlikely to be significant impacts on natural resources.
Historic Environment	The proposal relates to a new route therefore it is likely to have environmental impacts on natural features on the historic environment.	Yes. The new route could have significant impacts on the historic environment.
Social Environment	The policy protects core paths and natural routes therefore it is likely to have environmental impacts on the social environment.	Yes. The new route could have significant impacts on health and material assets.

PROP 27		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 28		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The proposal is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

PROP 29		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Although the proposed developments intimated within the proposal are likely to have environmental impacts, the proposal itself is unlikely to have environmental impacts as it is just stating that the Council will support these improvements.	No. There are not likely to be significant environmental impacts as a result of this proposal.
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

Supplementary Guidance

Affordable Housing		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Policy RES 3 is the primary policy which implements Affordable Housing in East Ayrshire. It was screened out of the assessment at Stage 1 as it was unlikely to have to have significant effects on natural features. The Affordable Housing Supplementary Guidance provides detail on how the Council will implement its LDP affordable housing policy. Therefore, the SG itself is a procedural document which will have no environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

Developer Contributions		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Policy INF 5 is the primary policy which implements developer contributions in East Ayrshire. It was screened out of the assessment at stage 1 as it was unlikely to have significant effects on the environment. The developer contributions supplementary guidance provides detail on how the Council will implement policy INF5. Therefore, the SG itself is a procedural	N/A

	document which will have no environmental impacts.	
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

Display of Advertisements Design Guidance		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Policies OP1, TC1, TC6, ENV1 and ENV3 are the primary policies which implement advertisement proposals. Policies ENV1 and ENV3 were screened out of the assessment at stage 1 as they are concerned with the protection of listed buildings and conservation areas. Policies OP1, TC1 and TC6 were subject to stage 2 assessment. It was determined that policy OP1 would have significant positive environmental impacts. In terms of policies TC1 and TC6 mitigation was provided as they had potential to have significant effects on climate and archaeological sites within town centres. The SG primarily provides further detail on the criteria against which all advertisement display proposals will be assessed. The SG itself is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

Design Guidance for Shopfronts		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Policies OP1, TC1, TC6, ENV1 and ENV3 are the primary policies which implement advertisement proposals. Policies ENV1 and ENV3 were screened out of the assessment at stage 1 as they are concerned with the protection of listed buildings and conservation areas. Policies OP1, TC1 and TC6 were subject to stage 2 assessment. It was determined that policy OP1 would have significant positive environmental impacts. In terms of policies TC1 and TC6 mitigation was provided as they had potential to have significant effects on climate and archaeological sites within town centres. The SG primarily provides further detail on the criteria against which all shopfront proposals will be assessed. The SG itself is unlikely to have any	N/A

	significant environmental impacts.	
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

The Dark Sky Park Lighting		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Policy TOUR4 is the primary policy which implements dark sky lighting proposals. It was screened out of the assessment at stage 1 as it was unlikely to have significant effects on the environment. The dark sky park lighting supplementary guidance provides detail on how the Council will implement policy TOUR4. Therefore, the SG itself is a procedural document which will have no environmental impacts.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

Planning for Wind Energy		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Policy RE 3 and RE 6 are the primary policies which implement wind energy proposals in East Ayrshire. These policies were both subject to a Stage 2 assessment and mitigation was provided for both as they were likely to have significant effects on natural features. The Supplementary Guidance sets out the Council's spatial approach to wind energy development, which is also contained in the LDP and provides further detail on the criteria against which all medium and large scale wind energy proposals will be assessed. In effect the SG widens out what is already contained in the Policies and the Schedule, as well as, introducing design guidance for smaller turbines. It is therefore unlikely to have significant environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

Financial Guarantees		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Policy RE 9 is the primary policy which implements financial guarantees in the Proposed Local Development Plan. Policy RE9 was screened out of the assessment process at Stage 1 as it was unlikely to have to have significant effects on natural features. The purpose of this Supplementary Guidance is to provide detailed guidance on policy RE9 of the East Ayrshire Local Development Plan, which places a requirement for financial guarantees to be attached to certain developments to ensure that all decommissioning, restoration, aftercare and mitigation obligations can be fully met. Therefore, the SG is procedural in nature and is unlikely to have significant environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

Knockroon Design Code		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The Knockroon Design Code provides a detailed set of rules for the design of the Knockroon development on the western edge of Cumnock. This development will provide 770 residential units with the provision of associated shops, work places, commercial spaces, community facilities and open space. The Knockroon design code is a material consideration in the determination of all planning applications for this site. Although the design code will have positive impacts on the design of the development, it is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

The Sensitive Landscape Area		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Policy ENV 7 is the primary policy which protects and implements the Sensitive Landscape Character Area and was subject to a stage 2 assessment. The SG is non-statutory guidance which supports policy ENV 7 by providing further detail on which particular qualities make the SLA valuable and important on a local and regional scale. The SG itself is unlikely to have significant environmental impacts on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

Ayrshire Landscape Wind Capacity Study		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Policies RE 4 and RE 5 are the primary policies aimed at protecting the landscape from the wind energy developed, individually or cumulatively. Both of these policies were screened out at stage 1 as they were unlikely to have significant impacts on the environment. The SG is non-statutory guidance which provides detailed guidance on the capacity of East Ayrshire's landscape to accommodate wind energy development. The SG itself is unlikely to have a significant impact on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

Conservation Area Appraisals (Catrine, Galston, Cumnock, Dalmellington, Waterside DV, Bank Street/John Finnie Street)		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Conservation area appraisals are a management tool which helps to identify the special interest and changing needs of an area. An appraisal provides the basis for the development of a programme of action that is compatible with the sensitivities of the historic area and enables local authorities to fulfil their statutory duties to protect and enhance conservation areas. Appraisals also inform policy and assist development control.	N/A

	They provide an opportunity to educate residents about the special needs and characteristics of the area and help developers identify and formulate development proposals. It is unlikely that these SG's (one of which was approved before the 2005 Act) are unlikely to have significant environmental impacts on natural features.	
Natural Resources	As above	N/A
Historic Environment	As above	N/A
Social Environment	As above	N/A

APPENDIX E: FULL STAGE 1 SITE ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Auchinleck Residential Sites

Site 242H: Dalshalloch Wood		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	There are likely to be environmental impacts as result of developing on this site in terms of climate. This is due to the site being within an area of flood risk. The site is mainly a wood therefore vast amounts of trees will need to be removed to allow development to occur. This could have environmental impacts on biodiversity and landscape.	Yes. The site has a probability of flooding and there are likely to be impacts to landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of the removal of Dalshalloch Wood; therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.
Natural Resources	Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site is likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, therefore it is likely that there may be significant impacts on air from development of the site; thus a stage 2 assessment is required. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on soil and water.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of development	Yes. Development of the site may lead to the loss of an area open space, which will impact on health and material assets; therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.

Site 400H: Coal Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	There are likely to be environmental impacts as result of developing on this site in terms of climate, as the west and northern boundaries of the site are within an area of flood risk. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the rest of the natural features.	Yes. The site has a probability of flooding; therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.
Natural Resources	Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site is likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, therefore it is likely that there may be significant impacts on air from development of the site; thus a stage 2 assessment is required. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on soil and water.

Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of development	Yes. The site is adjacent to the railway and. As a result of this, there are likely to be significant impacts associated with noise and vibration. There are also likely to be significant impacts on air and open space etc. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Site 243H: Hillside Crescent		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site was a previous Council housing estate and is now brownfield land. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora, fauna and climate as a result of redevelopment of this site.	No. Any positive or negative environmental impacts associated with development of this site are likely to be minimal.
Natural Resources	As above, there is unlikely to be any impact on water as a result of redevelopment of the site. There are likely to be positive impacts of developing on brownfield land and bring this vacant site back into re-use. Re-development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. Although there are likely to be positive impacts on soil as result of development on brownfield land these are not considered to be significant due to the size of the site. In addition, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Site 437H: Dalshalloch Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site was a former residential care home and is now brownfield land. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora, fauna and climate as a result of redevelopment of this site.	No. Any positive or negative environmental impacts associated with development of this site are likely to be minimal.
Natural Resources	As above, there is unlikely to be any impact on water as a result of redevelopment of the site. There are likely to be positive impacts of developing on brownfield land and bringing this	No. Although there are likely to be positive impacts on soil as result of development on brownfield land these are not considered to be significant due to the size of the site. In

	vacant site back into re-use. Re-development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	addition, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Auchinleck Business and Industrial Sites

Site 006B: Templeton Roundabout, Auchinleck		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development of a greenfield site could have some environmental impacts on natural features.	Yes. It is considered that development of the site may have significant environmental impacts on climate. In terms of landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna, significant impacts are not expected as there are no environmental constraints or sensitivities within the site, or in its vicinity, that would lead to a significant impact.
Natural Resources	Development of a greenfield site could have some environmental impacts on natural resources particularly with regard to air.	Yes. Development of the site is likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, therefore it is likely that there may be significant impacts on air from development of the site; thus a stage 2 assessment is required.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	Due to the location of the site there may be environmental impacts on the social environment	Yes, it is considered that development of the site could have a significant impact on the social environment.

007B: Highhouse/Barony Road Industrial Estate (extension only)		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity; however, the site is at risk of flooding and therefore could have an impact on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate but it is unlikely that landscape and biodiversity will be significantly impacted upon.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within

	contamination.	the site. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	The site is adjacent to a WOSAS trigger location; therefore, there may be environmental impacts on archaeological resources within the site.	Yes. There may be significant impacts on archaeological resources as the site is adjacent to a WOSAS trigger location.
Social Environment	Due to the potential contamination within the site there may be environmental impacts on human health. Environmental impacts are not anticipated in terms of population and material assets as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route and the railway station.	Yes. Due to the potential for contamination within the site, there may be significant impacts on human health.

Auchinleck Miscellaneous Development Sites

378M: Main Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Redevelopment of this site is unlikely to have environment impacts on natural features.	No. Any positive or negative environmental impacts associated with development of this site are likely to be minimal.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment.	N/A
Social Environment	Due to the potential contamination within the site there may be environmental impacts on human health. Environmental impacts are not anticipated in terms of population and material assets as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route and the railway station.	Yes. Due to the potential for contamination within the site, there may be significant impacts on human health.

379M: School Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site was a previously a school and is now brownfield land. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora, fauna and climate as a result of redevelopment of this site.	No. Any positive or negative environmental impacts associated with development of this site are likely to be minimal.
Natural Resources	As above, there is unlikely to be any impact on water as a result of redevelopment of the site. There are likely to be positive impacts on soil as a result of developing on brownfield land and bringing this vacant site back into re-use. Re-development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. Although there are likely to be positive impacts on soil as result of development on brownfield land these are not considered to be significant due to the size of the site. In addition, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Bank Glen: Miscellaneous Development Site Assessment

030:Bank School		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site was a previously a school and is now a vacant building. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora, fauna and climate as a result of redevelopment of this site.	No. Any positive or negative environmental impacts associated with development of this site are likely to be minimal.
Natural Resources	As above, there is unlikely to be any impact on water as a result of redevelopment of the site. There are likely to be positive impacts on soil associated with bringing this vacant site back into re-use. Re-development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. Although there are likely to be positive impacts on soil as result of reusing a vacant building, these are no considered to be significant due to the size of the site. In addition, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A

Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.
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Catrine Residential Sites

011H: John Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Although the site is a greenfield site, it is acceptable in terms of landscape and there is unlikely to be any environmental impacts. This is also true for climate and biodiversity, flora and fauna.	No. Any positive or negative environmental impacts associated with development of this site are likely to be minimal.
Natural Resources	Again there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of development	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts (i.e. air pollution and open space provision) on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

247H: Shawwood Farm		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Although the site is a greenfield site, it is acceptable in terms of Landscape and there is unlikely to be any environmental impacts. This is also true for biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, the south-east corner of the site is within area of flood risk and therefore development of the site could have environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of development of this site. However, there is a risk of flooding within the site and development on a flood plain could have significant adverse impacts. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment in this regard is required.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site is likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, therefore it is likely that there may be significant impacts on air from development of the site; thus a stage 2 assessment is required.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and	Yes. There are also likely to be significant impacts on air

	material assets as a result of development	quality/pollution a result of an increase in private cars within the area. There are likely to be significant positive on a host of material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.
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251H: Mill Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	There are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on landscape (due to its urban setting) and biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, the site is within area of flood risk and therefore development of the site could have environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There is a risk of flooding within the site and development on a flood plain could have significant adverse impacts. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment in this regard is required.
Natural Resources	Again there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	The site is within the Catrine Conservation Area and contains a category C listed building. Therefore, there are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of development/re-development of the site.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on the historic environment as a result of the development/redevelopment of this site, therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Catrine Miscellaneous Development Sites

377M: Former Volunteer Arms, Mill Square/Bridge Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site was a previously a public house and is now brownfield land. Redevelopment of the site is likely to have positive impacts on the urban setting of Mill Square/Bridge Street. However, the site is within area of flood risk and therefore development of the site could have environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora, and fauna as a result of redevelopment of this site. There is, however, a risk of flooding within the site and development on a flood plain could have significant adverse impacts. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment in this regard is required.
Natural Resources	There is unlikely to be any impact on water as a result of redevelopment of the site. There are likely to be positive impacts	No. Although there are likely to be positive impacts on soil as result of development on brownfield land these are not

	of developing on brownfield land and bring this vacant site back into re-use. Re-development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	considered to be significant due to the size of the site. In addition, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site, and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	The site is within the Catrine Conservation Area. Therefore, there are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of re-development of the site on the Conservation Area.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on the historic environment as a result of the development/redevelopment of this site, therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

380M: Newton Terrace		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site was a previously an industrial estate and is now brownfield land. Redevelopment of the site is likely to have positive impacts on the urban setting of Newton Terrace. There are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on climate and biodiversity, flora and fauna.	No. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape, climate and biodiversity, flora, fauna as a result of redevelopment of this site.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air as a result of redevelopment of this site, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant.
Historic Environment	The site is adjacent to the Catrine Conservation Area and there maybe environmental impacts as a result of redevelopment of this site.	No. As the site is to the rear of the Conservation Area, it is unlikely that there will be significant impacts on its character and amenity.
Social Environment	Due to the potential contamination within the site there may be environmental impacts on human health. Environmental impacts are not anticipated in terms of population and material assets as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route.	Yes. Due to the potential for contamination within the site, there may be significant impacts on human health.

Cronberry Residential Assessment

255H: Riverside Gardens		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Although the site is a greenfield site, it is acceptable in terms of landscape and there are unlikely to be any environmental impacts. There could be environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna as the site is in close proximity to the SPA, SAC, SSSI and Provisional Wildlife Site, and a portion of the site to the east, is within an area of flood risk; therefore development of the site could have environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on landscape, however, there are likely to be significant impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of development of this site. Also, there is a risk of flooding within the site and development on a flood plain could have significant adverse impacts. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment in this regard is required.
Natural Resources	Again there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Crookedholm Residential Assessments

256H: Grougar Road East		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Although the site is a greenfield site, it is acceptable in terms of landscape and there is unlikely to be any environmental impacts in this regard. This is also true biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, the site is likely to be undermined and there is a coal shaft location on the western boundary of the site. The north of the site is within area of flood risk and therefore development of the site could have environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of development of this site. However, as the site is likely to have been undermined there is the likelihood of significant impacts on geology. The north of the site is also at risk of flooding and development on a flood plain could have significant adverse impacts. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment in this regard is required.
Natural Resources	Development of the site would result in the loss of an area of Category 3(2) agricultural land. As a result of the likelihood that the site has been undermined there may be environmental impacts on ground water. Development of the site could also	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on soil, water and air as a result of this development. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

	have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	However, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. There may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of development	Yes. There are also likely to be significant impacts on air quality/pollution and the potential for groundwater contamination. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on a host of material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

361H: Main Road (South)		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Although the site is greenfield land the development of the site is likely to have positive impacts on the urban setting of Crookedholm. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna; however, the site is within area of flood risk and therefore development of the site could have environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of development of this site. However, there is a risk of flooding within the site and development on a flood plain could have significant adverse impacts. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment in this regard is required.
Natural Resources	Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Crosshouse Residential Site Assessments

257H: Irvine Road South		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	<p>Although the site is a greenfield site, it is acceptable in terms of Landscape and there is unlikely to be any environmental impacts in this regard. This is also true for biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p> <p>The south of the site is within an area of flood risk and therefore development of the site could have environmental impacts on climate.</p>	<p>Yes. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of development of this site. However, there is a risk of flooding within the site and development on a flood plain could have significant adverse impacts. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment in this regard is required.</p>
Natural Resources	<p>Development of the site would result in the loss of an area of Category 3(1) prime and Category 3(2) good quality agricultural land.</p> <p>There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.</p>	<p>Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on soil and air due to development of the site.</p> <p>Development of the site is unlikely to significantly increase usage of private modes of transportation, therefore it is unlikely that there will be significant impacts on air from development of the site; However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.</p>
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Cumnock Residential Site Assessments

Site 262H: Cairn Road North		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is within the settlement boundary of Cumnock and is unlikely to have environmental impacts with the exception of climate as the site is located within an area that is at risk of flooding.	Yes. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of development of this site. However, the north of the site is at risk of flooding and development on a flood plain could have significant adverse impacts. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment in this regard is required.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. Development of the site is also likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, therefore it is likely that there may be significant impacts on air from development of the site; thus a stage 2 assessment is required.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of development.	Yes. There are also likely to be significant impacts on air quality/pollution and the potential for groundwater contamination. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on a host of material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Site 264H: Rigg Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is within the settlement boundary of Cumnock and is unlikely to have environmental impacts with the exception of climate. The site is located adjacent to an area that SEPA have advised may be at risk of flooding.	Yes. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of development of this site. However, the north of the site is at risk of flooding and development on a flood plain could have significant adverse impacts. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment in this regard is required.
Natural Resources	Again there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site is also likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, therefore it is likely that there may be significant impacts on air from development of the site; thus a stage 2 assessment is required.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A

Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of development.	Yes. There are also likely to be significant impacts on air quality/pollution. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on a host of material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.
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Site 269H: Ryderston Drive		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is brownfield land within the settlement boundary of Cumnock. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora, fauna and climate as a result of redevelopment of this site.	No. Any positive or negative environmental impacts associated with development of this site are likely to be minimal.
Natural Resources	As above, there is unlikely to be any impact on water as a result of redevelopment of the site. There are likely to be positive impacts of developing on brownfield land and bring this vacant site back into re-use. Re-development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. Although there are likely to be positive impacts on soil as result of development on brownfield land these are not considered to be significant due to the size of the site. In addition, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Site 436H: Holmhead Hospital		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is within the settlement boundary and redevelopment of the site is unlikely to have environmental impacts on landscape and climate. However, as there are several protected trees within the site, redevelopment could have environmental impacts on biodiversity flora and fauna.	Yes. The removal of these trees could have significant impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna in the area.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. Development of the site is also likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, therefore it is likely that there may be significant impacts on air from development of the site; thus a stage 2 assessment is required.

Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of development.	Yes. There are also likely to be significant impacts on air quality/pollution and on a host of material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Cumnock Mixed Use Site

Site 001 MXD : Glaisnock Glen		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity, however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate, especially in relation to development of a flood plain.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. Development of the site is also likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, therefore it is likely that there may be significant impacts on air from development of the site; thus a stage 2 assessment is required.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	Due to the potential contamination within the site there may be environmental impacts on human health. Environmental impacts are not anticipated in terms of population and material assets as the site is on a public transport route.	Yes. Due to the potential for contamination within the site, there may be significant impacts on human health.

Cumnock Miscellaneous Development Site

383M: Caponacre		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The redevelopment of Caponacre is likely to have environmental impacts in relation to flood risk. It is unlikely that the site will have impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes. The eastern boundary of the site is at risk of flooding and there may be significant impacts associated with re-development of the site in this regard.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. Development of the site is also likely to increase usage

	environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	of private modes of transportation, therefore it is likely that there may be significant impacts on air from development of the site; thus a stage 2 assessment is required.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of development.	Yes. There are also likely to be significant impacts on health and population. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on a host of material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Dalmellington Residential Site Assessments

Site 076H: Ayr Road (1)		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	There are likely to be environmental impacts as result of developing on this site in terms of climate, as the west and northern boundaries of the site are within an area of flood risk. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the rest of the natural features.	Yes. The site has a probability of flooding; therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.
Natural Resources	Again there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	The south east of the site is within a WoSAS archaeological trigger location and also within the Craigengillan garden and designed landscape. There may environmental impacts on these resources as a result of development.	Yes. Development of the site could disturb archeologically resources and also impact on the setting of the garden and designed landscape. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required to analyse the impacts in detail.
Social Environment	The site is within an area of radon gas and there may be environmental impacts on health. There may also be environmental impacts on a host of material assets.	No. The radon gas risk is considered to be Class 2 with 1-3% risk of exposure therefore there it is unlikely that there will be significant risks to human health as a result of development. Although, there may be both positive and negative impacts on material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Site 272H: Carsphairn Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is currently vacant and derelict land and is blighting the	Yes. Redevelopment of this former industrial site, which is

	setting in this part of Dalmellington therefore there are likely to be environmental impacts associated with the redevelopment of this site. There are also likely to be environmental impacts on climate but there are unlikely to be impacts on biodiversity and flora.	currently within the vacant and derelict land register, would have significant environmental impacts, which are likely to be positive. The site also has a probability of flooding from the adjacent Muck Water; therefore a stage 2 assessment is required. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.
Natural Resources	Again there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	The site is within a WoSAS archaeological trigger location, therefore, there may environmental impacts on these resources as a result of development.	Yes. Development of the site could disturb archeologically resources. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required to analyse the impacts in detail.
Social Environment	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. However, there are likely to be environmental impacts on a host of material assets but these are not likely to be significant. Development of the site is also likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, but due to the size of the site and that it is within walking distance of public transport, these are unlikely to be significant.

Site 276H: Sillyhole		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site may have environmental impacts on landscape due to its size and that is it is visible from the approach into Dalmellington from Ayr. There are also likely to be environmental impacts on climate but there are unlikely to be impacts on biodiversity and flora.	Yes. As the site sits prominently on the North East edge of Dalmellington and due to its size, there are likely to be significant environmental impacts on landscape. The site also has a probability of flooding from the adjacent Cumnock Burn; therefore a stage 2 assessment is required. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.
Natural Resources	The site is unlikely to have environmental impacts on soil and water but to due to the size of the development there could be environmental impacts on air.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. Development of the site is also likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, therefore it is likely that there may be significant impacts on air from development of the site; thus a stage 2 assessment is required.

Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets.

Dalmellington Miscellaneous Development Site

078M: High Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Redevelopment of this gap site is unlikely to have environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna. There are also likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. The site also has a probability of flooding; therefore a stage 2 assessment is required. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna.
Natural Resources	Again there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and the site is within walking distance of public transport. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	The site is within the Dalmellington Conservation Area. Therefore, there are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of development/re-development of the site. The site is within a WoSAS archaeological trigger location, therefore, there may environmental impacts on these resources as a result of development.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on the historic environment as a result of the development/redevelopment of this site. Development of the site could also disturb archeologically resources. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required to analyse the impacts in detail.
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	Yes. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant, but the potential impacts on population could be significant.

Dalrymple Residential Site Assessment

Site 278H: Burnton Road		
	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is a large greenfield site on the eastern boundary of Dalrymple and development of the site could have environmental impacts on landscape. The site may also have environmental impacts on climate but is unlikely to have environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes. Due to the size and prominent location of the site there are likely to be significant environmental impacts on landscape. The site is also adjacent to an area of flood risk and development of the site could increase vulnerability in this area; therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.
Natural Resources	The site is unlikely to have environmental impacts on soil and water but due to the size of the development there could be environmental impacts on air.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of public transport. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets.

Darvel Residential Site Assessments

Site 103H: Burn Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Redevelopment of this gap site is unlikely to have environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna. There are also likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. The site also has a probability of flooding; therefore a stage 2 assessment is required. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. Development of the site is, however, unlikely to have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site and as it is within walking distance of a public transport route and other amenities.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on

	as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be a result of development of the site.	soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. However, there are likely to be environmental impacts on a host of material assets but these are not likely to be significant. Development of the site is also likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, but due to the size of the site and that it is within walking distance of public transport, these are unlikely to be significant.
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Site 280H: Hillview Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development on this site may have environmental impacts on landscape but is unlikely to have environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate.	No. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant environmental impacts as a result of development on this site.
Natural Resources	Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be a result of development of the site. However, it is unlikely that there will be environmental impacts on soil and water.	No. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant environmental impacts as a result of development on this site. The site is also within walking distance of public transport.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Site 281H: Jamieson Road (2)		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development on this site may have environmental impacts on landscape but is unlikely to have environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate.	No. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant environmental impacts as a result of development on this site.
Natural Resources	Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site. However, it is unlikely that there will be environmental impacts on soil and water.	No. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant environmental impacts as a result of development on this site. The site is also within walking distance of public transport.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A

Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.
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Darvel Mixed Use Development Site

002 MXD: East Main Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity, however, as half of the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate, especially in relation to development of a flood plain.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site.
Historic Environment	The site is within a WOSAS trigger location, therefore, there may be environmental impacts on archaeological resources within the site.	Yes. There may be significant impacts on archaeological resources within the site.
Social Environment	Due to the potential for contamination and the risk of flooding within the site, there may be impacts on human health. There may be environmental impacts on material assets.	Yes. There likely to be significant impacts on human health in relation to contamination and flooding issues within the site. There are also likely to be significant environmental impacts on population. However, due to the size of the site and as it is on a public bus route, there are unlikely to be any significant impact on material assets.

Darvel Miscellaneous Development Site

Site 375M: Former co-op building, Corner of Ranaldcoup Rd and East Main Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	There are unlikely to be any environmental impacts on landscape (due to its urban setting), biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate.	No. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant environmental impacts as a result of development on this site.
Natural Resources	Again there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required,

		but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	The site is within the Darvel Conservation Area and contains a Category C listed building. The site is also within a WoSAS archaeological trigger location. Therefore, there are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of development/re-development of the site.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on the historic environment as a result of the development/redevelopment of this site, therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Drongan Residential Site Assessments

Site 273H: Mill O'Shield Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is a large greenfield site on the western boundary of Drongan and development of the site could have environmental impacts on landscape. The site is unlikely to have environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate.	Yes. Due to the size of the site there are likely to be significant environmental impacts on landscape; therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.
Natural Resources	Development of the site would result in the loss of a large area of Category 3(1) prime quality agricultural land. As a result of the likelihood that the site has been undermined there may be environmental impacts on soil and ground water. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on soil and water as a result of this development. There are also likely to be significant impacts on air, due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is not within walking distance of a public transport route. There may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Site 287H: Robert Burns Avenue		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development on this site may have environmental impacts on landscape but is unlikely to have environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate.	No. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant environmental impacts as a result of development on this site.
Natural Resources	Development of the site could also have environmental impacts	No. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant

	on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site. However, it is unlikely that there will be environmental impacts on soil and water.	environmental impacts as a result of development on this site. The site is also within walking distance of public transport.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Site 289H: Watson Avenue		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is a large greenfield site on the north-western boundary of Drogan and development of the site could have environmental impacts on landscape. The site is unlikely to have environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate.	Yes. Due to the size of the site there are likely to be significant environmental impacts on landscape; therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.
Natural Resources	Development of the site would result in the loss of a large area of Category 3(2) good quality agricultural land. As a result of the likelihood that the site has been undermined there may be environmental impacts on soil and ground water. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on soil, as a result of this development. There are also likely to be significant impacts on air, due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is not within walking distance of a public transport route. There may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Site 292H: Littlemill Road C		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	There are likely to be environmental impacts on landscape and geology as the site is likely to have been undermined. There is also the possibility that development on the site will increase the vulnerability of the site to flooding. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes. There are mine entries on the site which may have significant environmental impacts on landscape and geology, whilst increasing the likelihood of flooding in the area could result in significant impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on

	as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. Development of the site is, however, unlikely to have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site and as it is within walking distance of a public transport route and other amenities.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. However, there are likely to be environmental impacts on a host of material assets but these are not likely to be significant. Development of the site is also likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, but due to the size of the site and that it is within walking distance of public transport, these are unlikely to be significant.

Site 403H: Littlemill Road A		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	There is the possibility that development on the site will increase the vulnerability of the site to flooding. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on landscape and geology and biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes. Increasing the likelihood of flooding in the area could result in significant impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. Development of the site is, however, unlikely to have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site and as it is within walking distance of a public transport route and other amenities.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. However, there are likely to be environmental impacts on a host of material assets but these are not likely to be significant. Development of the site is also likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, but due to the size of the site and that it

		is within walking distance of public transport, these are unlikely to be significant.
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Dunlop Residential Site Assessment

Site 404H: Stewarton Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity, however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate, especially in relation to development of a flood plain.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	Due to the potential for contamination and the risk of flooding within the site, there may be impacts on human health. There may be environmental impacts on material assets.	Yes. There likely to be significant impacts on human health in relation to contamination and flooding issues within the site. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on population and as the site is on a public bus route, there is unlikely to be any significant impact on material assets.

Fenwick Residential Site Assessments

Site 405H: Dunselma		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development on this site may have environmental impacts on landscape as it sits on a prominent location adjacent to the M77. There may also environmental impacts on climate and biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes. There a likely to be significant impacts on landscape as a result of development and also on climate, as the site is at risk of flooding. There are also likely to be significant environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna as there is a TPO covering the site.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impacts on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.

Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	Yes. Due to the location of the site, there may be impacts associated with noise and vibration on health. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on material assets these are not considered to be significant. The site is within walking distance of a public transport route and amenities.

Site 441H: Stewarton Road (North), Fenwick		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	<p>Development on this site might have environmental impacts on landscape as it is located immediately adjacent to the A77/M77. There might also be environmental impacts on climate and biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p> <p>The north west of the site is within an area of flood risk and therefore development of the site could have environmental impacts on climate.</p>	Yes. There is likely to be significant impacts on landscape as a result of development on this site. There is likely to be impacts on climate as a section of the north west of the site is at risk from flooding. In addition, the site is greenfield land and located adjacent to a trunk road corridor where habitats and species could be located. Any development therefore could have an impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, the impacts are unlikely to be significant. The developer of the site should provide sufficient mitigation measures to reduce any impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.
Natural Resources	<p>There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soil and water.</p> <p>Development of the site could have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be a result of development of the site.</p>	There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. There may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of the development.	<p>Yes. Due to the location of the site, there may be impacts associated with noise, vibration and flooding on health.</p> <p>Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on material assets these are not considered to be significant. The site is within reasonable walking distance of a public transport route and local amenities.</p>

Galston Residential Site Assessment

Site 107H: Belvedere View		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development on this site may have environmental impacts on landscape as it sits on a prominent location on the eastern boundary of Galston. There may also environmental impacts on climate, but it is unlikely that there will be environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes. There a likely to be significant impacts on landscape as a result of development and also on climate, as the site is at risk of flooding.
Natural Resources	Development of the site would result in the loss of a large area of Category 3(2) good quality agricultural land. As a result of the likelihood that the site has been undermined there may be environmental impacts on ground water. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on soil, as a result of this development. There are also likely to be significant impacts on air, due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is not within walking distance of a public transport route. There may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Galston Miscellaneous Development Site Assessments

Site 282M: Barrmill Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development on this site is unlikely to have environmental impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate.	No. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant environmental impacts as a result of development on this site.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. Development of the site is, however, unlikely to have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site and as it is within walking distance of a public transport route and other amenities.
Historic Environment	The site is also within a WoSAS archaeological trigger location. Therefore, there are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of development/re-development of the site.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on the historic environment as a result of the development/redevelopment of this site, therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.

Social Environment	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on health as there is the potential for contamination within the site. There could also be significant impacts on population. There are also likely to be environmental impacts on a host of material assets but these are not likely to be significant as the site is within walking distance of public transport.
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Site 380M: Maxwood Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development on this site is unlikely to have environmental impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate.	No. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant environmental impacts as a result of development on this site.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. Development of the site is, however, unlikely to have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site and as it is within walking distance of a public transport route and other amenities.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. There could also be significant impacts on population and a host of material assets but these are not likely to be significant.

Site 382M Bridge Street, Galston		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity, however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate, especially in relation to development of a flood plain.
Natural Resources	Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars and trips. However, it is unlikely that there will be environmental impacts on soil and water.	No. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant environmental impacts as a result of development on this site due to the fact that the development is for a relatively small number of units and that the development is in the town centre of Galston.

Historic Environment	A small portion of the site is within a WoSAS trigger location and is within the Conservation Area of Galston; therefore there could be environmental impacts on archaeology and conservation areas. It is unlikely that there will be environmental impacts on listed buildings and there will be no impacts on gardens and designed landscapes.	Yes. There could be significant impacts on archaeology and on the Conservation Area.
Social Environment	Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be a result of development of the site.	No. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant environmental impacts on the social environment as a result of development on this site due to the fact that the development is for a relatively small number of units and that the development is in the town centre of Galston.

Hayhill Residential Site Assessment

Site 279H: Hayhill Cottages		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity, however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate, especially in relation to development of a flood plain.
Natural Resources	Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars and trips to services as Hayhill is a rural settlement. However, it is unlikely that there will be environmental impacts on soil and water.	No. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant environmental impacts as a result of development on this site due to the fact that the development is for a relatively small number of units.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant, due to the relatively small number of units proposed for the site.

Hurlford Residential Site Assessments

Site 113H: Galston Road (N)		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development on this site may have environmental impacts on landscape as it sits on a prominent location on the eastern boundary of Hurlford. The site is likely to be undermined and two coal shafts are located within the site which could impact on geology. There may also environmental impacts on climate, but it is unlikely that there will be environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes. There a likely to be significant impacts on landscape/geology as a result of development and also on climate, as the site is at risk of flooding.
Natural Resources	Development of the site would result in the loss of a large area of Category 3(2) good quality agricultural land which could impact on soils. There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. There could also be environmental impacts on groundwater as a result of previous mining activity. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site and as a result of previous mining activity. Development of the site is likely to also have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	Due to the potential for contamination and the risk of flooding within the site, there may be impacts on human health. There may be environmental impacts on material assets.	Yes. There likely to be significant impacts on human health in relation to contamination, undermining and flooding issues within the site. There are also likely to be significant environmental impacts on material assets due to the size of the site.

Site 114H: Leven Drive		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is currently vacant brownfield land. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora, fauna and climate as a result of redevelopment of this site. However, there may be environmental impacts on geology, as the site has a coal shaft within its boundaries.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on geology, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. There could also be environmental impacts on groundwater as a result of previous mining activity. Development	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site and as a result of previous mining activity. In addition, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to

	of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	Due to the potential for contamination within the site, there may be impacts on human health. There may be environmental impacts on material assets.	Yes. There likely to be significant impacts on human health in relation to contamination and undermining within the site. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on population and material assets due to the size of the site.

Kilmarnock Residential Site Assessments

Site 307H: James Little Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is currently vacant brownfield land. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora, fauna as a result of redevelopment of this site. However, there may be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant, due to the relatively small number of units proposed for the site.

317H: Treesbank		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development of this site is likely to have environmental impacts on all of these environmental receptors.	Yes. It is likely that there will be significant environmental impacts as a result of development on this site on these environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	Development of the site would result in the loss of an area of Category 3(2) prime agricultural land. There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on soil and air due to development of the site.

	<p>potential for soil and groundwater contamination.</p> <p>Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.</p>	<p>As the site has a small area of contaminated land, it is anticipated that the environmental impact is likely not to be significant in terms of soil and water.</p> <p>Development of the site is likely to increase usage of private modes of transportation, therefore it is likely that there may be significant impacts on air from development of the site; thus a stage 2 assessment is required.</p>
Historic Environment	The site contains Category A, B and C listed buildings within its boundaries. Development of the site could impact on the buildings and/or their setting. There will be no other impacts.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on the listed buildings as a result of development of this site.
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

320H: Caprington Golf Course		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development of this site is likely to have environmental impacts on all of these environmental receptors. There may be environmental impacts on geology, as the site has several coal shafts within its boundaries.	Yes. It is likely that there will be significant environmental impacts as a result of development on landscape/geology, and climate, however, it is unlikely that there will be any significant impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.
Natural Resources	There could also be environmental impacts on groundwater as a result of previous mining activity. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts soil and water as a result of previous mining activity. In addition, there are likely to be significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Site 321H: Bridgehousehill, Kilmarnock		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development on this site might have environmental impacts on landscape as it is located immediately adjacent to the M77. There might also be environmental impacts on climate and biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes. There is likely to be significant impacts on landscape as a result of development on this site. There is likely to be impacts on climate as a section of the north west of the site is at risk from flooding. In addition, the site is greenfield land and any

	The north west of the site is within an area of flood risk and therefore development of the site could have environmental impacts on climate.	development could have an impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.
Natural Resources	Development of the site would result in the loss of an area of Category 3(2) prime agricultural land. There could also be environmental impacts on groundwater as a result of previous mining activity. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to an increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site would result in the loss of good quality agricultural land Development of the site could also have significant impacts on ground water as a result of previous mining activity. Although there are likely to be impacts on air, due to the number of units proposed for the site it is unlikely to be significant. The site is also within walking distance of a public transport route.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of the development.	Yes. Due to the location of the site, there may be impacts associated with noise, vibration and flooding on health. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on material assets these are not considered to be significant. The site is within reasonable walking distance of a public transport route and local amenities.

Site 417H: Annandale		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is currently vacant brownfield land. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of redevelopment of this site. However, there may be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. Development of the site is likely to also have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site and its remoteness from a public transport stop.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	Due to the potential for contamination within the site, there may be impacts on human health. There may be environmental impacts on material assets.	Yes. There likely to be significant impacts on human health in relation to contamination, and undermining within the site, as well as a high pressure gas main running through it.. There are

		likely to be significant environmental impacts on material assets.
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Site 420H: Sutherland Drive		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape, biodiversity or climate.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on natural features.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Site 426H: Holehouse Road (Former College Site)		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity. However, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate, especially in relation to development of a flood plain.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on air, due to the number of units proposed for the site as the site.
Historic Environment	The site is near listed buildings and the London Road Conservation Area and is expected to have an impact on the character and setting of these resources. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on the rest of the historic environment,	Yes. There could be significant impacts on the listed buildings and the Conservation Area.
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets but there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on population	Yes, there are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of development of this site.

Site 412H: Rothesay Place		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity. However, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate, especially in relation to development of a flood plain.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Site 438H: Montgomery Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity. However, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate, especially in relation to development of a flood plain.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets but there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on population.	Yes, there are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of development of this site.

Kilmarnock Business and Industrial Site Assessment

Site 152B: Meiklewood/Mosside		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on biodiversity, however, the site is likely to have environmental impacts on landscape due to its prominent location to the north of Kilmarnock, and as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on landscape and climate, especially in relation to development of a flood plain.
Natural Resources	There are likely to be environmental impacts on soil and potentially air as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil as part of the site is good quality agricultural land and due to the size of the site there may be impacts on air quality.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	There may be environmental impacts on the social environment.	Yes. Development of the site of is likely to have significant impacts on the social environment, due to the size of the site could potentially have cumulative significant impacts.

Site 160B: Moorfield Park Phase 3		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development of the site is likely to have environmental impacts on geology and climate, as the site is likely to have been undermined and is at risk of flooding.	Yes. It is likely that there will be significant environmental impacts on geology and climate.
Natural Resources	The site is likely to have environmental impacts on soil and water but is unlikely to have environmental impacts and air as the site is within walking distance of a public transport stop at Crosshouse Hospital.	Yes. It is likely that there will be significant environmental impacts on soil and water.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health, population and material assets as a result of development of the site for business and industrial uses.	Yes. It is likely that there will be significant environmental impacts on health, population and material assets.

Kilmarnock: Mixed Use Sites

Site 003 MXD: Ayr Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape, however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate. The site is also adjacent to a Provisional Wildlife Site and an area of Ancient Woodland, so there may be some environmental impact on these resources. There is a mine shaft within the site which may have some impact on the geology and stability of the site.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on natural features in terms of flooding, potential impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and geology.
Natural Resources	Development of a greenfield site could have some environmental impacts on natural resources.	Yes. Significant impacts could be experienced in relation to soil and water as there may have been contaminated by underground mining.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There may be environmental impacts on human health and on material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on human health and material assets. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on population.

Site 005 MXD: Northcraig		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development of the site may have environmental impacts associated with development and its final use of the site. Development of the site is also likely to have environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. Development of the site is likely to have significant negative impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impact on the historic environment as a result of the preferred option.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health, population and material assets.	No. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health, population and material assets these are not considered to be significant.

Kilmarnock Miscellaneous Development Sites

Site 163M: Queens Drive (North)		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity. However, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate and also there are likely to be impacts on geology as the site is undermined	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate, especially in relation to development of a flood plain and also in terms of geology as a coal shaft is present on the site.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	Yes. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant, but there are likely to be significant impacts on population.

Site 326M: Titchfield Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site was a previous supermarket site and is now vacant and derelict brownfield land. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora, fauna, However, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate, especially in relation to development of a flood plain
Natural Resources	As above, there is unlikely to be any impact on water as a result of redevelopment of the site. There are likely to be positive impacts of developing on brownfield land and bring this vacant site back into re-use. Re-development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars as a result of development of the site.	Yes. There is likely to be significant environmental impacts on soils as a result of redevelopment of this site. However, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be

		undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment.	Yes. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant, but there are likely to be significant impacts on population.

Site 327M: West Shaw Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is currently vacant and derelict brownfield land. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of redevelopment of this site. However, there may be environmental impacts on climate due to the site being at risk of flooding.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site and it will remove a large area of vacant and derelict land. However, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	Due to the potential for contamination and the risk of flooding within the site, there may be impacts on human health. There may be environmental impacts on material assets and population.	Yes. There likely to be significant impacts on human health in relation to contamination within the site, as well as a high pressure gas main running through it.. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on material assets due to the size of the site but there are likely to be significant impacts on population.

Site 330M: Balmoral Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape, however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate. The site also contains a former playing pitch and running track as well as a number of trees, so there may be some	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on natural features in terms of flooding; however, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and geology.

	environmental impact on these biodiversity, flora and fauna. There is a mine shaft within the site which may have some impact on the geology and stability of the site.	
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There may be impacts on human health, population and material assets as a result of development of this site.	Yes. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets although these are not considered to be significant, but there are likely to be significant impacts on population.

Site 370M: Armour Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna; however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	The site is in close proximity to two Category C Listed Buildings on Titchfield Street and as a result redevelopment of the site may have some impact on the character and setting of the listed buildings.	No. It is considered that redevelopment of the site is unlikely to have any significant impacts on the character and setting of the Listed Buildings.
Social Environment	There may be impacts on human health, population and material assets as a result of development of this site.	Yes. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant, but there are likely to be significant impacts on population.

Site 372M: Former Howard Park Hotel, Glasgow Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna; however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There may be impacts on human health, population and material assets as a result of development of this site.	Yes. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant, but there are likely to be significant impacts on population.

373M: 30 – 38 John Finnie Street, 1 – 5 Dunlop Street and 12 Strand Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate.	No. It is unlikely that there will be any significant environmental impacts on these environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	30-38 John Finnie Street is Category B Listed Building and 1-5 Dunlop Street and 12 Strand Street is a Category C Listed Building. Bringing these Listed Buildings back into active use is likely to have environmental impacts on the historic environment. The site is also within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be environmental impacts on archaeological resources.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on listed buildings but it is debatable whether redevelopment of in-situ buildings will have significant impacts on archaeological resources. Therefore, it is unlikely that there will be significant environmental impacts on archaeological resources
Social Environment	There may be impacts on human health, population and material assets as a result of development of this site.	Yes. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered

		to be significant, but there are likely to be significant impacts on population.
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Site 374M: Former ABC Cinema, Titchfield Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity or climate.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on natural features.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	Bringing this Category B Listed Building back into active use is likely to have environmental impacts on the historic environment.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on the listed building.
Social Environment	There may be impacts on human health, population and material assets as a result of development of this site.	Yes. Although there are likely to be positive and negative impacts on health and material assets these are not considered to be significant, but there are likely to be significant impacts on population.

Site 384M: New School Site, Sutherland Drive		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is directly adjacent to an area of protected trees and the site is at risk of flooding; therefore it is likely that there will be environmental impacts on biodiversity and climate. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on landscape.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on biodiversity and climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes, there may be significant environmental impacts on air due to the new school site being a merger of the existing two high schools and a primary school thus resulting in increased traffic within the area.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Site 385M: New School Site, Whatriggs Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is directly adjacent to an area of protected trees; therefore it is likely that there will be environmental impacts on biodiversity. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on landscape and climate.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on biodiversity, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes, there may be significant environmental impacts on air due to the new school site and increased traffic in the area.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Site 386M: Former Burlington Berties, Braefoot		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna; however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There may be impacts on the social environment as a result of development of this site.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on population. However, there are unlikely to be any significant impacts on human health and material assets.

Site 388M: Wellington Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity, but there may be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate.
Natural Resources	There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site and it will also remove a large area of vacant and derelict land. However, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant.
Historic Environment	The site is also within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be environmental impacts on archaeological resources. There will be no environmental impacts on the rest of the historic environment.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on archaeological resources.
Social Environment	There may be impacts on the social environment as a result of development of this site.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on population and health. However, there are unlikely to be any significant impacts on material assets.

Kilmaurs Residential Site Assessments

Site 305H: Crosshouse Road West		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna; however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	Development of the site will result in the loss of a large area of Category 3(2) Locally Important Good Quality Agricultural Land. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on water.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on soil. However, as the site is located close to the railway station and is within walking distance of a public transport stop and amenities, it is unlikely that there will be significant increases on air.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is

		required.
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Site 422H: Irvine Road, Kilmaurs		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna; however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	Development of the site will result in the loss of a large area of Category 3(2) Locally Important Good Quality Agricultural Land. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on water.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on soil. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport stop and amenities, it is unlikely that there will be significant increases on air.
Historic Environment	There are will be no impacts on the historic environment as there are no statutory designations within or adjacent to the site.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Knockentiber Residential Site Assessment

Site Ref 423H: Fisher Court, Knockentiber		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	There are unlikely to be impacts on landscape as the site is within an area identified as being suitable for development within the Landscape Character Assessment. There are also unlikely to be environmental impacts with biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate.	No. If there are any environmental impacts these are unlikely to be significant in nature due to the size of the site.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on air, water and soils as a result of development of this site.	No. As there are no environmental receptors within the site, and also due to the size of the site, there are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts.
Historic Environment	There will be no environmental impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on population, health and material assets.	No. If there are any environmental impacts these are unlikely to be significant in nature due to the size of the site.

Mauchline Residential Site Assessment

Site 335H: Station Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity; however, the site is at risk of flooding and therefore could have an impact on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate but it is unlikely that landscape and biodiversity will be significantly impacted upon.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no environmental impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on a host of material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Site 363H: Corrie Mains Farm		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape and biodiversity; however, the site is at risk of flooding and therefore could have an impact on climate.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on climate but it is unlikely that landscape and biodiversity will be significantly impacted upon.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no environmental impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on a host of material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Site 425H: Kilmarnock Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on biodiversity or climate, however, the site is likely to have environmental impacts on landscape due to its prominent location to the north of Mauchline.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on landscape.
Natural Resources	Development of the site will result in the loss of large area of Category 3(2) good quality locally important agricultural land. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site. There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on water.	Yes. The loss of a large area of good quality locally important agricultural land is likely to have significant impacts on soil. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	The site is also within a WoSAS archaeological trigger location. Therefore, there are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of development/re-development of the site.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on the historic environment as a result of the development/redevelopment of this site, therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on a host of material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Muirkirk Residential Site Assessment

Site 044H: Wellwood Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on landscape; however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate. As the site is also in close proximity to an SPA, there may also be environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on climate and biodiversity, flora and fauna, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on landscape.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. Development of the site is not likely to have significant impacts on air, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route and local amenities.
Historic Environment	The site is also within a WoSAS archaeological trigger location. Therefore, there are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of development/re-development of the site.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on the historic environment as a result of the development/redevelopment of this site, therefore a stage 2 assessment is required.
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on health and material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Muirkirk Mixed Use Development Site

Site 004MXD: Furnace Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development of a greenfield site could have some environmental impacts on landscape. The site is also within an area at risk of flooding. As the site is also in close proximity to an SPA, there may also be environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes. It is considered that development of the site may have significant environmental impacts on climate and biodiversity, flora and fauna. In terms of landscape, significant impacts are not expected as there are no environmental constraints or sensitivities within the site or its vicinity that would lead to a significant impact.
Natural Resources	There will be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. There may also be impacts on air as the site is primarily accessible only by private transport.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site. There may also be impacts on air as a result of the site not being located close to a public transport route.
Historic Environment	The site is within a WOSAS trigger location, therefore, there may	Yes. There may be significant impacts on archaeological

	be environmental impacts on archaeological resources within the site.	resources within the site.
Social Environment	Due to the potential contamination within the site there may be environmental impacts on human health and as the site is not a public transport route there may be environmental impacts on health and material assets. There may also be environmental impacts on population.	Yes. Due to the potential for contamination within the site, there may be significant impacts on human health. There may also be significant impacts on health and material assets in relation to public transport. Moreover, there may be significant environmental impacts on population.

Muirkirk Miscellaneous Development Opportunity Sites

051M: Muirkirk Bing Site		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development on the former bing site will have environmental impacts on landscape and climate. As the site is also in close proximity to an SPA, there may also be environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes. The redevelopment of the former bing site is likely to have significant impacts on the landscape setting of Muirkirk. As the site is at risk of flooding, significant impacts are also expected in this regard. There are likely to also be significant impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.
Natural Resources	There are likely to be environmental impacts on soil, air and water as a result of redevelopment of this site, due to the site being vacant and derelict land and the likelihood of soil and groundwater contamination. Re-development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. It is considered that redevelopment of the site will have significant environmental impacts on soil, water and air due to the site's size and former use.
Historic Environment	The site is within a WOSAS trigger location, therefore, there may be environmental impacts on archaeological resources within the site.	Yes. There may be significant impacts on archaeological resources within the site.
Social Environment	There may be impacts on human health, population and material assets as a result of development of this site.	Yes. Although there are likely to be significant impacts on health and material assets as well as population.

Site 196M: Former Nursery School, Main Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Redevelopment of the former primary school is likely to have positive impacts on the urban landscape of Muirkirk. Environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate are not anticipated.	No. Although redevelopment of this site will have a positive impact on the urban landscape is not considered to be a significant environmental impact.
Natural Resources	There are likely to be environmental impacts on soil due to the	No. Redevelopment of the site is likely to remove an area of

	redevelopment of this vacant and derelict site. Re-development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site, but it is unlikely that there will be any environmental impacts on water.	vacant and derelict land but this is unlikely to be significant. As the site is on a public transport route and is relatively small, there are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on air.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on population, health and material assets due to the size of the site and as it is also on a public transport route.	No. If there are any environmental impacts these are unlikely to be significant in nature due to the size of the site.

New Cumnock Residential Site Assessment

Site 365H: Mansfield Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development of a greenfield site could have some environmental impacts on natural features. The site is also within an area at risk of flooding.	Yes. It is considered that development of the site may have significant environmental impacts on climate. In terms of landscape and biodiversity, flora and fauna, significant impacts are not expected as there are no environmental constraints or sensitivities within the site or its vicinity that would lead to a significant impact.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be an environmental impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, again due to the number of units proposed for the site and as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no environmental impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on population, health and material assets as a result of development of this site.	No. If there are any environmental impacts these are unlikely to be significant in nature due to the size of the site.

New Cumnock Miscellaneous Development Site Assessment

Site 346M: Castle		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna; however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate. There are also likely to be impacts on the urban landscape as a result of redevelopment of this site.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination. There are also likely to be significant impacts on soil from the removal of large area of vacant and derelict land. Development of the site is unlikely to have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site and as it is within walking distance from a public

		transport stop and local amenities.
Historic Environment	There will be no environmental impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	Due to the potential contamination and flooding within the site there may be environmental impacts on human health. There may also be environmental impacts on population.	Yes. Due to the potential for contamination the site, there may be significant impacts on human health. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on material assets but there may be significant impacts on population.

Newmilns Miscellaneous Development Site Assessments

Site 198M: High Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development of the site is unlikely to have environmental impacts on natural features.	No. Although redevelopment of this site will have a positive impact on the urban landscape is not considered to be a significant environmental impact.
Natural Resources	There are likely to environmental impacts on soil due to the redevelopment of this vacant and derelict site. Re-development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site, but it is unlikely that there will be any environmental impacts on water.	Yes. As the site is not within walking distance of a public transport route there is the possibility that there will be significant impacts on air quality.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on health, however there may be some environmental impacts on material assets and population.	Yes. There may be environmental impacts on material assets and population as a result of development of this site.

Site 381M: Brown Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	It is not anticipated that development of the site will have an impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna; however, as the site is within an area of flood risk, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate. There are also likely to be impacts on the urban landscape as a result of redevelopment of this site.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination. Development of the site is unlikely to have significant impacts on air, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport

	of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	stop.
Historic Environment	The site is within a WOSAS trigger location, therefore, there may be environmental impacts on archaeological resources within the site.	Yes. There may be significant impacts on archaeological resources within the site.
Social Environment	Due to the potential contamination within the site there may be environmental impacts on human health.	Yes. Due to the potential for contamination within the site, there may be significant impacts on human health. There also may be significant impacts on population.

Patna Residential Site Assessments

Site 432H: Main Street		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Redevelopment of the site is likely to have positive impacts on the urban landscape of Patna. Environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate are not anticipated.	No. Although redevelopment of this site will have a positive impact on the urban landscape is not considered to be a significant environmental impact.
Natural Resources	There are likely to environmental impacts on soil due to the redevelopment of this vacant and derelict site. Re-development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site, but it is unlikely that there will be any environmental impacts on water.	No. Redevelopment of the site is likely to remove an area of vacant and derelict land therefore having positive environmental impacts. However there are considered not to be significant. As the site is on a public transport route and is relatively small, there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on air.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on population, health and material assets.	No. If there are any environmental impacts these are unlikely to be significant in nature due to the size of the site.

Site 435H: Ayr Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is within an area which is likely to have been undermined. The southern portion of the site is also within an area at risk of flooding. It is unlikely that there will be environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and landscape.	Yes. There could be significant impacts on geology and climate as a result of development of this site.
Natural Resources	The southern portion of the site includes an area of land with the potential for soil contamination and there is likely to be environmental impacts on soil and groundwater resources. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts	Yes. Removal of potentially contaminated land could have significant impacts on soil and water. As the site is on a public transport route, there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on air.

	on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of development of this site. However, there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on population.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on health and material assets.

Rankinston Residential Site Assessments

Site 341H: Littlemill Place (1)		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development of a greenfield site could have some environmental impacts on natural features. The site is also within an area at risk of flooding.	Yes. It is considered that development of the site may have significant environmental impacts on climate. In terms of landscape, biodiversity, flora and fauna, significant impacts are not expected as there are no environmental constraints or sensitivities within the site or its vicinity that would lead to a significant impact.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts impact on soil and water. However, development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant impacts on air, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport route. However, there may be cumulative impacts on air that may be significant. On balance, a stage 2 assessment for this site is not required, but a cumulative impact assessment will be undertaken.
Historic Environment	There will be no environmental impacts on the historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on a host of material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Site 353H: Littlemill Place (2)		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Redevelopment of the site is likely to have positive impacts on the urban landscape of Rankinston. Environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and climate are not anticipated.	No. Although redevelopment of this site will have a positive impact on the urban landscape is not considered to be a significant environmental impact.
Natural Resources	There are likely to be environmental impacts on soil due to the redevelopment of this vacant and derelict site. Re-development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as	No. Redevelopment of the site is likely to remove an area of vacant and derelict land therefore having positive environmental impacts, but these are considered not to be significant. As the site is on a public transport route and is relatively small, there

	a result of development of the site, but it is unlikely that there will be any environmental impacts on water.	are unlikely to be environmental impacts on air.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on population, health and material assets.	No. If there are any environmental impacts these are unlikely to be significant in nature due to the size of the site.

Sorn Residential Site Assessment

Site 057H: Catrine Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site sits in a prominent and elevated location overlooking Sorn indicating that there may be environmental impacts on landscape. There is a small risk of flooding on the site to the extreme north west which could result in environmental impacts on climate. It is unlikely that there will be any environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Yes. There could be significant impacts on landscape and climate.
Natural Resources	There are unlikely to be environmental impacts on soil and water. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	No. the site is within walking distance of a public transport stop and amenities within the village of Sorn; therefore, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on air.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	Development of this site is likely to have environmental impacts on material assets; however, there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on material assets.

Stewarton Residential Site Assessment

Site 365H: Dunlop Road		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Development of a greenfield site could have some environmental impacts on natural features. The site is also within an area at risk of flooding.	Yes. It is considered that development of the site may have significant environmental impacts on climate. As the development is in area suitable for development in the landscape character assessment, there are unlikely to be significant impacts on landscape. In terms of biodiversity, flora and fauna, significant impacts are not expected as there are no environmental constraints or sensitivities within the site or its vicinity that would lead to a significant impact.
Natural Resources	There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination. Development of the site is likely to also have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site and its distance from a public transport stop.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on the material assets.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on human health and a host of material assets. Therefore, a stage 2 assessment is required.

Site 433H: Riverford		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is within an area at risk of flooding. It is unlikely that there will be environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and landscape.	Yes. There could be significant impacts on climate as a result of development of this site.
Natural Resources	The southern portion of the site includes an area of land with the potential for soil contamination indicating that there is likely to be environmental impacts on soil and groundwater resources. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Removal of potentially contaminated land and groundwater could have significant impacts on soil and water. As the site is within walking distance of a public transport route, there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on air.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts on health and material assets as a result of development of this site. However, there are unlikely to be environmental impacts on population.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on health and material assets.

Stewarton Business and Industrial Site Assessment

Site 193B: Bridgend, Stewarton		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is not likely to have any environmental impact on natural features.	N/A
Natural Resources	The site has the potential for soil contamination due to previous uses and there is likely to be environmental impacts as a result of potential future development of the site. These are likely to be positive impacts as development of the site will de-contaminate the site.	No. As the site is such a small area the removal of contaminated soil is not likely to have a significant impact on the environment.
Historic Environment	The site is not likely to have any environmental impact on historic environment.	N/A
Social Environment	By providing a new area for employment opportunities, the site is likely to have environmental impacts in relation to population. It is also close to public transport links and will potentially remove contaminated land with corresponding positive environmental impacts on material assets and health.	No. It is unlikely that the site will have significant impacts in this regard due to the size of the site.

Rural Area: Miscellaneous Development Site Assessments

Site 059M: Barony Power Station, Auchinleck		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is currently vacant brownfield land. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of redevelopment of this site. However, there are likely to be environmental impacts on climate as the site is at risk of flooding and also on landscape / geology due to the potential for undermining in the area.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on landscape/geology and climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. There could also be environmental impacts on groundwater as a result of previous uses. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site and as a result of previous uses. Development of the site is likely to also have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A

Social Environment	Due to the potential for contamination within the site, there may be impacts on human health. There may be environmental impacts on material assets and population.	Yes. There likely to be significant impacts on human health in relation to contamination and undermining within the site. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on material assets due to the size of the site and potentially on population.
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Site 060M: Barony Colliery, Auchinleck		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is currently vacant brownfield land. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape as a result of redevelopment of this site. There may be some impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna due to an area of Ancient woodland being located adjacent to the south-west boundary of the site. However, there may be environmental impacts on geology, as the site has a number of coal shafts within its boundaries and also on climate.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on landscape/geology and climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. There could also be environmental impacts on groundwater as a result of previous mining activity. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site and as a result of previous mining activity. Development of the site is likely to also have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	Due to the potential for contamination within the site, there may be impacts on human health. There may be environmental impacts on material assets and population.	Yes. There likely to be significant impacts on human health in relation to contamination and undermining within the site. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on material assets due to the size of the site and potentially on population.

Site366M: Loudoun Castle, Galston		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	Redevelopment of the site is likely to have environmental impacts on landscape, geology and a whole host of biodiversity, flora and fauna resources.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on all the natural features within the site e.g. ancient woodland, landscape.
Natural Resources	Redevelopment of the site is likely to have environmental impacts on a whole host of natural resources.	Yes. There are likely to be significant impacts on all the natural resources within the site e.g. loss of good quality agricultural land, development near water bodies etc.
Historic Environment	Redevelopment of the site is likely to have environmental impacts on listed buildings, the garden and designed landscape	Yes. As there a numerous historic resources within the site, redevelopment is likely to have significant impacts on these

	and archaeological resources.	resources.
Social Environment	Due to the size of the site there is likely to be a whole host of impacts on the social environment.	Yes. Due to the size of the site and the impacts on the other receptors, redevelopment of the site is likely to have significant environmental impacts on health, population and material assets.

058M: Mauchline Colliery, Mauchline		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is currently vacant brownfield land. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on landscape, biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of redevelopment of this site. However, there may be environmental impacts on geology, as the site has a coal shaft within its boundaries and also on climate.	Yes. There may be significant environmental impacts on geology and climate, but there are unlikely to be significant impacts on the other environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. There could also be environmental impacts on groundwater as a result of previous mining activity. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of the site.	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site and as a result of previous mining activity. Development of the site is likely to also have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site and its remoteness from a public transport stop.
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	Due to the potential for contamination within the site, there may be impacts on human health. There may be environmental impacts on material assets and population.	Yes. There likely to be significant impacts on human health in relation to contamination and undermining within the site. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on material assets due to the size of the site and potentially on population.

Site 061M: Skares Brickworks		
Components	Will there be an Environmental Impact?	Significant Impact (Yes/No/Don't Know) Why? If no, could the impact become a significant cumulative or synergistic impact (yes/no) why?
Natural Features	The site is currently vacant brownfield land. There are unlikely to be any significant impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna as a result of redevelopment of this site. However, there may be some environmental impacts on landscape and geology and climate	Yes. There is the possibility of significant environmental impacts on landscape and geology as a result of redevelopment of this site and on climate, as the site is at risk of flooding. There are unlikely to be any significant environmental impacts on the rest of the environmental receptors.
Natural Resources	There will also be potential environmental impacts on soil and water as the site has the potential for soil and groundwater contamination. Development of the site could also have environmental impacts on air due to the increase in the number of private cars that are likely to be as a result of development of	Yes. Development of the site could have significant impacts on soil and water as there is the potential for contamination within the site as a result of its previous use. Development of the site is likely to also have significant impacts on air, due to the size of the site and its remoteness from a public transport stop.

	the site.	
Historic Environment	There will be no impacts on the Historic Environment	N/A
Social Environment	Due to the potential for contamination within the site, there may be impacts on human health. There may be environmental impacts on material assets and population.	Yes. There likely to be significant impacts on human health in relation to contamination and undermining within the site. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on material assets due to the size of the site and potentially on population.

APPENDIX G: FULL STAGE 2 POLICY AND PROPOSALS ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Key:	Significant Positive = Green	Significant Positive/Negative = Amber	Significant Negative = Red
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Spatial Strategy (1)		Directing Development to accessible locations to reduce the overall need to travel. Where travel is necessary, locations accessible by a variety of modes of public transport as well as walking and cycling are prioritised.	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The objective is likely to have significant positive impacts on landscape and geology as it is concerned with directing development to accessible locations.	All developments should be located in areas where there are no impacts on the landscape character of that particular area.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	There are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna by directing development to sustainable locations which is likely to avoid sensitive habitats and species.	It should be ensured that all developments do not cause or lead to fragmentation of existing habitats or species.
	Climate	Directing development to locations within settlements which are close to both existing public transport hubs and the strategic and local road network, is likely to reduce the impact of travel and the production of emissions into the atmosphere. In this regard, the objective is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on climate.	It should be ensured that all developments are located close to existing public transport hubs or are on a public transport route and avoid developing on areas that are susceptible to flood risk.
Natural Resources	Soil	Directing development to accessible locations will ensure that soil resources are protected.	It should be ensured that all developments avoid being located on areas of prime quality agricultural land or peatland.
	Air	There are likely to be significant positive impacts on air quality by locating development close to existing public transport routes and hubs.	It should be ensured that all developments are located close to existing public transport hubs, or are on a public transport route, and are linked to existing footpaths and cycle routes.
	Water	There are also likely to be significant positive impacts on water quality as a result of directing development to accessible locations. Therefore the objective is not likely to have detrimental impacts on the water environment or lead to degradation of water bodies.	Where possible, and dependent of the location of the development, new developments should aim to enhance the water environment.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Scoped out of the assessment process at Stage 1	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Scoped out of the assessment process at Stage 1	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Scoped out of the assessment process at Stage 1	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Scoped out of the assessment process at Stage 1	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Scoped out of the assessment process at Stage 1	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Directing development to sustainable locations, especially if these are located to close existing facilities, public transport routes, footpaths and cycle paths, is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on human health.	New development should be located close to existing facilities, have nearby access to recreational facilities such as parks or open space, be located close to public transport

			routes and be interlinked with existing foot and cycle paths.
	Population	Scoped out of the assessment process at Stage 1	N/A
	Material Assets	Directing development to sustainable locations, especially if these are located close existing facilities, public transport routes, footpaths and cycle paths, is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets	New development should be located close to existing facilities, have nearby access to recreational facilities such as parks or open space, be located close to public transport routes and be interlinked with existing foot and cycle paths.
Short terms Impacts			
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			
		There are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development in the short term, but significant positive impacts in the medium to long term as result of the objective and enhancement methods.	

Spatial Strategy (6)		Ensuring that all development is of the highest quality design and contributes positively towards making the area concerned a successful place thereby improving the quality of life and health of residents, stimulating private investment, attracting visitors to the area and assisting in reducing carbon emissions.	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	By ensuring that high design standards are employed, it is likely that there will be significant positive environmental impacts on landscape as new development should be located where the landscape has capacity for it. There will also be significant positive impacts on landscape by helping to reduce the impacts of climate change.	None
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	There are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts as a result of this objective, especially if the objective helps to reduce the impact of climate change.	None
	Climate	Ensuring the principles of high quality design standards are followed will have significant positive impacts on climate due to the reduction of the impact of climate change and be ensuring new developments incorporate zero or low carbon materials and construction practices.	None
Natural Resources	Soil	The objective is likely to lead to the protection of important soil resources through adherence to the principles of sustainability and also be assisting in the reduction of the impact of climate change. Therefore, the objective is likely to have significant positive impacts in this regard.	None
	Air	There are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts as a result of this objective, especially if the objective helps to reduce the impact of climate change.	None
	Water	Ensuring that the principles of sustainability and high quality design are followed will help to enhance the water environment and water quality,	None

		especially if the objective contributes to the reduction in the impact of climate change.	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	High quality design and successful placemaking are likely to have significant positive impacts on the setting of listed buildings should these be located close to new development sites or development of vacant sites.	None.
	Scheduled Monuments	Dependent on the location of new development, the objective could have significant positive environmental impacts on Scheduled Monuments and their character and appearance due to adhering to the principles of high quality design and successful place making.	None.
	Conservation Areas	Dependent on the location of new development, the objective could have significant positive environmental impacts on Conservation Areas and their character and appearance due to adhering to the principles of high quality design and successful place making.	None.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Dependent on the location of new development, the objective could have significant positive environmental impacts on Gardens and Designed Landscapes due to adhering to the principles of high quality design and successful place making.	None
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Adhering to the principles of sustainability should ensure that archaeological sites and areas are protected thus having significant positive environmental impacts.	None.
Social Environment	Health	The objective is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on human health due to adhering to the principles of sustainability, lessening the impacts of climate change and ensuring that successful place making is adopted throughout the Council area for any new developments.	None.
	Population	Successful placemaking will also ensure that new developments lead to physical and social regeneration should they take place in areas of deprivation. Therefore, the objective is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on population.	None.
	Material Assets	Adhering to the principles of sustainability, high quality design and successful place making is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets as new developments will be located close to public transport hubs, provide areas of recreational open space and interlink with the existing footpath and cycle networks etc.	None
Short terms Impacts		There are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development in the short term, but significant positive impacts in the medium to long term as result of the objective and enhancement methods.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Spatial Strategy		Overarching Policy 1	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The policy protects landscape character from detrimental impacts from inappropriate development therefore having significant positive impacts.	None
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The policy protects biodiversity, flora and fauna from detrimental impacts from inappropriate development therefore having significant positive impacts.	None
	Climate	The policy ensures that development will not exacerbate climate change therefore having significant positive impacts.	None
Natural Resources	Soil	The policy protects soil resources from detrimental impacts from inappropriate development therefore having significant positive impacts.	None
	Air	The policy ensures that development will not exacerbate any air quality issues therefore having significant positive impacts.	None
	Water	The policy protects water resources from detrimental impacts from inappropriate development therefore having significant positive impacts.	None
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	The policy protects the historic environment from detrimental impacts from inappropriate development therefore having significant positive impacts.	None
	Scheduled Monuments		
	Conservation Areas		None
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes		None
Social Environment	Archaeological Sites/Areas		None
	Health	The policy ensures that development will not exacerbate any health issues therefore having significant positive impacts.	None
	Population	The policy ensures that development will not exacerbate any population issues therefore having significant positive impacts.	None
	Material Assets	The policy ensures that development will enhance material assets therefore having significant positive impacts.	None
Short terms Impacts		If the policy is implemented then it will ensure that there are no adverse impacts in the medium to long term. Most development will have some short term significant negative impacts.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Places		Policy RES 1: New Housing Developments	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Housing development, depending on the location, could have significant negative impacts on the landscape. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing should not sit prominently on the landscape but be fully integrated into it. The design of the house should also blend into the landscape or existing area. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as there still could be an intrusion on the landscape from development.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Housing development, depending on the location, could have significant negative impacts on the biodiversity, flora and fauna. Therefore, on a precautionary basis; the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Development near areas of important biodiversity, flora and fauna should also be avoided in case there is fragmentation of species etc. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts.
	Climate	<p>Housing development could have significant negative impacts on flooding, but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment.</p> <p>Housing development could have significant negative impacts on air depending on the reliance of private mode of transportation. However, housing sites that are located close to public transport stops and/or local facilities are likely to have significant positive impacts.</p> <p>Therefore, overall there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts.</p>	Any new housing should not be located in area of flood risk, should avoid areas organic soils, ancient and semi natural woodland and other groups of trees. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
Natural Resources	Soil	Housing development could have significant negative impacts on soil resources but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing should not be located on quality agricultural land or on areas of other organic soils. Redevelopment of brownfield land should take precedence over development on greenfield land. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Air	Housing development could have significant negative impacts on air depending on the reliance of private mode of transportation. However, housing sites that are located close to public transport stops and/or local facilities are likely to have significant positive impacts.	New development should be located close to public transport stops and/or local facilities. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive

		Therefore, overall there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts.	impacts will be experienced.
	Water	Housing development could have significant negative impacts on water resources but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing should not lead to the degradation of water bodies. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Housing development could have significant negative impacts on Listed Buildings but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing should not adversely impact on the setting of a listed building and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Scheduled Monuments	Housing development could have significant negative impacts on Scheduled Monuments but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing should not adversely impact on the setting of a scheduled monument and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Conservation Areas	Housing development could have significant negative impacts on Conservation Areas but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located and their design, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing should not adversely impact on the setting of a conservation area and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Housing development could have significant negative impacts on Gardens and Designed Landscapes but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing should not adversely impact on the setting of a Garden and Designed Landscape and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Housing development could have significant negative impacts on archaeological sites/areas but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	New housing should avoid being located within areas of archaeological interest. Where they are then the advice of WoSAS should be sought and any mitigation measures they should recommend should be conditioned onto any grant of planning

			consent. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as archaeological remains will still be affected or disturbed.
Social Environment	Health	Housing development could have significant negative impacts on human health if they are reliant on private modes of transportation to reach health, social and recreational facilities. However, well located development could encourage walking and recreational activities thus having positive environmental impacts on health. Overall, the policy is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	New development should be located close to public transport stops and/or local facilities. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	Housing development could have significant negative impacts on human health if they are reliant on private modes of transportation to reach health, social and recreational facilities. However, well located development could encourage walking and recreational activities thus having positive environmental impacts on health. Overall, the policy is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	New development should be located close to public transport stops and/or local facilities. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced. New development should also contribute to the provision of green infrastructure and the CSGN.
Short terms Impacts		Development in the short term could have negative environmental impacts, but as most of the development proposals. In the medium to long term, the impacts are likely to be positive if the mitigation measures are implemented.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Places		Policy RES 4: Housing in the Rural Protection Area	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Housing development in the rural area could have significant negative impacts on the landscape but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural protection area should not sit prominently on the landscape but be fully integrated into it. The design of the house should also blend into the landscape. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as there will still be an intrusion on the landscape from

			development.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Housing development in the rural area could have significant negative impacts on the biodiversity, flora and fauna but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural protection area should not be located in Natura 2000 sites, SSSI's, Listed Wildlife Sites, provisional wildlife sites and other important local designations. Development near areas of important biodiversity, flora and fauna should also be avoided in case there is fragmentation of species etc. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts.
	Climate	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on the climate but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural protection area should not be located in area of flood risk, should avoid areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils, ancient and semi natural woodland and other groups of trees. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as development in the rural area will still be reliant on private modes of transportation.
Natural Resources	Soil	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on soil resources but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural protection area should not be located on prime or good quality agricultural land or on areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Air	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on air as rural development will be reliant on private modes of transportation. Development on its own is unlikely to raise significant impacts, but cumulatively, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Development in the rural area is likely to increase the number of private cars in the rural area. Unfortunately, the LDP cannot insist that developers of a single house in the rural area provide public transport as this would be unreasonable. Therefore, there are no mitigation measures that the LDP can put in place.
	Water	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on water resources but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural protection area should not lead to the degradation of water bodies. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on Listed Buildings but this is dependent on where the proposed house or	Any new housing in the rural protection area should not adversely impact on the setting of

		houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	a listed building and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Scheduled Monuments	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on Scheduled Monuments but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural protection area should not adversely impact on the setting of a scheduled monument and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Conservation Areas	There are no Conservation Areas out with settlement boundaries in East Ayrshire, therefore there will be no significant environmental impacts	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on Gardens and Designed Landscapes but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural protection area should not adversely impact on the setting of a Garden and Designed Landscape and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on archaeological sites/areas but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	New rural housing should avoid being located within areas of archaeological interest. Where they are then the advice of WoSAS should be sought and any mitigation measures they should recommend should be conditioned onto any grant of planning consent. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as archaeological remains will still be affected or disturbed.
Social Environment	Health	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on human health as rural development will be reliant on private modes of transportation to reach health, social and recreational facilities. However, development in the rural area could encourage walking and	Development in the rural area is likely to increase the number of private cars in the rural area to reach health, social and recreational facilities. Unfortunately, the LDP

		recreational activities thus having positive environmental impacts on health. Overall, the policy is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	cannot insist that developers of a single house in the rural area provide public transport as this would be unreasonable. Therefore, there are no mitigation measures that the LDP can put in place.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on human health as rural development will be reliant on private modes of transportation to reach health, social and recreational facilities. However, development in the rural area could encourage walking and recreational activities thus having positive environmental impacts on health. Overall, the policy is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	Development in the rural area is likely to increase the number of private cars in the rural area to reach health, social and recreational facilities. Unfortunately, the LDP cannot insist that developers of a single house in the rural area provide public transport as this would be unreasonable. Therefore, there are no mitigation measures that the LDP can put in place.
Short terms Impacts			
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			
		Development in the short term could have negative environmental impacts, but as most of the development proposals arising from this policy will be for individual properties in the rural area and as such it is unlikely that these will be significant negative impacts. In the medium to long term, the impacts are likely to be positive if the mitigation measures are implemented, but again these are unlikely to be significant for a single house.	

Section: Places		Policy RES 5: Housing in the Rural Diversification Area	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Housing development in the rural area could have significant negative impacts on the landscape but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural diversification area should not sit prominently on the landscape but be fully integrated into it. The design of the house should also blend into the landscape. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as there will still be an intrusion on the landscape from development.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Housing development in the rural area could have significant negative impacts on the biodiversity, flora and fauna but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural diversification area should not be located in Natura 2000 sites, SSSI's, Listed Wildlife Sites, provisional wildlife sites and other important local designations. Development near areas of important biodiversity, flora and fauna should also be avoided in case there is

			fragmentation of species etc. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts.
	Climate	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on the climate but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural diversification area should not be located in area of flood risk, should avoid areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils, ancient and semi natural woodland and other groups of trees. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as development in the rural area will still be reliant on private modes of transportation.
Natural Resources	Soil	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on soil resources but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural diversification area should not be located on prime quality agricultural land or on areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Air	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on air as rural development will be reliant on private modes of transportation. Development on its own is unlikely to raise significant impacts, but cumulatively, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Development in the rural area is likely to increase the number of private cars. Unfortunately, the LDP cannot insist that developers of a single house in the rural area provide public transport as this would be unreasonable. Therefore, there are no mitigation measures that the LDP can put in place.
	Water	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on water resources but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural diversification area should not lead to the degradation of water bodies. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on Listed Buildings but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural diversification area should not adversely impact on the setting of a listed building and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.

	Scheduled Monuments	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on Scheduled Monuments but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural diversification area should not adversely impact on the setting of a Scheduled Monument and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Conservation Areas	There are no Conservation Areas out with settlement boundaries in East Ayrshire, therefore there will be no significant environmental impacts	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on Gardens and Designed Landscapes but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new housing in the rural diversification area should not adversely impact on the setting of a Garden and Designed Landscape and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on archaeological sites/areas but this is dependent on where the proposed house or houses delivered by this policy are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	New rural housing should avoid being located within areas of archaeological interest. Where they are then the advice of WoSAS should be sought and any mitigation measures they should recommend should be conditioned onto any grant of planning consent. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as archaeological remains will still be affected or disturbed.
Social Environment	Health	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on human health as rural development will be reliant on private modes of transportation to reach health, social and recreational facilities. However, development in the rural area could encourage walking and recreational activities thus having positive environmental impacts on health. Overall, the policy is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	Development in the rural area is likely to increase the number of private cars in the rural area to reach health, social and recreational facilities. Unfortunately, the LDP cannot insist that developers of a single house in the rural area provide public transport as this would be unreasonable. Therefore, there are no mitigation measures that the LDP can put in place.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	Rural housing development could have significant negative impacts on human health as rural development will be reliant on private modes of transportation to reach health, social and recreational facilities. However, development in the rural area could encourage walking and	Development in the rural area is likely to increase the number of private cars in the rural area to reach health, social and recreational facilities. Unfortunately, the LDP

		recreational activities thus having positive environmental impacts on health. Overall, the policy is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	cannot insist that developers of a single house in the rural area provide public transport as this would be unreasonable. Therefore, there are no mitigation measures that the LDP can put in place.
Short terms Impacts			
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			
		Development in the short term could have significant negative environmental impacts, but as most of the development proposals arising from this policy will be for individual properties in the rural area and as such it is unlikely that these will be significant negative impacts. In the medium to long term, the impacts are likely to be positive if the mitigation measures and Policy OP1 are implemented, but again these are unlikely to be significant for a single house.	

Section: Places		Policy RES 8: Rural Housing Development	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts as it presumes against any development which will affect the setting and visual amenity of the existing landscape for rural housing development.	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts as it presumes against any adverse impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	N/A
	Climate	The policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts as it will ensure that climate is not adversely impacted upon in terms of species fragmentation and the loss of important trees etc.	The policy should also presume against development on flood plains or in areas where it would cause flooding downstream. This would strengthen the significant positive environmental impacts of the policy.
Natural Resources	Soil	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts as it presumes against any adverse impact important soil resources.	N/A
	Air	As the policy presumes against rural development in certain places it is likely to have significant positive impacts on air that will help protect these areas from adverse air pollution.	N/A
	Water	As the policy presumes against rural development in certain places it is likely to have significant positive impacts on water that will help protect these areas from adverse water pollution.	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	The policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts as it presumes against any adverse impact on Listed Buildings.	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	The policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts as it presumes against any adverse impact on Scheduled Monuments.	
	Conservation Areas	There are no Conservation Areas in the rural area.	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts as it presumes against any adverse impact on Gardens and Designed Landscapes.	N/A

	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts as it presumes against any adverse impact on Archaeological Sites/Areas.	N/A
Social Environment	Health	As the policy presumes against development in the rural area in specific circumstances, there may significant positive impacts on improving the environment and also in terms of protecting the CSGN.	N/A
	Population	There are unlikely to be significant impacts on population from the implementation of this policy.	N/A
	Material Assets	As the policy presumes against development in the rural area in specific circumstances, there may significant positive impacts i.e. protecting core paths, the CSGN etc.	N/A
Short terms Impacts		The implementation of this policy is likely to have significant positive impacts on the environment in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section Places		Policy RES 10: Gypsy Travellers Sites	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Gypsy Travellers sites could have significant negative impacts on landscape but this is dependent on where they are located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any site should not sit prominently on the landscape but be fully integrated into it. The design of the house should also blend into the landscape. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as there will still be an intrusion on the landscape from development.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Gypsy Travellers sites could have significant negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any site should not be located within natura 2000 sites, SSSI's, Listed Wildlife Sites, provisional wildlife sites and other important local designations. Development near areas of important biodiversity, flora and fauna should also be avoided in case there is fragmentation of species etc. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.

	Climate	Gypsy Traveller sites could have significant negative impacts on climate but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any site should not be located in area of flood risk, should avoid areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils, ancient and semi natural woodland and other groups of trees. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as gypsy travellers are primarily reliant on private modes of transportation.
Natural Resources	Soil	Gypsy Traveller sites could have significant negative impacts on soil resources but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any site should not be located on prime or good quality agricultural land or on areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Air	Gypsy Traveller sites could have significant negative impacts on air as gypsy travellers will be reliant on private modes of transportation. Development on its own is unlikely to raise significant impacts, but cumulatively, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Sites should be located close to public transport routes to try and minimise emissions into the atmosphere. Should this be achievable then significant positive and negative environmental impacts will be experienced as gypsy travellers primarily use private modes of transport.
	Water	Gypsy Traveller sites could have significant negative impacts on water resources but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any site should not lead to the degradation of water bodies. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Gypsy Traveller sites could have significant negative impacts on Listed Buildings but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new site should not adversely impact on the setting of a listed building and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Scheduled Monuments	Gypsy Traveller sites could have significant negative impacts on Scheduled Monuments but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new site should not adversely impact on the setting of a Scheduled Monument and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts Should this

			mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Conservation Areas	Gypsy Traveller sites could have significant negative impacts on Conservation Areas but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new site should not adversely impact on the character and appearance of a Conservation Area and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Gypsy Traveller Sites could have significant negative impacts on Gardens and Designed Landscapes but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new site should not adversely impact on the setting of a Garden and Designed Landscape and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Gypsy Traveller sites could have significant negative impacts on archaeological sites/areas but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new site should avoid being located within areas of archaeological interest. Where they are then the advice of WoSAS should be sought and any mitigation measures they should recommend should be conditioned onto any grant of planning consent. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as archaeological remains will still be affected or disturbed.
Social Environment	Health	Gypsy Traveller sites could have significant negative impacts on human health as they will be reliant on private modes of transportation to reach health, social and recreational facilities.	Sites should be located close to public transport routes to try and minimise emissions into the atmosphere. Should this be achievable then significant positive and negative environmental impacts will be experienced as gypsy travellers primarily use private modes of transport.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	Gypsy Traveller sites could have significant negative impacts on human health as they will be reliant on private modes of transportation to reach health, social and recreational facilities.	Sites should be located close to public transport routes to try and minimise emissions into the atmosphere. Should this be achievable then significant positive and negative environmental impacts will be experienced as gypsy travellers primarily use private modes of transport.

Short terms Impacts	Development is most likely to have significant negative impacts in the short term, and these could be extended into the medium to long term if the mitigation measures are not taken into account. Should the mitigation measures be employed then significant positive and negative impacts are likely to be experienced in the medium to long term.
Medium Term Impacts	
Long term Impacts	

Section: Places		Policy RES 13: Enabling Development	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on landscape, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the enabling development. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the significant impacts will be positive or negative.	Any development should respect and fit into the existing landscape character and not lead to any loss that would have adverse impacts. By implementing this mitigation measure there could be significant positive and negative impacts as the landscape character could be permanently altered.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	As above	Any development should not impact on protected species or habitats or lead to the loss or fragmentation of habitats or the dispersal of species. By implementing this mitigation measure there could be significant positive impacts could be experienced.
	Climate	Again depending on the location there could be significant impacts on flooding and also if the site is not within walking distance of a public transport stop. Developments in rural areas are likely to increase the use of private modes of transport, which in turn can have adverse impacts on climate. However, it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the significant impacts will be positive or negative.	Development should not be located in area of flood risk, should avoid areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils, ancient and semi natural woodland and other groups of trees. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as development within rural areas are more likely to rely on private modes of transportation.
Natural Resources	Soil	Again, depending on the location and size and scale of the enabling development could have significant impacts on soil resources, however, it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the significant impacts will be positive or negative.	Any site should not be located on prime or good quality agricultural land or on areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Air	Again depending on the location there could be significant impacts on air and if the site is not within walking distance of a public transport stop. Developments in rural areas are likely to increase the use of private	Unfortunately, if the development is located in the rural area or is not within walking distance, then private modes of

		modes of transport, which in turn can have adverse impacts on air quality. However, it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the significant impacts will be positive or negative.	transportation will be favoured. If the development is located near a public transport stop or within walking distance of local facilities and services, then this will help to mitigate against increases in emissions into the atmosphere. Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts if the mitigation measures are implemented.
	Water	Again, depending on the location and size and scale of the enabling development could have significant impacts on soil resources, however, it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the significant impacts will be positive or negative.	Development should not lead to any adverse impact on the water environment or lead to any degradation of water bodies. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then significant positive impacts could be experienced.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Depending on the location and the size and scale of the enabling development, there could be significant environmental impacts on all of these elements of the historic environment. The policy itself does state that the character and appearance of the historic resource should be protected. Therefore, it is likely that there will be significant positive and negative impacts as a result of the policy.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on the historic environment. The reuse of listed buildings is likely to have significant positive impacts as well.
	Scheduled Monuments		
	Conservation Areas		
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes		
	Archaeological Sites/Areas		
Social Environment	Health	Again, depending on the location and size and scale of the enabling development could have significant impacts on health. Enabling development, particularly if it is located in the rural area, could have significant negative impacts on human health as people will be reliant on private modes of transportation to reach health, social and recreational facilities. However, development, particularly if it is located in the rural area, could encourage walking and recreational activities thus having positive environmental impacts on health. Overall, the policy is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	Should the development be located close to public transport routes, then there are likely to be significant impacts on health. Enabling development in the rural area is likely to increase the number of private cars in the rural area to reach health, social and recreational facilities. Overall, significant positive and negative impacts are likely to be experienced.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	Again, depending on the location and size and scale of the enabling development could have significant impacts on material assets. Enabling development in the rural area could have significant negative impacts on human health as people will be reliant on private modes of transportation to reach health, social and recreational facilities. However, development in the rural area could encourage walking and recreational activities thus having positive environmental impacts on health. However, development is likely to increase the amount of green	Should the development be located close to public transport routes, then there are likely to be significant impacts on health. Enabling development in the rural area is likely to increase the number of private cars in the rural area to reach health, social and recreational facilities. Overall, significant positive and negative impacts are likely to be experienced.

		<p>infrastructure and open space and therefore is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p> <p>Overall, the policy is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	
Short terms Impacts		Development is most likely to have significant negative impacts in the short term, and these could be extended into the medium to long term if the mitigation measures are not taken into account. Should the mitigation measures be employed then significant positive and negative impacts are likely to be experienced in the medium to long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section Places		Policy TC1 Supporting Development in Town Centres	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Climate	By supporting development in town centres there is likely to be significant positive impacts on climate as town centres are served by public transport. However, depending on the location within the town centre there may be issues associated with being within a flood plain. Therefore, based on the information available, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts.	Retail development should not be located within a functional floodplain or exacerbate flooding elsewhere. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then there are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Air	By supporting development in town centres there is likely to be significant positive impacts on climate as town centres are served by public transport.	There are no mitigation or enhancements methods that would increase the positive impacts.
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	As some retail units are within Listed Buildings there are unlikely to be any significant environmental impacts with this continuing. However, signage could have a negative impact on listed buildings and the policy seeks to ensure that this does not happen, therefore having significant positive impacts.	Retail developments should not have any adverse impacts on Listed Buildings and signage should respect the setting of the listed building. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then significant positive environmental impacts are likely to be experienced.
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Conservation Areas	As some retail units are within Conservation Areas there are unlikely to be any significant environmental impacts with this continuing. However, signage could have a negative impact on listed buildings and the policy seeks to ensure that this does not happen, therefore having significant positive impacts.	Retail developments should not have any adverse impacts on Conservation Areas and signage should respect the character and appearance of the area. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then significant positive environmental impacts are

			likely to be experienced.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	New retail development within town centres could have significant impacts on archaeological sites and areas, depending on the location. If these areas are disturbed then significant negative impacts may be experienced.	Development should not disturb archaeological sites or areas. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then significant positive impacts are likely to be experienced.
Social Environment	Health	By supporting development in town centres there is likely to be significant positive impacts on health as town centres are served by public transport.	There are no enhancements methods that would increase the positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	By supporting development in town centres there is likely to be significant positive impacts on material assets as town centres are served by public transport.	There are no enhancements methods that would increase the positive impacts.
Short terms Impacts			
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			
		There are likely to be short, medium and long term significant positive environmental impacts if the mitigation measures are implemented.	

Section: Places		Policy TC2: Footfall generating uses outside of town centres.		
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts		
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment		
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during stage 1 assessment		
	Climate	By directing these types of development to town centres there is likely to be significant positive impacts on climate as town centres are served by public transport. However, depending on the location within the town centre there may be issues associated with being within a flood plain. Therefore, based on the information available, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts.	These developments should not be located within a functional floodplain or exacerbate flooding elsewhere. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then there are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts.	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment		
	Air	By supporting these types of development in town centres there is likely to be significant positive impacts on climate as town centres are served by public transport. However, some of these developments could release odour into the atmosphere and this is why the policy ensures that these types of development do not have an adverse impact on amenity of the area. It is likely that the policy will have significant positive environmental impacts.	There are no enhancement methods that would increase the positive impacts.	
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment		

Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Some of these developments could be located within Listed Buildings. There are unlikely to be any significant environmental impacts within this continuing. However, signage could have a negative impact on listed buildings and the policy seeks to ensure that this does not happen, therefore having significant positive impacts.	These types of developments should not have any adverse impacts on Listed Buildings and signage, flues etc should respect the setting of the listed building. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then significant positive environmental impacts are likely to be experienced.
	Scheduled Monuments	Signage could have a negative impact on scheduled monuments, depending on the location, and the policy seeks to ensure that this does not happen, therefore having significant positive impacts.	These types of developments should not have any adverse impacts on scheduled monuments and signage should respect the setting of the listed building. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then significant positive environmental impacts are likely to be experienced.
	Conservation Areas	Some of these developments could be located within conservation areas. There are unlikely to be any significant environmental impacts within this continuing. However, signage could have a negative impact on Conservation Areas and the policy seeks to ensure that this does not happen, therefore having significant positive impacts.	These types of developments should not have any adverse impacts on Conservation Areas and signage, flues etc should respect the character and appearance of the area. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then significant positive environmental impacts are likely to be experienced.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	These types of development within town centres could have significant impacts on archaeological sites and areas, depending on the location. If these areas are disturbed then significant negative impacts may be experienced.	Development should not disturb archaeological sites or areas. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then significant positive impacts are likely to be experienced.
Social Environment	Health	By supporting development in town centres there is likely to be significant positive impacts on health as town centres are served by public transport. However, there may be issues with odour, noise, light and other disturbances on human health. The policy, however, ensures that there will be no adverse impacts from these types of development thus having significant positive impacts.	There are no enhancement methods that would increase the positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	By these types of developments in town centres there is likely to be significant positive impacts on material assets as town centres are served by public transport.	There are no enhancement methods that would increase the positive impacts.
Short terms Impacts		There are likely to be short, medium and long term significant positive environmental impacts if the mitigation measures are implemented.	
Medium Term Impacts			

Long term Impacts

Section: Places		Policy TC 6: Food and Drink, Public houses, licensed clubs and hot food takeaways	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Climate	Depending on the location within the town centre there may be issues associated with being within a flood plain. Therefore, based on the information available, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts.	These developments should not be located within a functional floodplain or exacerbate flooding elsewhere. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then there are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Air	Some of these developments could release odour into the atmosphere and this is why the policy ensures that these types of development do not have an adverse impact on amenity of the area. It is likely that the policy will have significant positive environmental impacts.	There are no enhancement methods that would increase the positive impacts.
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Some of these developments could be located within Listed Buildings. There are unlikely to be any significant environmental impacts within this continuing. However, signage could have a negative impact on listed buildings and the policy seeks to ensure that this does not happen, therefore having significant positive impacts.	These types of developments should not have any adverse impacts on Listed Buildings and signage, flues etc should respect the setting of the listed building. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then significant positive environmental impacts are likely to be experienced.
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Some of these developments could be located within conservation areas. There are unlikely to be any significant environmental impacts within this continuing. However, signage could have a negative impact on Conservation Areas and the policy seeks to ensure that this does not happen, therefore having significant positive impacts.	These types of developments should not have any adverse impacts on Conservation Areas and signage, flues etc should respect the character and appearance of the area. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then significant positive environmental impacts are likely to be experienced.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	These types of development could have significant impacts on archaeological sites and areas, depending on the location. If these areas are disturbed then significant negative impacts may be experienced.	Development should not disturb archaeological sites or areas. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then

			significant positive impacts are likely to be experienced.
Social Environment	Health	However, there may be issues with odour, noise, light and other disturbances on human health. The policy, however, ensures that there will be no adverse impacts from these types of development thus having significant positive impacts.	There are no enhancement methods that would increase the positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	By these types of developments in town centres there is likely to be significant positive impacts on material assets as town centres are served by public transport.	There are no enhancement methods that would increase the positive impacts.
Short terms Impacts		There are likely to be short, medium and long term significant positive environmental impacts if the mitigation measures are implemented.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Economy		Policy IND 1: Strategic Business Locations	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Development of strategic, high quality business and industrial uses outwith strategic business locations could have significant environmental impacts on landscape and geology but this is ultimately dependent on their location. Therefore it is not possible to determine, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative environmental impacts.	Any new development should be located where there is capacity in the landscape to absorb it. It should also not impact visually on the landscape or break the skyline.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	As above but in terms of biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Development should avoid any areas of European, national or local protected sites. It should also avoid fragmenting habitats or result in dispersal of species.
	Climate	As above but in terms of climate.	Development should, where possible avoid being built on a flood plain. Where a site is within an area of flood risk, SEPA should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented. Development also should be located near an existing public transport stop or a public transport route should be provided if the site is not located within walking distance of an existing stop.

			New development also should be sited appropriately to ensure that it is sheltered and make best use of solar gain. It should also be designed to be carbon free and use carbon neutral materials.
Natural Resources	Soil	As above but in terms of soils.	Development should not result in the loss of prime quality, Category 3(1) or huge areas of Category 3(2) agricultural land. It should also avoid being located near other sensitive soil resources e.g. peat.
	Air	As above but in terms of air.	Development also should be located near an existing public transport stop or a public transport route should be provided if the site is not located within walking distance of an existing stop.
	Water	As above but in terms of water.	Development should not lead to the degradation of a water body or affect the setting and quality of watercourses.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	As above but in terms of listed buildings	Development should not adversely affect listed buildings or the setting of the listed building.
	Scheduled Monuments	As above but in terms of scheduled monuments	Development should not adversely affect scheduled monuments or the setting of the monument.
	Conservation Areas	As above but in terms of conservation areas	Development should not adversely affect the character and appearance of conservation areas.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	As above but in terms of gardens and designed landscapes	Development should not adversely affect the quality, character and appearance of gardens and designed landscapes.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	As above but in terms of archaeological sites/areas	Development should avoid being located within areas of archaeological interest or disturb archaeological remains. Where a site is located within an archaeological trigger location, WoSAS should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented.
Social Environment	Health	As above but in terms of health	Development should not introduce excessive noise, light or odours which may adversely impact on human health. Development also should be located near an existing public

			transport stop or a public transport route should be provided if the site is not located within walking distance of an existing stop.
	Population	As above but in terms of population	Development should result in increased opportunities for local employment.
	Material Assets	As above but in terms of material assets	Development should provide new areas of amenity and recreational open space and also, where appropriate, integrate with the CSGN.
Short terms Impacts			
Short terms Impacts		These impacts are dependent on the location and type of development; therefore, it is not possible to predict what the short, medium and long term impacts will be.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Economy		Policy IND 3: Business and Industrial Development in the Rural Area	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Business and industrial developments within the rural area, as detailed within the policy, could have significant environmental impacts on landscape and geology but this is ultimately dependent on their location. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any site should not sit prominently on the landscape but be fully integrated into it. The design of the business and industrial development should also blend into the landscape. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as there still could be an intrusion on the landscape from development.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	As above but in terms of biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Any site should not be located within natura 2000 sites, SSSI's, Listed Wildlife Sites, provisional wildlife sites and other important local designations. Development near areas of important biodiversity, flora and fauna should also be avoided in case there is fragmentation of species etc. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Climate	As above but in terms of climate.	Any site should not be located in area of flood risk, should avoid areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils, ancient

			and semi natural woodland and other groups of trees. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as rural business and industrial developments are primarily reliant on private modes of transportation.
Natural Resources	Soil	As above but in terms of soils.	Any site should not be located on prime or good quality agricultural land or on areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Air	As above but in terms of air.	Sites should be located close to public transport routes to try and minimise emissions into the atmosphere. Should this be achievable then significant positive and negative environmental impacts will be experienced as rural business and industrial developments are primarily reliant on private modes of transportation.
	Water	As above but in terms of water.	Any site should not lead to the degradation of water bodies. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	As above but in terms of listed buildings	Any new site should not adversely impact on the setting of a listed building and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Scheduled Monuments	As above but in terms of scheduled monuments	Any new site should not adversely impact on the setting of a Scheduled Monument and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Conservation Areas	As above but in terms of conservation areas	Any new site should not adversely impact on the character and appearance of a Conservation Area and should be designed

			and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	As above but in terms of gardens and designed landscapes	Any new site should not adversely impact on the setting of a Garden and Designed Landscape and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	As above but in terms of archaeological sites/areas	Development should avoid being located within areas of archaeological interest or disturb archaeological remains. Where a site is located within an archaeological trigger location, WoSAS should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented.
Social Environment	Health	As above but in terms of health	Sites should be located close to public transport routes to try and minimise emissions into the atmosphere. Should this be achievable then significant positive and negative environmental impacts will be experienced as rural businesses primarily use private modes of transport.
	Population	As above but in terms of population	Development should result in increased opportunities for local employment.
	Material Assets	As above but in terms of material assets	Sites should be located close to public transport routes to try and minimise emissions into the atmosphere. Should this be achievable then significant positive and negative environmental impacts will be experienced as rural businesses primarily use private modes of transport.
Short terms Impacts		These impacts are dependent on the location and type of development; therefore, it is not possible to predict what the short, medium and long term impacts will be.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Economy		Policy TOUR 1	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Dependent on the location, extensions to existing tourist facilities or development of new tourist facilities could have significant environmental impacts on landscape and/or geology. However, without knowing the precise location or the type of development, it is not possible to predict, even on a precautionary basis, what the significant impact would be.	Any development should respect and fit into the existing landscape character and not lead to any loss that would have adverse impacts. By implementing this mitigation measure there could be significant positive and negative impacts as the landscape character will be permanently altered.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	As above.	Any potential development should ensure that there are no adverse effects on the integrity of the SPA, the SAC's and should have no adverse impacts on SSSI's or Provisional Wildlife Sites. Development should also not impact on protected species or habitats or lead to the loss or fragmentation of habitats or the dispersal of species. By implementing this mitigation measure there could be significant positive impacts could be experienced.
	Climate	As above.	Development should not be located in area of flood risk, should avoid areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils, ancient and semi natural woodland and other groups of trees. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive and negative impacts will be experienced as development within rural areas are more likely to rely on private modes of transportation.
Natural Resources	Soil	As above.	Any site should not be located on prime or good quality agricultural land or on areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Air	As above.	Unfortunately, if the development is located in the rural area or is not within walking distance, then private modes of

			transportation will be favoured. If the development is located near a public transport stop or within walking distance of local facilities and services, then this will help to mitigate against increases in emissions into the atmosphere. Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts if the mitigation measures are implemented.
	Water	As above.	Development should not lead to any adverse impact on the water environment or lead to any degradation of water bodies. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then significant positive impacts could be experienced.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	As above.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on listed buildings. The reuse of listed buildings is likely to have significant positive impacts as well.
	Scheduled Monuments	As above.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on scheduled monuments.
	Conservation Areas	As above.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on conservation areas.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	As above.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on the garden and designed landscapes.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	As above.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on Archaeological Sites/Areas.
Social Environment	Health	As above.	Should the development be located close to public transport routes, then there are likely to be significant impacts on health. Development in the rural area is likely to increase the number of private cars in the rural area to reach health, social and recreational facilities. Unfortunately, the LDP cannot insist that developers of a single business in the rural area to provide public transport as this would be unreasonable. Therefore, there are no mitigation measures that the LDP can put in place. Overall, significant positive and negatives impact are likely to be experienced.
	Population	As above.	New development should provide local

			employment opportunities especially when it is located within deprived communities or close to them.
	Material Assets	As above.	Development should provide new areas of amenity and recreational open space and also, where appropriate, integrate with the CSGN. Development in the rural area is likely to increase the number of private cars in the rural area to reach health, social and recreational facilities. Unfortunately, the LDP cannot insist that developers of a single business in the rural area to provide public transport as this would be unreasonable. Therefore, there are no mitigation measures that the LDP can put in place. Overall, significant positive and negative impacts are likely to be experienced.
Short terms Impacts			
Short terms Impacts		As the type of development and location are not known it is not possible to predict what the short, medium and long term impacts will be.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy RE1: Renewable Energy Developments	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	<p>Renewable energy developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on the landscape especially if they are located within the rural area. In an urban setting, there is also the potential for significant negative impacts if the scale and size of the proposal is out of keeping with the existing character and appearance of the area.</p> <p>However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, along with the type of renewable energy development, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on landscape and geology.</p>	<p>Any new development should be located where there is capacity in the landscape to absorb it. It should also not impact visually on the landscape or break the skyline.</p> <p>Cumulative impacts on the landscape should also be avoided.</p>
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Renewable energy developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, along with the type of renewable energy development, then it is	Development should avoid any areas of European, national or local protected sites. It should also avoid fragmenting habitats or result in dispersal of species.

		not possible to predict with any certainty if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	Development associated with water abstraction should also avoid any impact on the habitat bed, species that use the river or any other important aspect that may lead to decline in the species currently using the watercourse or lead to problems upstream or downstream i.e. salmon populations etc.
	Climate	Renewable energy developments will help to meet climate change targets and therefore are likely to have significant positive environmental impacts. However, depending on the location they could also be built within an area at risk of flooding, thus having significant negative impacts. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on climate in this regards.	Development should, where, possible avoid being built on a flood plain. Where a site is within an area of flood risk, SEPA should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented.
Natural Resources	Soil	Renewable energy developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on prime or good quality agricultural land or other soil resources. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, along with the type of renewable energy development, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on soils.	Development should not result in the loss of prime quality, Category 3(1) or huge areas of Category 3(2) agricultural land. It should also avoid being located near other sensitive soil resources e.g. peat.
	Air	Renewable energy developments will help to reduce the amount of carbon entering the atmosphere and therefore are likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.	There are no enhancement measures.
	Water	Renewable energy developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on water resources. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, along with the type of renewable energy development, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on water resources.	Development should not lead to the degradation of a water body or affect the setting and quality of watercourses. Any development of associated with water abstraction should ensure that the water catchment area is not adversely affected.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Renewable energy developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on listed buildings. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, along with the type of renewable energy development, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on listed buildings.	Development should not adversely affect listed buildings or the setting of the listed building.
	Scheduled Monuments	Renewable energy developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on scheduled	Development should not adversely affect scheduled monuments or the setting of the

		monuments. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, along with the type of renewable energy development, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on scheduled monuments.	monument.
	Conservation Areas	Renewable energy developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on conservation areas. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, along with the type of renewable energy development, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on conservation areas.	Development should not adversely affect the character and appearance of conservation areas.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Renewable energy developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on gardens and designed landscapes. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, along with the type of renewable energy development, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on gardens and designed landscapes.	Development should not adversely affect the quality, character and appearance of gardens and designed landscapes.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Renewable energy developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on archaeological sites/areas. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, along with the type of renewable energy development, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on archaeological sites/areas.	Development should avoid being located within areas of archaeological interest or disturb archaeological remains. Where a site is located within an archaeological trigger location, WoSAS should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented.
Social Environment	Health	Depending on the type of renewable energy development there could be noise, dust, odour etc which can affect health and could potentially have significant negative environmental impacts. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, along with the type of renewable energy development, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on health.	Development should not introduce excessive noise, light dust or odours which may adversely impact on human health.
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts		These impacts are dependent on the location and type of development; therefore, it is not possible to predict what the short, medium and long term impacts will be. However, it is assumed that the long terms benefits of renewable energy development will be significant positive.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy RE2: Heat Generation	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	<p>Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on the landscape especially if they are located within the rural area. In an urban setting, there is also the potential for significant negative impacts if the scale and size of the proposal is out of keeping with the existing character and appearance of the area.</p> <p>However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even taking a precautionary approach, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on landscape and geology.</p>	<p>Any new development should be located where there is capacity in the landscape to absorb it. It should also not impact visually on the landscape or break the skyline.</p> <p>Cumulative impacts on the landscape should also be avoided where possible.</p>
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	<p>Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even taking a precautionary approach, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>	<p>Development should avoid any areas of European, national or local protected sites. It should also avoid fragmenting habitats or result in dispersal of species.</p>
	Climate	<p>Renewable heat generation developments will help to meet climate change targets and therefore are likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p> <p>However, depending on the location they could also be built within an area at risk of flooding, thus having significant negative impacts. Heat generation developments using non-renewable sources also are likely to have significant negative impacts on climate.</p> <p>However, unless the location of the proposed development is known and the type of heat generation development, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even taking a precautionary approach, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on climate in this regards.</p>	<p>Development should, where, possible avoid being built on a flood plain. Where a site is within an area of flood risk, SEPA should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented.</p> <p>Where non-renewable sources of heat generation are employed, carbon capture and storage should be an integral part of the development.</p>
Natural Resources	Soil	<p>Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on prime or good quality agricultural land or other soil resources. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even taking a precautionary approach, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on soils.</p>	<p>Development should not result in the loss of prime quality, Category 3(1) or huge areas of Category 3(2) agricultural land. It should also avoid being located near other sensitive soil resources e.g. peat.</p>
	Air	<p>Renewable heat generation developments will help to meet climate</p>	<p>Where non-renewable sources of heat</p>

		<p>change targets and therefore are likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on air quality. Heat generation developments using non-renewable sources also are likely to have significant negative impacts on air quality.</p> <p>However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even taking a precautionary approach, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on air in this regards.</p>	<p>generation are employed, carbon capture and storage should be an integral part of the development.</p>
	Water	<p>Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on water resources. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even taking a precautionary approach, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on water resources.</p>	<p>Development should not lead to the degradation of a water body or affect the setting and quality of watercourses.</p>
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	<p>Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on listed buildings. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even taking a precautionary approach, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on listed buildings.</p>	<p>Development should not adversely affect listed buildings or the setting of the listed building.</p>
	Scheduled Monuments	<p>Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on scheduled monuments. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even taking a precautionary approach, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on scheduled monuments.</p>	<p>Development should not adversely affect scheduled monuments or the setting of the monument.</p>
	Conservation Areas	<p>Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on conservation areas. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even taking a precautionary approach, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on conservation areas.</p>	<p>Development should not adversely affect the character and appearance of conservation areas.</p>
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	<p>Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on gardens and designed landscapes. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even taking a precautionary approach, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on gardens and designed landscapes.</p>	<p>Development should not adversely affect the quality, character and appearance of gardens and designed landscapes.</p>
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	<p>Renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on archaeological sites/areas. However, unless</p>	<p>Development should avoid being located within areas of archaeological interest or disturb archaeological remains. Where a site</p>

		the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even taking a precautionary approach, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on archaeological sites/areas.	is located within an archaeological trigger location, WoSAS should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented.
Social Environment	Health	Depending on the type of renewable and non-renewable heat generation developments there could be noise, dust, odour etc which can affect health and could potentially have significant negative environmental impacts. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even taking a precautionary approach, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on health.	Development should not introduce excessive noise, light dust or odours which may adversely impact on human health.
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts			
Medium Term Impacts		These impacts are dependent on the location and type of development; therefore, it is not possible to predict what the short, medium and long term impacts will be.	
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy RE3: Wind energy proposals over 50 metres in height	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Wind energy proposals, especially wind farm developments could have significant negative environmental impacts on landscape, individually and cumulatively. These will be predominantly visual but also could lead to scarring of the landscape and loss of irreplaceable features.	Any new development should be located where there is capacity in the landscape to absorb it. It should also not impact visually on the landscape or break the skyline. Development should also not lead to permanent scarring of the landscape and should be able to be restored to its original state. Cumulative impacts on the landscape should also be avoided. Should wind energy developments follow these mitigation measures or be located in areas which are acceptable for windfarm development, then there are still likely to be significant positive and negative impacts on the landscape, as the existing landscape

			character will still be altered.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	These types of development could also have impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna depending on their location, the impacts could be significant negative, for example if they are located close to a natura 2000 site in terms of birds striking the wind turbines etc	Development should avoid any areas of European, national or local protected sites. It should also avoid fragmenting habitats or result in dispersal of species. They should also not be located in areas where bird strikes are likely. Should wind energy developments follow these mitigation measures or be located in areas which are acceptable for windfarm development, then there are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts.
	Climate	Wind energy proposals will help to meet climate change targets and therefore are likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.	Development should, where, possible avoid being built on a flood plain. Where a site is within an area of flood risk, SEPA should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented.
Natural Resources	Soil	Wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on prime or good quality agricultural land or other soil resources. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on soils.	Development should not result in the loss of prime quality Category 3(1) or huge areas of Category 3(2) good quality agricultural land. It should also avoid being located near other sensitive soil resources e.g. peat.
	Air	Wind energy proposals will help to reduce the amount of carbon entering the atmosphere and therefore are likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.	There are no enhancement measures.
	Water	Wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on water resources. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on water resources.	Development should not lead to the degradation of a water body or affect the setting and quality of watercourses.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on listed buildings. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on listed buildings.	Development should not adversely affect listed buildings or the setting of the listed building.
	Scheduled Monuments	Wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on scheduled monuments.	Development should not adversely affect scheduled monuments or the setting of the

		However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on scheduled monuments.	monument.
	Conservation Areas	Wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on conservation areas. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on conservation areas.	Development should not adversely affect the character and appearance of conservation areas.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on gardens and designed landscapes. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on gardens and designed landscapes.	Development should not adversely affect the quality, character and appearance of gardens and designed landscapes.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on archaeological sites/areas. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on archaeological sites/areas.	Development should avoid being located within areas of archaeological interest or disturb archaeological remains. Where a site is located within an archaeological trigger location, WoSAS should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented.
Social Environment	Health	Depending on the type of wind energy proposals there could be noise, dust, odour etc which can affect health and could potentially have significant negative environmental impacts. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on health.	Development should not introduce excessive noise, light dust or odours which may adversely impact on human health.
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts		These impacts are dependent on the location and type of development; therefore, it is not possible to predict what the short, medium and long term impacts will be. However, it is assumed that the long terms benefits of renewable energy development will be significant positive.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy RE4: Smaller scale wind energy proposals	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	On a precautionary basis, smaller scale wind energy proposals, especially wind farm developments could have significant negative environmental impacts on landscape, individually and cumulatively. These will be predominantly visual but also could lead to scarring of the landscape and loss of irreplaceable features.	<p>Any new development should be located where there is capacity in the landscape to absorb it. It should also not impact visually on the landscape or break the skyline. Development should also not lead to permanent scarring of the landscape and should be able to be restored to its original state.</p> <p>Cumulative impacts on the landscape should also be avoided.</p> <p>Should wind energy developments follow these mitigation measures or be located in areas which are acceptable for windfarm development, then there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts on the landscape, as the existing landscape character will still have been altered.</p>
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	On a precautionary basis, these types of development could also have impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna depending on their location, the impacts could be significant negative, for example if they are located close to a natura 2000 site terms of birds striking the wind turbines etc	<p>Development should avoid any areas of European, national or local protected sites. It should also avoid fragmenting habitats or result in dispersal of species. They should also not be located in areas where bird strikes are likely.</p> <p>Should wind energy developments follow these mitigation measures or be located in areas which are acceptable for windfarm development, then there are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts.</p>
	Climate	Smaller scale wind energy proposals will help to meet climate change targets and therefore are likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.	<p>Development should, where, possible avoid being built on a flood plain. Where a site is within an area of flood risk, SEPA should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented.</p> <p>Should wind energy developments follow</p>

			these mitigation measures or be located in areas which are acceptable for windfarm development, then there are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts.
Natural Resources	Soil	Smaller scale wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on prime or good quality agricultural land or other soil resources. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on soils.	Development should not result in the loss of prime quality Category 3(1) or huge areas of Category 3(2) good quality agricultural land. It should also avoid being located near other sensitive soil resources e.g. peat.
	Air	Smaller scale wind energy proposals will help to reduce the amount of carbon entering the atmosphere and therefore are likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.	None.
	Water	Smaller scale wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on water resources. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on water resources.	Development should not lead to the degradation of a water body or affect the setting and quality of watercourses.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Smaller scale wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on listed buildings. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on listed buildings.	Development should not adversely affect listed buildings or the setting of the listed building.
	Scheduled Monuments	Smaller scale wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on scheduled monuments. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on scheduled monuments.	Development should not adversely affect scheduled monuments or the setting of the monument.
	Conservation Areas	Smaller scale wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on conservation areas. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on conservation areas.	Development should not adversely affect the character and appearance of conservation areas.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Smaller scale wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on gardens and designed landscapes. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant	Development should not adversely affect the quality, character and appearance of gardens and designed landscapes.

		positive or negative impacts on gardens and designed landscapes.	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Smaller scale wind energy proposals, depending on the location, could have significant negative environmental impacts on archaeological sites/areas. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on archaeological sites/areas.	Development should avoid being located within areas of archaeological interest or disturb archaeological remains. Where a site is located within an archaeological trigger location, WoSAS should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented.
Social Environment	Health	Depending on the type of smaller scale wind energy proposals there could be noise, dust, odour etc which can affect health and could potentially have significant negative environmental impacts. However, unless the location of the proposed development is known, then it is not possible to predict with any certainty, even on a precautionary basis, if there will be significant positive or negative impacts on health.	Development should not introduce excessive noise, light dust or odours which may adversely impact on human health.
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Short terms Impacts	These impacts are dependent on the location and type of development; therefore, it is not possible to predict what the short, medium and long term impacts will be. However, it is assumed that the long terms benefits of renewable energy development will be significant positive.	
	Medium Term Impacts		
	Long term Impacts		

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy T1: Transportation requirements for new development	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Climate	By ensuring all new development fully embraces active travel and multiple modes of transportation is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on climate	None.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Air	By ensuring all new development fully embraces active travel and multiple modes of transportation is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on air quality	None.
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	

	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Social Environment	Health	By ensuring all new development fully embraces active travel and multiple modes of transportation is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts human health.	None.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	By ensuring all new development fully embraces active travel and multiple modes of transportation is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets	None.
Short terms Impacts		The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy T2: Transport Requirements for New Significant Traffic Generating Uses	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Climate	By ensuring all new significant traffic generating uses are located near multiple modes of transportation and reducing private car usage is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on climate.	None.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Air	By ensuring all new significant traffic generating uses are located near multiple modes of transportation and reducing private car usage is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on air quality.	None.
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Social Environment	Health	By ensuring all new significant traffic generating uses are located near multiple modes of transportation and reducing private car usage is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	None.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	By ensuring all new significant traffic generating uses are located near multiple modes of transportation and reducing private car usage is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets.	None.

Short terms Impacts	The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.
Medium Term Impacts	
Long term Impacts	

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy T3: Transportation of Freight	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Climate	By encouraging the transportation of freight by rail rather than and off-road routes it is likely that there will be significant positive environmental impacts. However, the transport of freight by road is still likely to have impacts on climate which could be significant negative, both individually and cumulatively. Overall significant positive and negative environmental impacts are expected.	None.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Air	By encouraging the transportation of freight by rail and off-road routes it is likely that there will be significant positive environmental impacts. However, the transport of freight by road is still likely to have impact on air which could be significant negative, both individually and cumulatively. Overall significant positive and negative environmental impacts are expected.	None.
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Social Environment	Health	By encouraging the transportation of freight by rail and off-road routes it is likely that there will be significant positive environmental impacts. However, the transport of freight by road is still likely to have impact on health which could be significant negative, both individually and cumulatively. Overall significant positive and negative environmental impacts are expected.	None.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	By encouraging the transportation of freight by rail and off-road routes it is likely that there will be significant positive environmental impacts. However, the transport of freight by road is still likely to have impact on material assets which could be significant negative, both individually and	None.

		cumulatively. Overall significant positive and negative environmental impacts are expected.
Short terms Impacts		
Medium Term Impacts		
Long term Impacts		
The policy is likely to have both significant positive and negative environmental impacts on the environment. Positive in terms of encouraging transportation of freight by rail, and off road haulage routes are also likely to have positive impacts on health. However, transportation of freight by road is still likely to have negative impacts. Overall, significant positive and negative environmental impacts could be experience in the short, medium and long term.		

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy T4: Development and Protection of Core Paths and Natural Routes	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The long distance route between Darvel and Muirkirk could have significant negative impacts on the Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands SPA, the Airds Moss SAC, the Muirkirk Uplands SSSI and a host of Provisional Wildlife Sites, depending on the precise route. New routes could also have impacts on the SPA, SAC's, SSSI's, wild land, wildlife and provisional wildlife sites therefore having the potential for significant negative environmental impacts.	The long distance route must ensure that there are no adverse effects on the integrity of the Muirkirk and North Lowther Upland SPA, Airds Moss, SAC, Muirkirk Uplands SSSI and Provisional Wildlife Sites. New routes must also ensure that there are no adverse impacts SPA, SAC's, SSSI's, wildland, wildlife and provisional wildlife sites. Should this be the case then there are likely to be significant positive impacts as the qualifying interests of these areas will be protected.
	Climate	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Air	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	New routes could have significant negative impacts on Listed Buildings but this is dependent on where the route is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new route should not adversely impact on the setting of a listed building and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Scheduled Monuments	New routes could have significant negative impacts on Scheduled Monuments but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new route should not adversely impact on the setting of a Scheduled Monument and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts Should this

			mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Conservation Areas	New routes could have significant negative impacts on Conservation Areas but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new route should not adversely impact on the character and appearance of a Conservation Area and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board and then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	New routes could have significant negative impacts on Gardens and Designed Landscapes but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new route should not adversely impact on the setting of a Garden and Designed Landscape and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	New routes could have significant negative impacts on Archaeological Sites/Areas but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	Any new route should not adversely impact on archaeological sites/areas. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
Social Environment	Health	The protection of core paths and other natural routes, as well as the development of new routes, is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on health as it is improving recreational opportunities.	
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	The protection of core paths and other natural routes is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets.	None.
Short terms Impacts		The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term as long as the mitigation measures are taken on board.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy INF 1	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on landscape, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Any development should respect and fit into the existing landscape character and not lead to any loss that would have adverse impacts. By implementing this mitigation measure there could be significant positive and negative impacts as the landscape character could be permanently altered.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Any development should not impact on protected species or habitats or lead to the loss or fragmentation of habitats or the dispersal of species. By implementing this mitigation measure there could be significant positive impacts could be experienced.
	Climate	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on climate, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not be located in area of flood risk, should avoid areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils, ancient and semi natural woodland and other groups of trees. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
Natural Resources	Soil	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on soil, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Any site should not be located on prime or good quality agricultural land or on areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Air	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on air, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Unfortunately, if the development is located in the rural area or is not within walking distance, then private modes of transportation will be favoured for access and repair etc. If the development is located near a public transport stop, then this will help to mitigate against increases in emissions into the atmosphere. Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts if the mitigation measures are implemented.
	Water	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on water, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or	Development should not lead to any adverse impact on the water environment or lead to any degradation of water bodies. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then

		negative.	significant positive impacts could be experienced.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on listed buildings, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on listed buildings.
	Scheduled Monuments	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on scheduled monuments, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on scheduled monuments.
	Conservation Areas	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on conservation areas, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on conservation areas.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on Gardens and Designed Landscapes, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on Gardens and Designed Landscapes.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on archaeological sites/areas, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on archaeological sites/areas.
Social Environment	Health	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on health, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Mitigation measures depend on the location of the proposal. However, if it is likely to negatively impact on human health then the development should be re-located or re-routed.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on material assets, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Mitigation measures depend on the location of the proposal. However, if it is likely to negatively impact on material assets then the development should be re-located or re-routed.
Short terms Impacts		The short, medium and long term impacts are unknown as it depends on what is proposed and the precise location of the proposal.	
Medium Term Impacts			

Long term Impacts	
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Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy INF 3: Installation of Communications Infrastructure	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on landscape, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Any development should respect and fit into the existing landscape character and not lead to any loss that would have adverse impacts. By implementing this mitigation measure there could be significant positive and negative impacts as the landscape character could be permanently altered.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Any development should not impact on protected species or habitats or lead to the loss or fragmentation of habitats or the dispersal of species. By implementing this mitigation measure there could be significant positive impacts could be experienced.
	Climate	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on climate, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not be located in area of flood risk, should avoid areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils, ancient and semi natural woodland and other groups of trees. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
Natural Resources	Soil	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on soil, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Any site should not be located on prime or good quality agricultural land or on areas of raised bog, blanket bog and other organic soils. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Air	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on air, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	No apparent mitigation measures.
	Water	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on water, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not lead to any adverse impact on the water environment or lead to any degradation of water bodies. Should this mitigation measure be implemented then significant positive impacts could be

			experienced.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on listed buildings, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on the listed buildings.
	Scheduled Monuments	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on scheduled monuments, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on listed buildings.
	Conservation Areas	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on conservation areas, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on scheduled monuments.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on Gardens and Designed Landscapes, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on conservation areas.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on archaeological sites/areas, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Development should not lead to any adverse impacts on Gardens and Designed Landscapes.
Social Environment	Health	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on health, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Mitigation measures depend on the location of the proposal. However, if it is likely to negatively impact on human health then the development should be re-located or re-routed.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	The implementation of the policy could have significant impacts on material assets, but this is dependent on the size and scale of the infrastructure proposal. Therefore it is not possible to say, even on a precautionary basis, if the environmental impacts will be significant positive or negative.	Mitigation measures depend on the location of the proposal. However, if it is likely to negatively impact on material assets then the development should be re-located or re-routed.
Short terms impacts		The short, medium and long term impacts are unknown as it depends on what is proposed and the precise location of the proposal.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy INF 4: Green Infrastructure	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.	None.
	Climate	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on climate.	None.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Air	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Social Environment	Health	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on Health.	None.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on Material Assets.	None.
Short terms Impacts		The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy INF 6: Safeguarded Open Space	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Air	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	

	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on safeguarded open space.	None.
Short terms Impacts			
Short terms Impacts		The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy INF 7: Playing Fields and Sports Pitches	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Air	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on playing fields and sports pitches.	None.
Short terms Impacts			
Short terms Impacts		The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy INF 9: Temporary Greening of Vacant and Derelict Land	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	By encouraging the temporary greening of vacant and derelict land, significant positive environmental impacts as it is bringing the land back into an active use.	None.
	Air	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Social Environment	Health	By encouraging the temporary greening of vacant and derelict land, significant positive environmental impacts as it is bringing the land back into an active use and improving the environment of the area, as well as, providing additional areas for passive recreational use.	
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	By encouraging the temporary greening of vacant and derelict land, significant positive environmental impacts as it is bringing the land back into an active use and increasing the amount of open space on offer within the settlement concerned.	None.
Short terms Impacts		The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy WM 1: Sustainable Waste Management	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on landscape and geology as it presumes against any new major landfill development/sites. This will ensure that the landscape and geological resources are protected from these types of developments.	None.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant positive	None.

		environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna as it presumes against any new major landfill development/sites. This will ensure that the biodiversity, flora and fauna are protected from these types of developments.	
	Climate	By ensuring that all developments meet with the aims of the Zero Waste Plan, significant positive impacts on climate are also likely to occur, directly and indirectly, as waste disposed by landfill will be reduced resulting in less methane and other gasses being released into the atmosphere.	None.
Natural Resources	Soil	The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on soil resources as it presumes against any new major landfill development/sites. This will ensure that the soil resources are protected from these types of developments.	None.
	Air	Again, by ensuring that all developments meet with the aims of the Zero Waste Plan, significant positive impacts on air are also likely to occur, directly and indirectly, as waste disposed by landfill will be reduced resulting in less methane and other gasses being released into the atmosphere.	None.
	Water	The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on water resources as it presumes against any new major landfill development/sites. This will ensure that the landscape and geological resources are protected from these types of developments.	None.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on the historic environment as it presumes against any new major landfill development/sites. This will ensure that the historic environment is protected from these types of developments.	None.
	Scheduled Monuments		
	Conservation Areas		
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes		
	Archaeological Sites/Areas		
Social Environment	Health	By presuming against new major landfill sites, there are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts on health as greenhouse gases etc will be avoided.	None.
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	By embracing the principles of the Zero Waste Plan within new developments and also presuming against major new landfill sites, the policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts on material assets by increasing recycling, significantly reducing waste being disposed of via landfill and reducing the production of waste.	None.
Short terms Impacts		Implementation of the policy is likely to have short, medium and long term significant positive environmental impacts.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy WM3– Sustainable Waste Management and New Developments	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	By providing mini-recycling facilities within areas which are easily accessible by the public, is likely to result in people recycling more of their waste. In this scenario, it is likely that significant positive environmental impacts will be experienced as more waste will be recycled and less waste will be disposed of via landfill.	
Short terms Impacts		The implementation of this policy is likely to have short, medium and long term significant positive environmental impacts.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy WM4: New Waste Management Infrastructure and Facilities	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The policy directs new waste and extended waste management infrastructure and facilities to suitable locations near the source of the waste, ensures that there are adequate buffer zones and screening between natural heritage resources ensuring that adverse impacts on these resources are avoided (including visual amenity). Therefore the policy is likely to have significant positive impacts on landscape. However, the policy also allows development to occur elsewhere if there is a site specific locational or overriding need to locate elsewhere or away from the source of the waste. Depending on the location of the	Any new development outwith suitable locations should be located where there is capacity in the landscape to absorb it. It should also not impact visually on the landscape or break the skyline. Development should also not lead to permanent scarring of the landscape and should be able to be restored to its original state.

		<p>infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on landscape.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on landscape and geology.</p>		
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	<p>The policy directs new waste and extended waste management infrastructure and facilities to suitable locations near the source of the waste and ensures that there are adequate buffer zones and screening between natural heritage resources and that any adverse impact on these resources are avoided. Therefore the policy is likely to have significant positive impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, the policy also allows development to occur elsewhere if there is a site specific locational or overriding need to locate elsewhere or away from the source of the waste. Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna</p>		<p>Development, outwith suitable locations, should avoid any areas of European, national or local protected sites. It should also avoid fragmenting habitats or result in dispersal of species.</p>
	Climate	<p>The policy directs new waste and extended waste management infrastructure and facilities to suitable locations near the source of the waste and ensures that the proposed site is not at risk of flooding. However, the policy also allows development to occur elsewhere if there is a site specific locational or overriding need to locate elsewhere or away from the source of the waste. Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on climate in terms of haulage emissions to and from the site.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.</p>		<p>It is difficult to prescribe mitigation measures for these types of developments in terms of reducing emissions into the atmosphere from haulage. Transportation of waste to these site by rail would lessen the impact on climate, but there may not be a viable rail halt etc in close proximity to the site.</p>
Natural Resources	Soil	<p>The policy directs new waste and extended waste management infrastructure and facilities to suitable locations near the source of the waste is likely to have significant positive impacts on soils. However, the policy also allows development to occur elsewhere if there is a site specific locational or overriding need to locate elsewhere or away from the source of the waste. Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on soil resources.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts on soil.</p>	<p>Development should not result in the loss of prime quality Category 3(1) or huge areas of Category 3(2) good quality agricultural land. It should also avoid being located near other sensitive soil resources e.g. peat.</p>	
	Air	<p>The policy also allows development to occur elsewhere if there is a site specific locational or overriding need to locate elsewhere or away from</p>	<p>It is difficult to prescribe mitigation measures for these types of developments in terms of</p>	

		<p>the source of the waste. Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on climate in terms of haulage emissions to and from the site.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on air.</p>	<p>reducing emissions into the atmosphere from haulage. Transportation of waste to these sites by rail would lessen the impact on climate, but there may not be a viable rail hault etc in close proximity to the site.</p>
	Water	<p>The policy directs new waste and extended waste management infrastructure and facilities to suitable locations near the source of the waste is likely to have significant positive impacts on water resources. However, the policy also allows development to occur elsewhere if there is a site specific locational or overriding need to locate elsewhere or away from the source of the waste. Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on water resources.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts on water resources.</p>	<p>Development should not lead to the degradation of a water body or affect the setting and quality of watercourses.</p>
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	<p>The policy directs new waste and extended waste management infrastructure and facilities to suitable locations near the source of the waste and ensures that there are adequate buffer zones and screening between built heritage resources and that any adverse impact on these resources are avoided. Therefore, the policy is likely to have significant positive impacts on listed buildings. However, the policy also allows development to occur elsewhere if there is a site specific locational or overriding need to locate elsewhere or away from the source of the waste. Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on listed buildings.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on listed buildings.</p>	<p>Development should not adversely affect listed buildings or the setting of the listed building.</p>
	Scheduled Monuments	<p>The policy directs new waste and extended waste management infrastructure and facilities to suitable locations near the source of the waste and ensures that there are adequate buffer zones and screening between built heritage resources and that any adverse impact on these resources are avoided, is likely to have significant positive impacts on scheduled monuments. However, the policy also allows development to occur elsewhere if there is a site specific locational or overriding need to locate elsewhere or away from the source of the waste. Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on scheduled monuments.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on scheduled monuments.</p>	<p>Development should not adversely affect scheduled monuments or the setting of the scheduled monument.</p>

	Conservation Areas	<p>The policy directs new waste and extended waste management infrastructure and facilities to suitable locations near the source of the waste and ensures that there are adequate buffer zones and screening between built heritage resources and that any adverse impact on these resources are avoided. Therefore the policy is likely to have significant positive impacts on conservation areas. However, the policy also allows development to occur elsewhere if there is a site specific locational or overriding need to locate elsewhere or away from the source of the waste. Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on conservation areas.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on conservation areas.</p>	Development should not adversely affect the character and appearance of conservation areas.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	<p>The policy directs new waste and extended waste management infrastructure and facilities to suitable locations near the source of the waste and ensures that there are adequate buffer zones and screening between built heritage resources and that any adverse impact on these resources are avoided. Therefore, the policy is likely to have significant positive impacts on gardens and designed landscapes. However, the policy also allows development to occur elsewhere if there is a site specific locational or overriding need to locate elsewhere or away from the source of the waste. Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on gardens and designed landscapes.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on gardens and designed landscapes.</p>	Development should not adversely affect the quality, character and appearance of gardens and designed landscapes.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	<p>The policy directs new waste and extended waste management infrastructure and facilities to suitable locations near the source of the waste and ensures that there are adequate buffer zones and screening between built heritage resources and that any adverse impact on these resources are avoided. Therefore, the policy is likely to have significant positive impacts on archaeological sites/areas. However, the policy also allows development to occur elsewhere if there is a site specific locational or overriding need to locate elsewhere or away from the source of the waste. Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on archaeological sites/areas.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on archaeological sites/areas.</p>	Development should avoid being located within areas of archaeological interest or disturb archaeological remains. Where a site is located within an archaeological trigger location, WoSAS should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented.
Social Environment	Health	The policy ensures that there are buffer zones and screening between surrounding sensitive reports such as dwellings and settlements from	None.

		waste management infrastructure and facilities. The policy also will ensure that development proposals put in places measures to prevent and control contamination of the surrounding area and degradation of the environment, thus having significant positive environmental impacts on health.	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	New waste infrastructure and facilities, implementing the aims of the Zero Waste Plan, is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts, by reducing the amount of waste going to landfill and increasing the recycling capacity etc within East Ayrshire.	None.
Short terms Impacts		The policy is likely to have significant positive and/or negative environmental impacts, but this is ultimately dependent on the location of the waste infrastructure or facilities.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy WM 6 – Recovery or Disposal of Waste	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Depending on the location of the proposal, there could be significant negative impacts on landscape. However, the provisions of Policy WM 4 are required to be met which is likely to result in significant positive environmental impacts being experienced. Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on landscape and geology.	Any new development outwith suitable locations should be located where there is capacity in the landscape to absorb it. It should also not impact visually on the landscape or break the skyline. Development should also not lead to permanent scarring of the landscape and should be able to be restored to its original state.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, the provisions of Policy WM 4 are required to be met which is likely to result in significant positive environmental impacts being experienced. Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna	Development, outwith suitable locations, should avoid any areas of European, national or local protected sites. It should also avoid fragmenting habitats or result in dispersal of species. They should also not be located in areas where bird strikes are likely.
	Climate	Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on climate in terms of haulage emissions to and from the site. However, the provisions of Policy WM 4 are required to be met which is likely to result in significant positive	It is difficult to prescribe mitigation measures for these types of developments in terms of reducing emissions into the atmosphere from haulage. Transportation of waste to these

		<p>environmental impacts being experienced.</p> <p>Also, where energy from waste is concerned there could be implications, depending on the type and materials burned etc, in terms of gasses into the atmosphere. If carbon or methane is released then there would be significant negative environmental impacts on climate.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.</p>	<p>site by rail would lessen the impact on climate, but there may not be a viable rail hault etc in close proximity to the site.</p> <p>Where energy from waste has the potential to released carbon or methane into the atmosphere etc, carbon capture and storage or other suitable technology should be employed to mitigate the impact on the atmosphere.</p>
Natural Resources	Soil	<p>Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on soil resources. However, the provisions of Policy WM 4 are required to be met which is likely to result in significant positive environmental impacts being experienced.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts on soil.</p>	<p>Development should not result in the loss of prime quality Category 3(1) or huge areas of Category 3(2) good quality agricultural land. It should also avoid being located near other sensitive soil resources e.g. peat.</p>
	Air	<p>Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on climate in terms of haulage emissions to and from the site. However, the provisions of Policy WM 4 are required to be met which is likely to result in significant positive environmental impacts being experienced.</p> <p>Also, where energy from waste is concerned there could be implications, depending on the type and materials burned etc., in terms of gasses into the atmosphere. If carbon or methane is released then there would be significant negative environmental impacts on air.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on air.</p>	<p>It is difficult to prescribe mitigation measures for these types of developments in terms of reducing emissions into the atmosphere from haulage. Transportation of waste to these sites by rail would lessen the impact on climate, but there may not be a viable rail hault etc. in close proximity to the site.</p> <p>Where energy from waste has the potential to released carbon or methane into the atmosphere etc., carbon capture and storage or other suitable technology should be employed to mitigate the impact on the atmosphere.</p>
	Water	<p>Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on water resources. However, the provisions of Policy WM 4 are required to be met which is likely to result in significant positive environmental impacts being experienced.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts on water resources.</p>	<p>Development should not lead to the degradation of a water body or affect the setting and quality of watercourses.</p>
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	<p>Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on listed buildings. However, the provisions of Policy WM 4 are required to be met which is likely to result in significant positive environmental impacts being experienced.</p>	<p>Development should not adversely affect listed buildings or the setting of the listed building.</p>

		Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on listed buildings.	
	Scheduled Monuments	Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on scheduled monuments. However, the provisions of Policy WM 4 are required to be met which is likely to result in significant positive environmental impacts being experienced. Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on scheduled monuments.	Development should not adversely affect scheduled monuments or the setting of the scheduled monument.
	Conservation Areas	Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on conservation areas. However, the provisions of Policy WM 4 are required to be met which is likely to result in significant positive environmental impacts being experienced. Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on conservation area.	Development should not adversely affect the character and appearance of conservation areas.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on gardens and designed landscapes. However, the provisions of Policy WM 4 are required to be met which is likely to result in significant positive environmental impacts being experienced. Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on gardens and designed landscapes.	Development should not adversely affect the quality, character and appearance of gardens and designed landscapes.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Depending on the location of the infrastructure and/or facility, there could be significant negative impacts on archaeological sites/areas. However, the provisions of Policy WM 4 are required to be met which is likely to result in significant positive environmental impacts being experienced. Overall, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts on archaeological sites/areas.	Development should avoid being located within areas of archaeological interest or disturb archaeological remains. Where a site is located within an archaeological trigger location, WoSAS should be contacted and their advice should be followed and any mitigation measures that they require should be implemented.
Social Environment	Health	The requirements of the policy, in terms of meeting with the provisions of Policy WM4, will ensure that there are buffer zones and screening between surrounding sensitive reports such as dwellings and settlements from waste management infrastructure and facilities. The policy also will ensure that development proposals put in place measures to prevent and control contamination of the surrounding area and degradation of the environment, thus having significant positive environmental impacts on health.	None.
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

	Material Assets	Recovery of waste and energy from waste are likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets as they will reduce the amount of waste going to landfill.	None.
Short terms Impacts		The policy is likely to have significant positive and/or negative environmental impacts, but this is ultimately dependent on the location of the waste infrastructure or facilities.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Energy and Infrastructure		Policy WM8 – Waste Collection and Mini-Recycling Facilities	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	By providing mini-recycling facilities within areas which are easily accessible by the public, is likely to result in people recycling more of their waste. In this scenario, it is likely that significant positive environmental impacts will be experienced as more waste will be recycled and less waste will be disposed of via landfill.	
Short terms Impacts		The implementation of this policy is likely to have short, medium and long term significant positive environmental impacts.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Environment		Policy ENV1: Listed Buildings	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	<p>The policy is aimed at protecting Listed Buildings and their setting which is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts. However, the policy does allow partial demolitions of a listed building only in certain circumstances. Despite strict controls being in place, partial demolition of a listed building can still affect the character of the listed building and therefore have significant negative environmental impacts.</p> <p>Overall, the policy is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	In some circumstances, partial demolition of a listed building will be required. Unfortunately, where this is required there are no enhancement or mitigation measures which can be put in place. However, wholesale demolition of a Listed Building should be avoided. Where this is achieved then there will be significant positive environmental impacts.
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	<p>Protecting Listed Buildings within a Conservation Area is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on the character and appearance of the area. However, partial demolition of a listed building could have significant negative environmental impacts on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.</p> <p>Overall, the policy is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	Wholesale demolition of a Listed Building should be avoided. Where this is achieved then there will be significant positive environmental impacts.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	<p>Where a Listed Building is within a garden and designed landscape, the policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on the character and appearance of the area. However, partial demolition of a listed building could have significant negative environmental impacts on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.</p> <p>Overall, the policy is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	Wholesale demolition of a Listed Building should be avoided. Where this is achieved then there will be significant positive environmental impacts. Where this is achieved then there will be significant positive environmental impacts.
Social Environment	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts		Should the mitigation measures be implemented then the policy is likely to have significant positive environmental	

Medium Term Impacts	impacts in the short, medium and long term.
Long term Impacts	

Section: Environment		Policy ENV2: Scheduled Monuments	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	The implementation of the policy will protect scheduled monuments from adverse impacts and is therefore likely to have significant positive environmental impacts	.None.
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The implementation of the policy will protect archaeological sites/areas from adverse impacts and is therefore likely to have significant positive environmental impacts	None.
	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts		The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Environment		Policy ENV3: Conservation Areas	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Natural	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	

Resources	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	The implementation of the policy will protect Conservation Areas from adverse impacts on the character and appearance of the area and is therefore likely to have significant positive environmental impacts	None.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts		The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Environment		Policy ENV4: Gardens and Designed Landscapes	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	The implementation of the policy will protect gardens and designed landscapes from adverse impacts on the character and appearance of the area and is therefore likely to have significant positive environmental impacts	None.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	

Short terms Impacts	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.
Medium Term Impacts	
Long term Impacts	

Section: Environment		Policy ENV5: Historic Battlefields	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The policy will protect key landscape characteristics associated with historic battlefields from adverse impacts thus having significant positive environmental impacts.	None.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The policy will protect archaeological sites/areas associated with historic battlefields from adverse impacts thus having significant positive environmental impacts.	None.
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts		The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Environment		Policy ENV6: Nature Conservation	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The policy will protect European, national and locally protected habitats, species from adverse development. The policy is likely to have	None.

		significant positive environmental impacts.	
	Climate	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts			
Short terms Impacts		The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Environment		Policy ENV 7: Wild Land and Sensitive Landscape Areas	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The policy will protect wild land and sensitive landscape areas from inappropriate development thus having significant positive impacts on landscape.	None.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The policy will also lead to the protection of biodiversity, flora and fauna by ensuring that wild land is protected from any adverse impacts.	None.
	Climate	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	

Short terms Impacts	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.
Medium Term Impacts	
Long term Impacts	

Section: Environment		Policy ENV8: Protecting and Enhancing the Landscape	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The policy is aimed at protecting and enhancing the landscape, therefore it is likely to have significant positive impacts on the environment.	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts			
The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.			
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Environment		Policy ENV9: Trees, Woodland and Forestry	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The protection of trees, woodland and forestry is likely to have significant positive impacts on the existing landscape character of East Ayrshire.	None.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	There is also likely to be significant positive environmental impacts on	None.

		biodiversity flora and fauna from adverse impacts on trees, woodland and forestry, which can be important for biodiversity.	
	Climate	The protection of woodland/groups of trees is also likely to have significant environmental impacts on climate.	None.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts		The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Environment		Policy ENV10: Carbon rich soils	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	The protection of carbon rich soils is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on climate as they act as carbon stores and sinks resulting in reductions of carbon being released into the atmosphere.	None.
Natural Resources	Soil	The protection of these resources is also likely to have significant positive impacts on soils.	None.
	Air	As with climate, the protection of these resources are important as they store carbon instead thus reducing the amount released into the atmosphere. Therefore, significant positive environmental impacts are likely to be experienced.	None.
	Water	There also could be significant positive environmental impacts on the water environment from the protection of carbon rich soils.	None.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	

	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts		The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Environment		Policy ENV 11 – Flood Prevention	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	The policy seeks to promote flood avoidance in the first instance and ensures that development reduces the overall possibility of flood risks. Therefore, it is considered that the policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on climate.	None.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts		The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Environment		Policy ENV12: Water, air and light pollution	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	The policy ensures that developers have no adverse impacts on air quality which will presume against development that has significant adverse impacts on air quality thus also having significant positive environmental impacts on climate.	None.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	The policy ensures that developers have no adverse impacts on air quality which will presume against development that has significant adverse impacts on air quality thus also having significant positive environmental impacts on air.	
	Water	The policy ensures that development has no adverse impact on water bodies and ground water, therefore, the policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts		The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Environment		Policy ENV13: Contaminated Land	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	The treatment or removal of contaminated land is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on soil.	

	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	The treatment or removal of contaminated land is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on groundwater.	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Health	The removal and treatment of contaminated land is also likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on human health.	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Short terms Impacts			
Short terms Impacts		The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Section: Environment		Policy ENV 14: Low and Zero Carbon Buildings	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	By ensuring development proposals will be required to incorporate low and zero carbon generating technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, there are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts on climate.	None.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Conservation Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Population	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during Stage 1 Assessment	

Short terms Impacts	The policy is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.
Medium Term Impacts	
Long term Impacts	

Proposals

Proposal 24: Extend Stewarton Conservation Area			
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Air	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	The extension of the Conservation Area is likely to positively impact on listed buildings by giving them extra protection.	n/a
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Conservation Areas	The extension of the Conservation Area is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts as it will be including new areas which add to the character and appearance of the Stewarton.	n/a
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets		
Short terms Impacts	The proposals is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term.		
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Proposal 24: Extend Stewarton Conservation Area			
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Climate	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	

Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Air	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	The extension of the conservation area is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on Listed Buildings within Stewarton by protecting their character and appearance further.	
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Conservation Areas	The extension of the conservation area within Stewarton is likely to have significant positive impacts.	
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Social Environment	Health	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Short terms Impacts		The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term if the mitigation measures are implemented.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Proposal 26: The Council will work with relevant parties to implement a Long Distance Route from Darvel to Muirkirk which forms part of National Development 8 within National Planning Framework 3.			
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The long distance route between Darvel and Muirkirk could have significant negative impacts on the Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands SPA, the Airds Moss SAC, the Muirkirk Uplands SSSI and a host of Provisional Wildlife Sites, depending on the precise route.	The long distance route must ensure that there are no adverse effects on the integrity of the Muirkirk and North Lowther Upland SPA, Airds Moss, SAC, Muirkirk Uplands SSSI and Provisional Wildlife Sites. Should this be the case then there are likely to be significant positive impacts as the qualifying interests of these areas will be protected.
	Climate	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Air	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Water	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
Historic	Listed Buildings	The long distance route could have significant negative impacts on	The long distance route should not adversely

Environment		Listed Buildings but this is dependent on where the route is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	impact on the setting of a listed building and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Scheduled Monuments	The long distance route could have significant negative impacts on Scheduled Monuments but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	The long distance route should not adversely impact on the setting of a Scheduled Monument and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Conservation Areas	The long distance route could have significant negative impacts on Conservation Areas but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	The long distance route should not adversely impact on the character and appearance of a Conservation Area and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board and then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	The long distance route could have significant negative impacts on Gardens and Designed Landscapes but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	The long distance route should not adversely impact on the setting of a Garden and Designed Landscape and should be designed and sited accordingly to avoid any adverse impacts Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The long distance route could have significant negative impacts on Gardens and Designed Landscapes but this is dependent on where the site is located, which is unknown at this moment. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, the policy could have significant negative impacts.	The long distance route should not adversely impact on archaeological sites/areas. Should this mitigation measure be taken on board then it is likely that significant positive impacts will be experienced.
Social Environment	Health	The protection of core paths and other natural routes, as well as the development of new routes, is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on health as it is improving recreational opportunities.	None.
	Population	Screened out during stage 1 assessment	
	Material Assets	The long distance route is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets.	None.
Short terms Impacts		The implementation of the policy is likely to have significant environmental impacts in the short, medium and long term if	

Medium Term Impacts	the mitigation measures are implemented.
Long term Impacts	

APPENDIX H: FULL STAGE 2 SITE ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Key:	Significant Positive = Green	Significant Positive/Negative = Amber	Significant Negative = Red
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Settlement: Auchinleck		Site 242H: Dalshalloch Woods	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Removal of a large area of woodland, which acts as a gateway feature and aids to the setting of the urban landscape in this area of Auchinleck, may unduly impact on the urban landscape of this area of the town. It is considered that the environmental impact is likely to be borderline significant negative, due to there not being another wood in this area.	Development of the site should try to ensure that as many of the trees as possible are kept, especially those that act as natural screening against the bypass. Where trees are lost as a result of this development, the design of the development should add new natural landscape features that keep the sense of place that the woodland has created over the years. Should this mitigation and enhancement be followed then development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on landscape.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	As indicated above, the development would likely see the loss of a large area of woodland. The woodland is not protected by any statutory designations, but the partial or wholesale loss of the woodland would have a dramatic and significant negative impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna in this part of Auchinleck.	Development of the site should try to ensure that as many of the trees as possible are kept, especially those that act as natural screening against the bypass. Where trees are lost as a result of this development, new trees and other natural features should be planted throughout the development to create a sense of place and also to encourage new forms of green infrastructure, habitat networks and biodiversity to be formed. Should this mitigation and enhancement be followed then development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts – significant negative as the large area of woodland will still be lost.
	Climate	Development of the site is likely to have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a medium probability of flooding from a 1 – 200 year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as

			SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site. Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Due to the potential number of residential units on the site and the additional number of cars this could bring into the area it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on air. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Development of this site will result in the loss of large area of recreational open space which will reduce recreational facilities in the area. However, Auchinleck will still have a surplus of green infrastructure overall. Development of the site could also lead to additional increases in air pollution and noise as well as ambient light illumination from the status quo. However, the site is close to a public transport route. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	Development of the site should try and retain much of the existing open space as possible. However, should this not be the case, then the development will have to provide public open space that can be used by the residents of this area, ensure that walking and cycling paths are connected into existing paths and ensure that any noise and ambient light pollution is kept to a minimum. Should this mitigation and enhancement be followed then development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts – significant negative as the large area of woodland will still be lost.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Development of this site will result in the loss of large area of recreational open space which will have a negative impact on open space provision in the area. However, the site is on a public bus route which will have positive impacts. It is unlikely, however, that the	The design of the development should ensure that walking and cycling paths are connected into existing path networks, that the development provides sufficient

		development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	recreational and public open space whilst contributing to green infrastructure requirements. Should this mitigation and enhancement be followed then development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts – negative as the large area of woodland will still be lost.
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the development. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Auchinleck		Site: 400H: Coal Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site is likely to have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a medium probability of flooding from a 1 – 200 year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Due to the potential number of residential units on the site and the additional number of cars this could bring into the area it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on air. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The site is adjacent to the Glasgow to Dumfries railway line and it is anticipated that the new development will be subject to noise from the railway line. The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within Auchinleck, resulting in positive impacts; however, development of the site will also increase the number of private modes of transport thus having negative impacts on air. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The development should provide natural screening which can be used to reduce noise as well as designing the buildings to reflect ambient noise from the railway line. The provision of new open space should conform to the guidelines within the New Development Design guidance and should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within Auchinleck, resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the development. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Site 006B: Templeton Roundabout, Auchinleck			
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/enhancement
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	<p>The site is adjacent to an area of flooding and development on the western edge of the site could exacerbate the extent of the flooding area; therefore having significant negative impacts on climate. The site is also over 300 metres away from the nearest public transport stop is also likely to have significant positive impacts on climate.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site for mixed uses is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop. It is unlikely that development of the site will lead to breaches in national air quality standards.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive/negative environmental impacts on air quality due to the size of the site.
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and designed landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop; therefore, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.	N/A
	Population	Developing the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities within a sustainable location within Auchinleck. There is the likelihood that opening up the range of uses within former industrial estate will help to provide economic development within the SIMD area. Therefore, the business and industrial site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	Developing the site for a variety of uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities within a sustainable location within Auchinleck. There is the likelihood that the business and industrial site will help to provide economic development within the SIMD area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop which is likely to	The provision of new open space should

		<p>have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	<p>offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p>
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative and only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

007B: Barony Road/Highhouse Industrial Estates – Extension to Highhouse			
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/enhancement
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Development of the site is likely to have significant negative impacts on climate as the site is at risk of flooding from a 1 – 200 year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. A Flood Risk Assessment may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site. Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions
	Climate	<p>Development of the site could contribute to meeting climate change targets if the site was sustainably designed and constructed. The site it is located quite far away from the nearest public bus stop and existing facilities.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	Development within the site should be sustainably sited and sustainable construction methods and materials should be used. A public transport stop should be provided within or closer to the site than at present. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Natural	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or-	Contaminated soil should be treated and/or

Resources		redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soils.	removed where possible and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources. Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and designed landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The entire site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. Also, the site is within walking distance of existing amenities and is also integrated with existing footpaths and cycle networks. Development/re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area. Overall, the extension will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the development. Positive results will be in relation to the remediation of contaminated land and potentially contaminated groundwater within the site, thus having a corresponding impact on human health. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Auchinleck		Site: 378M Main Street	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soils.	Contaminated soil should be treated and/or removed where possible and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources. Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. Also, the site is within walking distance of existing amenities and is also integrated with existing footpaths and cycle networks. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area. Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during redevelopment of	

Medium Term Impacts	the site. Medium to long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.
Long Term Impacts	

Settlement: Catrine		Site 247H: Shawwood Farm	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Environmental Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site is likely to have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a medium probability of flooding from a 1 – 200 year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport and walking routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	
	Air	Due to the potential number of residential units on the site and the additional number of cars this could bring into the area it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on air. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop resulting in positive impacts; however, development of the site will also increase the number of private modes of transport thus having negative impacts on air. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive	The provision of new open space should conform to the guidelines within the New Development Design guidance and should offer both recreational and amenity open

		and negative impacts.	space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within Catrine, resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during redevelopment of the site. Medium term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative with long term impacts likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Catrine		Site 251H: Mill Street	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site is likely to have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a medium probability of flooding from a 1 – 200 year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport and walking routes near the site.

Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	It is assumed that redevelopment of the site will have a significant positive impact on the Listed Building, which has been vacant and derelict for several years, should the redevelopment follow proper conservationist principles.	The design and layout of the site should reflect the character and appearance of the Listed Building. Redevelopment of the Listed Building itself should be sympathetic to the original design and material whilst any new additions etc. should follow proper conservationist principles. There may be opportunities to remove modern additions to the building, such as the front dormers, to ensure that the original design of the building is protected. Enhancement measures such as these, should they be properly undertaken, are likely to significantly enhance the building and have a positive impact on the site.
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Redevelopment of the site and the Listed Building in particular, will have a significant positive impact on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area, as long as the design of the site is true to the original design of the Listed Building and fits into the Conservation Area.	As above.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, as a Listed Building will be brought back into active use if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Catrine		Site 377M: Former site of the Volunteer Arms, Bridge Street	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	Development of the site is likely to have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a medium probability of flooding from a 1 – 200	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with

		year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport and walking routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	The site is vacant land within the centre of the Conservation Area and as such, redevelopment of it is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Redevelopment of the site should be sensitively undertaken as it's within the Conservation Area and adjacent to numerous Listed Buildings. The design and layout of the redeveloped site should reflect the character and appearance of the Listed Buildings that surround it albeit at the same time trying to be modern and innovative. Enhancement measures such as these, should they be properly undertaken, are likely to significantly enhance the building and have a positive impact on the site.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, as a vacant site within an important historic area in Catrine will be brought back into active use, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Catrine		Site 380M: Newton Terrace	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soils.	Contaminated soil should be treated and/or removed where possible and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	The site is a former industrial area within the Conservation Area and is currently lying in a derelict state. Redevelopment of the site is likely to improve the character and setting of the Conservation Area.	The design and layout of the redeveloped site should reflect the character and appearance of the properties that surround it albeit at the same time trying to be modern and innovative. Enhancement measures such as these, should they be properly undertaken, are likely to significantly enhance the building and have a positive impact on the site.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. Also, the site is within walking distance of existing amenities and is also integrated with existing footpaths and cycle networks. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area.	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.

		Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the development. Positive results will be in relation to the remediation of contaminated land and potentially contaminated groundwater within the site thus having a corresponding impact on human health. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Cronberry		Site 255H: Riverside Gardens	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on the Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands SPA, Airds Moss, SAC, Muirkirk Uplands SSSI and the Airds Moss Provisional Wildlife Site in terms of recreational pressure on these resources. Due to the low level of development it is unlikely that there will be an construction or operational disturbance to the qualifying interests of the Natura sites, the SSSI and the Provisional Wildlife Site. Overall, it is likely that there will be significant positive and negative impacts.	Development of the site must ensure that there are no adverse effects on the integrity of the Muirkirk and North Lowther Upland SPA, Airds Moss SAC, Muirkirk Uplands SSSI and the Airds Moss Provisional Wildlife Site. Should this be the case then there are likely to be significant positive impacts as the qualifying interests of these areas will be protected.
	Climate	Development of the site is likely to have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a medium probability of flooding from a 1 – 200 year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts, however, due to the distance of Cronberry from amenities and facilities, the majority of travel may be public car, therefore having negative impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be positive and negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the development but these are not likely to be significant due to the size of the site. Long term impacts will also be positive and negative, due to the fact that the majority of residents will still use their private car to travel to amenities and facilities in nearby towns. Positive impacts will be experienced if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Crookedholm		Site 256H: Grougar Road East	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	A coal shaft is located on the western boundary of the site. Furthermore, the site is within an area with a high risk of being undermined. This would indicate that there are likely to be significant negative impacts on geology.	Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. Should these be suitably addressed then there may significant positive impacts.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a medium probability of flooding from a 1 – 200 year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport and walking routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	Development of the site would result in the loss of a large area of Category 3(2) agricultural land; however although this would be a negative impact, it is not considered to be significant on further investigation, as a result of the overall amount of agricultural land	Contaminated soil should be treated and/or removed where possible and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the

		surrounding Crookedholm. However, there may be issues associated with soil contamination due to potential undermining of the site. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	Due to the likelihood of undermining in the area, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>Also, the site is within walking distance of existing amenities and is also integrated with existing footpaths and cycle networks. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area.</p> <p>However, development on a site which is likely to have been undermined, could potentially have significant negative impacts on human health unless the ground is suitable to take development of this size and any issues with the coal shaft have been addressed.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>If these issues can be addressed then there are likely to be significant positive impacts.</p>
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within Crookedholm, resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation

			and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the development and the potential issues with undermining. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Crookedholm		Site 361H: Main Road (South)	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a high probability of flooding. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. A Flood Risk Assessment will also be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport and walking routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the development. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive and negative. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Positive impacts could be experienced if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Crosshouse		Site 257H: Irvine Road	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a medium probability of flooding. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport and walking routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	Development of the site will result in the loss of an area of Category 3(1) prime quality and, Category 3(2) good quality agricultural land. The loss, particularly of the prime quality agricultural, is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on soil within the immediate area.	Unfortunately, there are no mitigation measures that will offset the loss of agricultural land.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the development. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Cumnock		Site 262H: Cairn Road North	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site may be liable to flood. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport and walking routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soils.	Contaminated soil should be treated and/or removed where possible and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development, or redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources. Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site will also	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.

		improve the environment of the area. Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within Crookedholm, resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the development. Positive results will be in relation to the remediation of contaminated land and potentially contaminated groundwater within the site thus having a corresponding impact on human health. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Cumnock		Site 264H: Rigg Road	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site may be liable to flood. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport and walking routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Due to the amount of proposed residential units on this site it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on air due to the increase	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods

		of private cars in this area. However, the site is within walking distance of a public transport stop, which hopefully will mitigate or reduce the number of people using private cars. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Cumnock		Site 436H: Holmhead Hospital	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site contains several trees which are protected by a Tree Preservation Order. Redevelopment of the site could have significant negative environmental impacts if the trees were to be removed, which is also likely to impact on the wider setting of the area in terms of biodiversity, flora and fauna resources.	Redevelopment of the site should seek to protect and integrate these trees, where they are healthy, within the design of the new development. Any trees that are removed should be replaced with native species and the design of the development should aim to increase biodiversity, flora and fauna within the site, as well as, providing new green infrastructure and connections to the Green Network. If these mitigation measures are taken into account then redevelopment of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Due to the potential number of residential units on the site and the additional number of cars this could bring into the area it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on air. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources. Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.</p>	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision	The provision of new open space should

		<p>of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p>	<p>offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p>
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts experienced during construction/redevelopment of the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Cumnock		Site 383M: Caponacre	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a medium probability of flooding from a 1 – 200 year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport and walking routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Due to the potential mix of uses on the site and the additional number of cars and other vehicles this could bring into the area it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on air. However, as the site is within	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy

		walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	methods to minimise carbon emissions. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources. Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.</p>	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Redevelopment of the site for a variety of uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities within a sustainable location within Cumnock. There is the likelihood that opening up the range of uses within former industrial estate will help to provide economic development within the SIMD area. Therefore, the miscellaneous use site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the

		Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.	development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts experienced during construction/redevelopment of the site. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Cumnock		Site 001MXD: Glaisnock Glen	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a medium probability of flooding from a 1 – 200 year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport and walking routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Due to the potential mix of uses on the site and the additional number of cars and other vehicles this could bring into the area it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on air. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site. This

			is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources. Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.</p>	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Developing the site for a variety of uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities within a sustainable location within Cumnock. There is the likelihood that opening up the range of uses within former industrial estate will help to provide economic development within the SIMD area. Therefore, the mixed use site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts experienced during construction/redevelopment of the site. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Dalmellington		Site 076H: Ayr Road (1)	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a medium probability of flooding from a 1 – 200 year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport and walking routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	The site is within the boundary of the Craigengillan Garden and Designed Landscape. After careful consideration it is not considered that development of this site will have significant impacts on the garden and designed landscape, should it be carefully designed and sited.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreation and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure that enhances the setting of the Garden and Designed Landscape in discussions with Historic Scotland
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The entire site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts experienced during	

Medium Term Impacts	construction/redevelopment of the site. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.
Long Term Impacts	

Settlement: Dalmellington		Site 272H: Carsphairn Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding from the adjacent Muck Water. The site is also not within reasonable walking distance from the nearest public bus stop and the basic amenities within the town centre. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil. Redevelopment of the site would also remove an area of vacant and derelict land from this part of Dalmellington thus also having significant positive environmental impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources. Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The entire site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation

		the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	measures should be put in place in consultation with Historic Scotland and WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater, as well as, vacant and derelict land, are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area.</p> <p>The site is not within walking distance of a public transport route or to the town centre and the basic amenities contained within it, however, due to the size of the site there are unlikely to be significant increases in car emissions and the corresponding increases in air pollution etc.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.</p>	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is not within walking distance of a public bus stop and basic amenities within the town centre which is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>However, the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks.
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account and that the development.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Dalmellington		Site 276H: Sillyhole	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Due to the size of the site and its location on the northern boundary of Dalmellington, as well as, its high visibility on the approach from Patna there may be significant negative environmental impacts on landscape.	It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided on the northern boundary of the site to blend in with the adjacent rural area and to mitigate the visual impact of a site of this size. The design of the new development should also be of a design that is innovative but blends with the existing urban character of the area.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding from the adjacent Cumnock Burn. The site is also not within reasonable walking distance from the nearest public bus stop and the basic amenities within the town centre. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. The developer should also, in conjunction with the developer of site 224H, provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Due to the potential mix of uses on the site and the additional number of cars and other vehicles this could bring into the area it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on air, as the site is not within reasonable walking distance from the nearest public bus stop and the basic amenities within the town centre.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. The developer should also, in conjunction with the developer of site 224H, investigate the possibility of providing a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys. Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive/negative environmental impacts on air quality due to the size of the site.
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The site is not within walking distance of public transport stop or to the town centre and the basic amenities contained within it and due to the size of the site and in combination with Site 224H, there are likely to be significant increases in car emissions and the corresponding increases in air pollution etc.</p> <p>Therefore, it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on human health.</p>	The developer should also, in conjunction with the developer of site 224H, investigate the possibility of providing a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys. Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on human health as a result of the size of the site.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is not within walking distance of a public bus stop and basic amenities within the town centre which is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>However, the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. The developer should also, in conjunction with the developer of site 224H, investigate the possibility of providing a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys. This is likely to have significant positive/negative impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account and that the development.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Dalmellington		Site 078H: High Street	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a medium probability of flooding from a 1 – 200	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with

		year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport and walking routes near the site.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	The site is within the Dalmellington Conservation area and as such, will be required to respect the character and amenity of the Conservation Area. Depending on the design and how well the development integrates, there could be positive environmental impacts; however, it is not known what type of development will be brought forward within the site, or what the design will be. At this stage, it is not possible to predict the likely impact of the development of the site on the Conservation Area.	It should be ensured that the development is compatible with the Conservation Area and that the design is sympathetic and reflects the character and appearance of the Conservation Area. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then there is the potential for significant positive environmental impacts on the Conservation Area.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The entire site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Development of the site for a variety of uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities within a sustainable location within Cumnock. There is the likelihood that opening up the range of uses within former industrial estate will help to provide economic development within the SIMD area. Therefore, the mixed use site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts experienced during	

Medium Term Impacts	construction/redevelopment of the site. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.
Long Term Impacts	

Settlement: Dalrymple		Site 278H: Burnton Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Due to the size of the site and its location on the eastern boundary of Dalmellington, as well as, its high visibility on the approach from Ayr there may be significant negative environmental impacts on landscape.	It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided on the northern boundary of the site to blend in with the adjacent rural area and to mitigate the visual impact of a site of this size. The design of the new development should also be of a design that is innovative but blends with the existing urban character of the area.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site also has a probability of flooding. The site is also within walking distance from the nearest public bus stop. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The site is within walking distance of public transport stop which is likely to offset significant increases in car emissions and the corresponding increases in air pollution etc. Therefore, it is likely that there will be significant positive and negative impacts on human health as residents will tend to drive to Ayr for anything other than basic amenities.	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop which is likely to	The provision of new open space should

		<p>have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	<p>offer both recreation and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p>
Short terms Impacts		<p>In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account and that the development follows the Council's design guidance to create a sense of place and to reduce the reliance on the private car of trips for basic amenities.</p>	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long term Impacts			

Settlement: Darvel		Site 103H: Burn Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding from the adjacent watercourse. The site is also within walking distance from the nearest public bus stop. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater

		Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.</p>	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts experienced during construction/development of the site. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Darvel		Site 004MXD: East Main Street	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding from the adjacent watercourse. The site is also within walking distance from the nearest public bus stop. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.

Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources. Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with Historic Scotland and WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area. Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Redevelopment of the site for a variety of uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities within a sustainable location within Cumnock. There is the likelihood that opening up the range of uses within former industrial estate will help to provide economic development within	N/A

		Darvel. Therefore, the mixed use site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts experienced during construction/development of the site. Negative impacts are likely to be experienced in respect of the on-going risk of flooding to the site. Long term impacts are also likely to be significant positive/negative, due to the potential for flood risk on the site and also only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Darvel		Site 375M: Former co-op building, Corner of Ranaldcoup Rd and East Main Street	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	It is assumed that redevelopment of the site will have a significant positive impact on the Listed Building, which has been vacant and derelict for several years, should the redevelopment follow proper conservationist principles.	The design and layout of the site should reflect the character and appearance of the Listed Building. Redevelopment of the Listed Building itself should be sympathetic to the original design and material whilst any new additions etc. should follow proper conservationist principles. There may be opportunities to remove modern additions to the building to ensure that the original design of the building is protected. Enhancement measures such as these, should they be properly undertaken, are likely to significantly enhance the building and have a positive impact on the site.
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Redevelopment of the site and the Listed Building in particular, will have a significant positive impact on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area, as long as the design of the site is true to the original design of the Listed Building and fits into the Conservation Area.	As above.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation

		case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	measures should be put in place in consultation with WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts			
Medium Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, as a vacant site within an important historic area in Darvel will be brought back into active use, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Drongan		Site 273H: Mill O'Shield Road	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Due to the size of the site and its location on the western boundary of Drongan, there may be significant negative environmental impacts on landscape. The site is within an area with a high risk of being undermined. This would indicate that there are likely to be significant negative impacts	It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided on the site to blend in with the adjacent rural area and to mitigate the visual impact of a site of this size. The design of the new development should also be of a design that is innovative but blends with the existing urban character of the area. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then there are likely to be significant positive impacts. However, further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. If these issues can't be addressed then there are likely to be significant negative impacts of developing the site.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

Natural Resources	Soil	<p>Development of the site will result in the loss of an area of Category 3(1) prime quality agricultural land. The loss of the prime quality agricultural, is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on soil within the immediate area.</p> <p>The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.</p> <p>Development on a site which is likely to have been undermined could potentially have significant negative impacts on unless the ground is suitable to take development of this size.</p>	<p>Unfortunately, there are no mitigation measures that will offset the loss of agricultural land.</p> <p>Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided. Overall, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p>
	Air	Due to the additional number of cars that this development is likely to encourage, it is acceptable to assume that there will be significant negative impacts on air even though the site is within reasonable walking distance from the nearest public bus stop and the basic amenities within the town centre.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive/negative environmental impacts on air quality due to the size of the site.
	Water	Due to the likelihood of undermining in the area, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The site is within walking distance of public transport stop, however, due to the size of the site there are likely to be significant increases in car emissions and the corresponding increases in air pollution etc.</p> <p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>However, development on a site which is likely to have been undermined, could potentially have significant negative impacts on human health unless the ground is suitable to take development of this size.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on human health as a result of the size of the site.</p>
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and basic amenities within the town centre which is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>However, the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	<p>The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks.</p>
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Drongan		Site 289H: Watson Terrace	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Due to the size of the site and its location on the north-western boundary of Drongan, there may be significant negative environmental impacts on landscape.	It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided to blend in with the adjacent rural area and to mitigate the visual impact of a site of this size. The design of the new development should also be of a design that is innovative but blends with the existing urban character of the area. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then there are likely to be significant positive impacts.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	<p>Development of the site will result in the loss of an area of Category 3(1) prime quality agricultural land. The loss of the prime quality agricultural is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on soil within the immediate area.</p> <p>The site has the potential for soil contamination due to the likelihood of the site being undermined. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.</p>	<p>Unfortunately, there are no mitigation measures that will offset the loss of agricultural land.</p> <p>Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided. Overall, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts</p>
	Air	Due to the additional number of cars that this development is likely to encourage, it is acceptable to assume that there will be significant negative impacts on air and as the site is not within reasonable walking distance from the nearest public bus stop and the basic amenities within the town centre.	Development of the site should use zero carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. The developer should provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys. Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive/negative environmental impacts on air quality due to the size of the site.

	Water	Due to the likelihood of undermining in the area, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The site is within walking distance of public transport stop; however due to the size of the site there are likely to be significant increases in car emissions and the corresponding increases in air pollution etc.</p> <p>The treatment and/or removal of any potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>However, development on a site which is likely to have been undermined, could potentially have significant negative impacts on human health unless the ground is suitable to take development of this size.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on human health as a result of the size of the site.</p>
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop which is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>However, the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path

		It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.	networks.
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Drongan		Site 292H: Littlemill Road C	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The site is within an area with a high risk of being undermined as there are mine entry records on the site. This would indicate that there are likely to be significant negative impacts	However, further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. If these issues can't be addressed then there are likely to be significant negative impacts of developing the site.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
		Development on a site which is likely to have been undermined, could potentially have significant negative impacts on unless the ground is suitably to take development of this size.	Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.

			Overall, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Due to the likelihood of undermining in the area, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The site is within walking distance of public transport stop and the town centre with the basic amenities contained within it.</p> <p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>However, development on a site which is likely to have been undermined, could potentially have significant negative impacts on human health unless the ground is suitable to take development of this size.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on human health as a result of the size of the site.</p>
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of public transport stop and the town centre with the basic amenities contained within it, which is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>However, the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path

		<p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	networks.
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Drongan		Site 403H: Littlemill Road A	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding from the adjacent watercourse. The site is also within walking distance from the nearest public bus stop. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on groundwater resources. Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.

Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.</p>	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Dunlop		Site 404H: Stewarton Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is also within walking distance from the nearest public bus stop and local amenities. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the

			mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources. Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport stop and local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area. Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Fenwick		Site 405H: Dunselma	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The site sits on a prominent location, which backs onto the M77/A77 and is likely to have significant negative impacts on landscape without mitigation	It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided to screen the site to and from the M77/A77. The design of the new development should also be of a design that

			is innovative but blends with the existing urban character of the area. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then there are likely to be significant positive impacts.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site has several trees within it protected by a TPO. Partial or wholesale loss of the trees would have a dramatic and significant negative impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna in this part of Fenwick.	Development of the site should try to ensure that as many of the trees as possible are kept, especially those that act as natural screening against the M77/A77. Where trees are lost as a result of this development, new trees and other natural features should be planted throughout the development to create a sense of place and also to encourage new forms of green infrastructure, habitat networks and biodiversity to be formed. Should this mitigation and enhancement be followed then development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts – negative as the large area of woodland could still be lost.
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is also within walking distance from the nearest public bus stop. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Due to the proximity of the M77/A77, the site will be subject to traffic noise and vibration, which may be excessive during peak hours. This is likely to have significant negative impacts on Human Health and wellbeing.	The design of the site should provide an appropriate screening to significantly reduce the impacts of road noise within the development. The developer should consult

			with Environmental Health at pre-application stage. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then the effects are likely to be significant positive and negative, as road noise and potentially vibration will still be apparent when outside the house.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts			
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			
		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts, as the site will still be subject to road traffic noise and vibration and also only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	

Settlement: Fenwick		Site 441H: Stewarton Road (North)	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The site sits on a prominent location adjacent to the A77/M77 and is likely to have significant negative impacts on landscape.	It should be ensured that appropriate measures are incorporated into the development of the site, particularly to the northern and western part of the site. This must be sufficient to screen the development from the A77/M77 trunk road. Should appropriate mitigation measures be implemented then the likely significant negative impacts will be substantially reduced.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate and a section of the site is at risk from flooding. In terms of the sites sustainable location, it is located within a reasonable walking distance to public transport. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA and the Ayrshire Roads Alliance Flooding Officer at an early stage will be required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. A flood risk assessment may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA and the Ayrshire Roads Alliance's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

Resources	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Due to the proximity of the M77/A77 trunk road, the site will be subject to increased levels of traffic, noise and vibration, which may be excessive during peak hours. This is likely to have significant negative impacts on human health and wellbeing.	The design of the site should provide an appropriate screening to significantly reduce the impacts of road noise within the development. The developer should consult with Environmental Health at pre-application stage. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then the effects are likely to be significant positive and negative, as road noise and potentially vibration will still be apparent when outside the house.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with the development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts, as the site will still be subject to road traffic noise and vibration and also only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Galston		Site 107H: Belvedere View	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The site sits on a prominent location on the eastern boundary of Galston and is likely to have significant negative impacts on landscape without mitigation	It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided on the site to blend in with the adjacent rural area and to mitigate the visual impact of a site of this size. The design of the new development should also be of a design that is innovative but blends with the existing urban character of the area. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then there are likely to be significant positive impacts.

	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	<p>Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding.</p> <p>The site is also not within walking distance of a public bus stop is also considered to have significant</p>	<p>The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.</p> <p>The developer should investigate the possibility of providing a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys. This is likely to have significant positive/negative impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p>
Natural Resources	Soil	<p>Development of the site will result in the loss of an area of Category 3(2) good quality agricultural land. The loss of the good quality agricultural land is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on soil within the immediate area.</p> <p>The site has the potential for soil contamination due to the likelihood of the site being undermined. Any development of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>There are no mitigation measures that will offset the loss of agricultural land.</p> <p>Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc. and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts</p>
	Air	<p>Due to the additional number of cars that this development is likely to encourage, it is acceptable to assume that there will be significant negative impacts on air and as the site is not within reasonable walking distance from the nearest public bus stop and basic amenities within the town centre.</p>	<p>Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. The developer should investigate the possibility of providing a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys. Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive/negative environmental impacts on air quality due to the size of the site.</p>

	Water	Due to the likelihood of undermining in the area, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The site is not within walking distance of public transport stop or to the town centre and the basic amenities contained within it and due to the size of the site there are likely to be significant increases in car emissions and the corresponding increases in air pollution etc.</p> <p>The treatment and/or removal of any potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>However, development on a site which is likely to have been undermined could potentially have significant negative impacts on human health unless the ground is suitable to take development of this size.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>The developer should investigate the possibility of providing a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys.</p> <p>Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is still likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on human health as a result of the size of the site.</p>
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is not within walking distance of a public bus stop and basic amenities within the town centre which is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>However, the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the

		green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	development links into existing path networks. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys. This is likely to have significant positive/negative impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Galston		Site 282M: Barmill Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination due to the likelihood of the site being undermined. Any development, or-redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided. Overall, there are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Due to the likelihood of undermining in the area, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in

		impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	consultation with Historic Scotland and WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area. Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Redevelopment of the site for a variety of uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities within a sustainable location within Galston. There is the likelihood that opening up the range of uses within former industrial estate will help to provide economic development within Galston. Therefore, the miscellaneous site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Galston		Site 380M: Maxwood Road	
Receptor		Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination due to the likelihood of the site being undermined. Any development of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potential contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are

			provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Due to the likelihood of undermining in the area, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with Historic Scotland and WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area. Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Redevelopment of the site for a variety of uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities within a sustainable location within Galston. There is the likelihood that opening up the range of uses within former industrial estate will help to provide economic development within Galston. Therefore, the miscellaneous site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will	
Medium Term Impacts			

Long Term Impacts	occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.
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Settlement: Galston		Site 382M: Bridge Street	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of a public bus route. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant positive/negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	The site is within the Galston Conservation Area. Redevelopment of the site has the potential to affect the character and setting of the Conservation Area. If the design, layout, scale etc is out of keeping with the area then this is likely to have significant negative impacts. However, should the design etc be in keeping with the area then there are likely to significant positive impacts. As the design, layout etc is unknown, then purely on a precautionary principle, it is anticipated that there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts	The redevelopment of the site must be developed in such a way that there are no adverse impacts on the Conservation Area. Should this be accomplished then are likely to have significant positive environmental impacts
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The extreme north west of the site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with Historic Scotland and WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Redevelopment of the site for a variety of uses is likely to provide new	N/A

		employment opportunities within a sustainable location within Galston. There is the likelihood that opening up the range of uses within former industrial estate will help to provide economic development within Galston. Therefore, the miscellaneous site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Medium to long term impacts are likely to be significant positive if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Hayhill		Site 279H: Hayhill Cottages	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is also not on a public bus route. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative, as Hayhill is not a public bus	
Medium Term Impacts			

Long Term Impacts	route and only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.
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Settlement: Hurlford		Site 113H: Galston Road (N)	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	<p>The site sits on a prominent location on the northern boundary of Galston and is likely to have significant negative impacts on landscape without mitigation</p> <p>The site is within an area with a high risk of being undermined as there are two mine entry records on the site. This would indicate that there are likely to be significant negative impacts</p>	<p>It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided on the site to blend in with the adjacent rural area and to mitigate the visual impact of a site of this size. The design of the new development should also be of a design that is innovative but blends with the existing urban character of the area. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then there are likely to be significant positive impacts.</p> <p>However, further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. If these issues can't be addressed then there are likely to be significant negative impacts of developing the site.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts.</p>
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. However as the site is on a public bus route there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural	Soil	Development of the site will result in the loss of an area of Category 3(2)	Unfortunately, there are no mitigation

Resources		<p>good quality agricultural land. The loss of the good quality agricultural land is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on soil within the immediate area.</p> <p>The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development, or redevelopment of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.</p> <p>Development on a site which is likely to have been undermined, could potentially have significant negative impacts on human health unless the ground is suitable to take development of this size.</p>	<p>measures that will offset the loss of agricultural land.</p> <p>Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts.</p>
	Air	<p>Due to the additional number of cars that this development is likely to encourage, it is acceptable to assume that there will be significant negative impacts on air, as the site is within reasonable walking distance from the nearest public bus stop and the basic amenities within the town centre this could help offset the rise in emissions thus having significant positive environmental impacts.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts</p>	<p>Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive/negative environmental impacts on air quality due to the size of the site.</p>
	Water	<p>Due to the likelihood of undermining in the area, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p>	<p>Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p>
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

Social Environment	Health	<p>The site is within walking distance of public transport stop and basic amenities which means that significant positive impacts are likely to be experienced; however, due to the size of the site there are likely to be significant increases in car emissions and corresponding increases in air pollution etc.</p> <p>The treatment and/or removal of any potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>However, development on a site which is likely to have been undermined, could potentially have significant negative impacts on human health unless the ground is suitably to take development of this size.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>The developer should ensure that there are direct links to the public bus stop and that the site is integrated into existing developments to ensure that residents can easily walk to the bus stop or the amenities within the village.</p> <p>Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on human health as a result of the size of the site.</p>
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop which is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	<p>The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p>
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium to long term, as it is anticipated that both significant positive and negative impacts will	
Medium Term Impacts			

Long Term Impacts	occur due to the size of the site only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.
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Settlement: Hurlford		Site 114H: Leven Drive	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	A coal shaft is located within the site and the site is also within an area that has a high risk of being undermined. This would indicate that there are likely to be significant negative impacts on geology.	Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. Should these be suitably addressed then there may significant positive impacts.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources. Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to

		Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Development of the site will also improve the environment of the area. Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 307H: James Little Street	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. However as the site is on a public bus route there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however,	

Medium Term Impacts	these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term there are likely to be significant positive environmental impacts only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.
Long Term Impacts	

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 317H: Treesbank	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	<p>The site is located within a prominent location to the south of Kilmarnock and. The scale of the site is such that there are likely to be significant impacts in landscape terms, potentially significant negative. The site also has areas of ancient and semi-natural woodland within it which is likely to be significantly affected by development.</p> <p>Therefore, it is highly likely that there will be significant negative environmental impacts as a result of development on this site.</p>	<p>Large scale development will always have an impact on landscape setting but it is important that the existing landscape character is retained as much as possible and that residential development is integrated into this setting in order to minimise the significant negative impacts.</p> <p>Development of the site should try to ensure that as much of the ancient and semi natural woodland as possible is kept, especially those areas of woodland that act as natural screening against the A77. Where trees are lost as a result of this development, the design of the development should add new natural landscape features that keep the sense of place that the woodland has created over the years.</p> <p>Should this mitigation measures be followed then development of the site is likely to have positive and negative impacts on landscape</p>
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	<p>In addition to the ancient and semi-natural woodland, there are likely to be impacts on the provisional wildlife site and the TPO, which both nearly encapsulate the entire site. Loss of these resources is likely to have corresponding impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna and could lead to fragmentation of habitats and species within the area. Therefore, it is likely that development of the site will have significant negative impacts.</p>	<p>Again, development of the site should aim to integrate the provisional wildlife site and the TPO within its design. Development of the site should also be informed by a Phase 1 habitat study. Where there is any loss to either or both resources, then there should be corresponding areas of new wildlife habitat and trees provided.</p> <p>Again, even though these mitigation measures will help to offset development, loss of these established resources cannot be replaced on a like for like basis. Therefore, should these mitigation measures</p>

			be employed then it is likely that there will still be significant positive and negative impacts on these resources.
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding in various places within it. The site is also over 800 metres away from the nearest public transport stop which, coupled with the size of the site and the potential increase in private cars within the area, is likely to have significant negative impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. The developer should provide a public bus stop at this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area.
Natural Resources	Soil	Development of the site will result in the loss of a large area of Category 3(2) good quality agricultural land. The loss of the good quality agricultural is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on soil within the immediate area.	Unfortunately, there are no mitigation measures that will offset the loss of agricultural land.
	Air	The site is also over 800 metres away from the nearest public transport stop which, coupled with the size of the site and the potential increase in private cars within the area, is likely to have significant negative impacts on air quality.	The developer should provide a public bus stop at this area to provide an alternative to car journeys to try and redress the amount of particulates entering the air. Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive/negative environmental impacts on air quality.
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	The site contains several listed buildings within its boundaries. It is anticipated that there will be significant negative impacts to the listed buildings themselves and their setting as the site will become a residential estate dramatically altering the current open woodland setting.	The listed buildings and their setting will have to be carefully considered. The design and layout of the site should be carefully done and may require the input of a conservation accredited architect to ensure that any impact on the buildings themselves and their setting is minimised. However, it is considered that even if the mitigation measures here are incorporated there will be still be a significant loss to the setting of the

			listed buildings. Overall, with the mitigation measures taken into account, the best case scenario will be significant positive and negative impacts.
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The site is also over 800 metres away from the nearest public transport stop and is further away from basic amenities in Shortlees. The site is also a significant distance from areas of recreational space. The size of the site and the potential increase in private cars is likely to increase air pollution within the area. Overall, the development is likely to have significant negative impacts on human health.	<p>The developer should provide a public bus stop at this area to provide an alternative to car journeys to try and redress the amount of particulates entering the air.</p> <p>The layout of the site should also include recreational areas to enable people to exercise and should provide links to the Central Scotland Green Network.</p> <p>Should the mitigation measures be taken on board then there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts mainly due to the size of the site and the increase number of private cars in the area.</p>
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is not within walking distance of a public bus stop and basic amenities within the town centre which is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>However, the provision of new recreational open space within the site will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys. This is likely to have significant positive/negative impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p>
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative and only if the mitigation and	
Medium Term Impacts			

Long Term Impacts	enhancements methods are taken into account.
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Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 320H: Caprington Golf Course	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	<p>Development of the site is likely to have significant impacts on landscape character as a portion of the site is within an area reserved for screening or a buffer zone. The other part of the site is within an area suitable for development in landscape terms.</p> <p>There are several coal shafts within the site boundary which indicates that the site has previously undermined. Therefore, there may be stability issues associated with development on the site. As a precaution, it is assumed that there could be significant negative impacts in relation to geology.</p> <p>Therefore, overall there is likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided on the site to blend in with the adjacent rural area and to mitigate the visual impact of the site. The design of the new development should also be of a design that is innovative but blends with the existing urban character of the area. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then there are likely to be significant positive impacts.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.</p>
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding in various places within it. The greatest risk of flooding is to the north of the site. The site is within walking distance of public bus stops. Overall, the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts on the environment.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination due to previous undermining of the site. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal

		to have significant positive impacts.	in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	Due to the additional number of cars that this development is likely to encourage, it is acceptable to assume that there will be significant negative impacts on air. However, as the site is within reasonable walking distance from the nearest public bus stop these impacts will be lessened. Overall, it is considered that there will be significant positive and negative impacts on air.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. Should these mitigation and enhancement measures be provided then the development is likely to have significant positive/negative environmental impacts on air quality due to the size of the site.
	Water	Due to the likelihood of undermining in the area, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. However, there may be issues with the stability of the site and with coal shafts located on the site there may be issues for human health if the site cannot be made stable. In this scenario, the precautionary principle is applied and it is assumed that if the site can't be made stable then it is likely to have significant negative issues on human health.</p> <p>The site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and</p>

			negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop which is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative and only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 321H: Bridgehousehill	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The site sits on a prominent location adjacent to the A77/M77 and is likely to have significant negative impacts on landscape.	It should be ensured that appropriate measures are incorporated into the development of the site, particularly to the northern and western part of the site. This must be sufficient to screen the development from the A77/M77 trunk road. Should appropriate mitigation measures be implemented then the likely significant negative impacts will be substantially reduced. These measures will be required to be addressed in the masterplan for the development of the site.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate and a section of the site is at risk from flooding. In terms of the sites sustainable location, it is located within a reasonable walking	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA and the Ayrshire Roads Alliance

		distance to public transport. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	Flooding Officer at an early stage will be required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. A flood risk assessment may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA and the Ayrshire Roads Alliance's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	<p>Development of the site will result in the loss of an area of Category 3(2) good quality agricultural land. The loss of the good quality agricultural land is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on soil within the immediate area.</p> <p>The site has the potential for soil contamination due to the likelihood of the site being undermined. Any development of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>There are no mitigation measures that will offset the loss of agricultural land.</p> <p>Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc. and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p> <p>Overall, there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental impacts</p>
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Due to the likelihood of undermining in the area, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Due to the proximity of the M77/A77 trunk road, the site will be subject to increased levels of traffic, noise and vibration, which may be excessive during peak hours. This is likely to have significant negative impacts on human health and wellbeing.	The design of the site should provide an appropriate screening to significantly reduce the impacts of road noise within the development. The developer should consult with Environmental Health at pre-application stage. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then the effects are likely to be significant positive and negative, as road

			noise and potentially vibration will still be apparent when outside the house.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts, as the site will still be subject to road traffic noise and vibration and also only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 417H: Annandale	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is also not on a public bus route and is a significant distance from shops and amenities in both Crosshouse and Kilmarnock. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. The developer should investigate the possibility of providing a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys to try and redress the amount of particulates entering the air. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination due to previous undermining of the site. Remediation of any soil contamination and re-	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal

		use of brownfield land is likely to have significant positive impacts on soil.	in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	Due to the additional number of cars that this development is likely to encourage, it is acceptable to assume that there will be significant negative impacts on air. However, as the site is not within reasonable walking distance from the nearest public bus stop these impacts will be potentially exacerbated. Overall, it is considered that there will be significant negative impacts on air.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. The developer should provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys to try and redress the amount of particulates entering the air. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.
	Water	Due to the likelihood of undermining in the area, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. The site is not within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities and is therefore likely to have significant negative impacts on health Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts. The developer should provide a public bus service from this area to provide an

		negative environmental impacts on health.	alternative to car journeys to try and redress the amount of particulates entering the air. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is not within walking distance of a public bus stop and basic amenities within the town centre which is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on material assets. However, the provision of new recreational open space within the site will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys. This is likely to have significant positive/negative impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium to long term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur, due to the size of the site, and only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 412H: Rothesay Place	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site also has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of shops and amenities. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements

			are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium to long term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site, only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 426H: Holehouse Road (Former College Site)	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of shops and amenities. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Due to the additional number of cars that this development is likely to encourage, it is acceptable to assume that there will be significant negative impacts on air. However, as the site is within reasonable	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy

		walking distance from the nearest public bus stop and shops these impacts will be potentially lessened. Overall, it is considered that there will be significant positive and negative impacts on air.	methods to minimise carbon emissions. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures, as there will still be a rise in the number of private car emissions in the area.
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	The site is in close proximity to 7 Category B Listed Buildings and one Category C Listed Building. Redevelopment of the site has the potential to affect the character and setting of the Listed Buildings. If the design, layout, scale etc. is out of keeping with the area then this is likely to have significant negative impacts. However, should the design etc be in keeping with the area then there are likely to significant positive impacts. As the design, layout etc. is unknown, then purely on a precautionary principle, it is anticipated that there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts	The redevelopment of the site must be developed in such a way that there are no adverse impacts on the Listed Buildings. Should this be accomplished then are likely to have significant positive environmental impacts
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	The site is in close proximity to the London Road Conservation Area. Redevelopment of the site has the potential to affect the character and setting of the Conservation Area. If the design, layout, scale etc. is out of keeping with the area then this is likely to have significant negative impacts. However, should the design etc. be in keeping with the area then there are likely to significant positive impacts. As the design, layout etc. is unknown, then purely on a precautionary principle, it is anticipated that there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts	The redevelopment of the site must be developed in such a way that there are no adverse impacts on the Conservation Area. Should this be accomplished then are likely to have significant positive environmental impacts
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site could also improve the environment of the area. Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is also likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision	The provision of new open space should

		<p>of new recreational and amenity open space, within the site, will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p>	<p>offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p>
Short Term Impacts		<p>In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium to long term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur, only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.</p>	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 438H: Montgomery Street	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of shops and amenities. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site could also	The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the

		improve the environment of the area. Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is also likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision of new recreational and amenity open space, within the site, will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts			
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			
		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium to long term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur, only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 152B: Meiklewood/Mosside	
Receptor		Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The Landscape Character Assessment (2004) indicates that the site is within an area that is not suitable for development. Therefore development of this site is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on landscape.	It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided on the site to blend in with the adjacent rural area and to mitigate the visual impact of the site. The design of the new development should also be of a design that is innovative but blends with the existing urban character of the area. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then there are likely to be significant positive impacts.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of public transport and is likely to have significant positive impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as

		Overall, it is considered that there will be significant positive and negative impacts on air.	SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Development of the site would lead to the loss of an area of Category 3(2) locally important good quality agricultural land. Therefore the site is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on soil.	Unfortunately, there are no mitigation measures that will offset the loss of agricultural land.
	Air	Due to the size of the site and its location in Kilmarnock, there may be increases in private transport to the site. This could have adverse impacts on air quality. However as the site is on a frequent public transport route these increases in emissions into the atmosphere will be offset by people using public transport to the site. Overall, it is considered that there will be significant positive and negative impacts on air.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. However, due to the size of the site, travel will potentially still be by means of private car. Therefore, there will be significant positive and negative impacts on air with the mitigation measures.
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The site is within walking distance of a public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities and is therefore likely to have significant positive impacts on health. As the site is located to the northern outskirts of Kilmarnock there is an opportunity to create links into the Central Scotland Green Network thus improving recreational opportunities. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant environmental impacts on human health.	Development of the site should look to create and provide links into the rural areas and look to create additional recreational opportunities within the CSGN thus enhancing the significant positive environment impacts.
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities.	None.
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision of new recreational and amenity open space, within the site, will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green

		<p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p>	<p>infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p>
Short Term Impacts		<p>In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.</p>	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 160B: Moorfield Park Phase 3	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	<p>There are also likely to be issues with the stability of the site as there is a pit shaft located within it, which indicates that the area has been undermined. Extensive ground stability works may be required to ensure that the site is safe to be developed upon, or the developable area of the site should be limited to ensure that there is no risk of subsidence or greater.</p> <p>Development on the site is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as until site surveys are carried out.</p> <p>Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.</p>
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	<p>Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding.</p> <p>There is a public transport stop at Crosshouse Hospital which provides frequent services to Crosshouse and Kilmarnock which is likely to have significant positive impacts</p> <p>Overall, it is considered that there will be significant positive and negative impacts on air.</p>	<p>The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.</p> <p>Therefore, there will be significant positive and negative impacts on climate with the</p>

			mitigation measures.
Natural Resources	Soil	<p>Development of the site would lead to the loss of an area of Category 3(2) locally important good quality agricultural land, thus having significant negative environmental impacts on soil. The removal of potentially contaminated soil due to undermining may also have significant positive environmental impacts</p> <p>Overall, it is considered that there will be significant positive and negative impacts on air.</p>	<p>Unfortunately, there are no mitigation measures that will offset the loss of agricultural land.</p> <p>Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p> <p>Therefore, there will be significant positive and negative impacts on soil with the mitigation measures.</p>
	Air	<p>There is a public transport stop at Crosshouse Hospital which provides frequent services to Crosshouse and Kilmarnock which is likely to have significant positive impacts. However, due to the size of the site, travel will potentially still be by means of private car</p> <p>Overall, there will be significant positive and negative impacts on air.</p>	<p>Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. However, due to the size of the site, travel will potentially still be by means of private car. Therefore, there will be significant positive and negative impacts on air with the mitigation measures.</p>
	Water	<p>Due to the previous uses of the site, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p>	<p>Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p>
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>There is a public transport stop at Crosshouse Hospital which provides frequent services to Crosshouse and Kilmarnock which is likely to have significant positive impacts</p> <p>The removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Contaminated soils and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p>

		<p>As the site is located to the west of Kilmarnock there is an opportunity to create links into the Central Scotland Green Network thus improving recreational opportunities.</p> <p>There is underground gas mains to the north east of the site which may also have adverse implications for human health.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on human health.</p>	<p>Development of the site should look to create and provide links into the rural areas and look to create additional recreational opportunities within the CSGN thus enhancing the significant positive environment impacts.</p> <p>Development of the site should respect HSE safety advice in terms of developing near a gas main.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is still likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on human health as a result of the mitigation measures.</p>
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities.	None.
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision of new recreational and amenity open space, within the site, will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>As the site is located to the west of Kilmarnock there is an opportunity to create links into the Central Scotland Green Network thus improving recreational opportunities.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term to long term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock	Site 003MXD: Ayr Road
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	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	A coal shaft is located within the centre of the site. Depending on the extent of the shaft and if there has been underground mining, there could be potential geological stability issues which may have significant negative environmental impacts if the site cannot be stabilised.	Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. Should these mitigation methods be carried out there could be significant positive environmental impacts.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	<p>The site is adjacent to a Provisional Wildlife Site (Treesbank Estate) and an area of Ancient Woodland. Development of the site has the potential to affect the setting of these areas or lead to disturbance to the species within the Provisional Wildlife Site. Should this be the case then there is the potential for significant negative environmental impacts to occur.</p> <p>However, development of the site could also integrate with the Provisional Wildlife Site and ensure that habitats and species within the area are not fragmented, potentially resulting in significant positive environmental impacts.</p> <p>Overall, there is likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>Development of the site should ensure that there are no adverse impacts on the Provisional Wildlife Site and Ancient Woodland as well as the setting of these resources.</p> <p>The site should try to integrate with these resources to ensure that fragmentation of the species and habitats within them are enhanced. Consultation with SNH and the Scottish Wildlife Trust is encouraged.</p> <p>Should these mitigation and enhancement methods be carried out there could be significant positive environmental impacts.</p>
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding in various places within it. The site is also not within walking distance of the nearest public transport stop , which coupled with the potential increase in private cars within the area, is likely to have significant negative impacts on climate.	<p>The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.</p> <p>The developer should consider the possibility of providing a public bus stop from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area.</p>

			Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination due to the potential undermining of the site. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Due to the potential undermining of the site, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>There may be issues with the stability of the site and with a coal shaft located on the site there may be issues for human health if the site cannot be made stable. In this scenario, the precautionary principle is applied and it is assumed that if the site can't be made stable then it is likely to have significant negative issues on human health.</p> <p>The site is not within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area.</p> <p>Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.</p>
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development	None.

		within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	
	Material Assets	<p>The site is not within walking distance of a public bus stop and basic amenities within Shortlees which is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>However, the provision of new recreational open space within the site will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys. This is likely to have significant positive/negative impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative, only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 163M: Queens Drive (North)	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	A coal shaft is located within the centre of the site. Depending on the extent of the shaft and if there has been underground mining, there could be potential geological stability issues which may have significant negative environmental impacts if the site cannot be stabilised.	Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. Should these mitigation methods be carried out there could be significant positive environmental impacts.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	<p>Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site also has a probability of flooding in various places within it. The site is within walking distance of the nearest public transport stop.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and</p>	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as

		negative environmental impacts.	SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities.	None.
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 326M: Titchfield Street	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding in various places within it. The site is within walking distance of the nearest public transport stop. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Redevelopment of this vacant site is likely to have significant positive impacts on soil as it is redeveloping a brownfield site.	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

Environment	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	None.
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, as a vacant site within will be brought into active use; if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 327M: West Shaw Street	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding in various places within it. The site is within walking distance of the nearest public transport stop. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination due to previous uses of the site. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Due to the previous uses of the site, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have

			significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>The site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.</p>	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	None.
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop which is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on material assets.</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, as a vacant site within will be brought into active use; if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock	Site 330M: Balmoral Road
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact
	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely

		Impacts	
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of the nearest public transport stop. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities.	None.
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 370M: Armour Street	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of the nearest public transport stop and town centre.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that

		Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities.	None.
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, as a vacant building/site within will be brought into active use, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 372M: Former Howard Park Hotel, Glasgow Road	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of the nearest public transport stop which is likely to have significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, as a vacant site within will be brought into active use, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 373M: 30 – 38 John Finnie Street, 1 – 5 Dunlop Street and 12 Strand Street	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Bringing these vacant and derelict Listed Buildings (one of which is of regional importance) back into active use will have significant positive impacts on the historic environment.	Redevelopment of the Listed Buildings should be sympathetic to the original design and material whilst any new additions etc. should follow proper conservationist principles. There may be opportunities to remove modern additions to the building to ensure that the original design of the building is protected. Enhancement measures such as these, should they be properly undertaken, are likely to significantly enhance the building and have a positive impact on the site.
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	The reuse of vacant and derelict buildings is also likely to have significant positive impacts on the character and appearance of the John Finnie Street/Bank Street Conservation Area	As above.
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities.	None.
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, as vacant Listed Buildings, within an important historic area in Kilmarnock, will be brought back into active use, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 374M: Former ABC Cinema, Titchfield Street	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Bringing this important vacant and derelict Category B Listed Building back into active use will have significant positive impacts on the historic environment.	Redevelopment of the Listed Building itself should be sympathetic to the original design and material whilst any new additions etc. should follow proper conservationist principles. There may be opportunities to remove modern additions to the building to ensure that the original design of the building is protected. Enhancement measures such as these, should they be properly undertaken, are likely to significantly enhance the building and have a positive impact on the site.
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to	None.

		provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities.	
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, as a vacant listed building within Kilmarnock will be brought back into active use, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 384M: New School Site, Sutherland Drive	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is adjacent to an area of trees which are protected by a Tree Preservation Order. Development of the site could adversely impact on setting and amenity of the trees, as well as, the wider setting of the area in terms of biodiversity, flora and fauna resources.	Redevelopment of the site should seek to protect the amenity of the trees. The design of the development should aim to increase biodiversity, flora and fauna within the site as well as provide new green infrastructure and connections to the Green Network. If these mitigation measures are taken into account then redevelopment of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. However as the site is on a public bus route there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Due to the potential number of users of the new school site and the additional number of cars this could bring into the area it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on air. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site. This

			is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities, which is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 385M: New School Site, Whatriggs Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is adjacent to an area trees which are protected by a Tree Preservation Order. Development of the site could adversely impact on the wider setting of the area in terms of biodiversity, flora and fauna resources.	Redevelopment of the site should seek to protect these trees. Any trees that are removed should be replaced with native species and the design of the development

			should aim to increase biodiversity, flora and fauna within the site. If these mitigation measures are taken into account then redevelopment of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Due to the potential number of users of the new school site and the additional number of cars this could bring into the area it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on air. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment
Historic Environment	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Health	The site is within walking distance of a public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities, which is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.

Short Term Impacts	In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.
Medium Term Impacts	
Long Term Impacts	

Settlement: Kilmarnock		Site 386M: Former Burlington Berties, Braefoot	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site also has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of the railway station, bus stop and amenities. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Development of the site for employment uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities.	None.
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

Short Term Impacts	In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.
Medium Term Impacts	
Long Term Impacts	

Settlement: Hurlford		Site 388M: Wellington Street, Kilmarnock	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely

			Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. However as the site is on a public bus route there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, it is considered that development of this site could have positive and negative environmental impacts on climate.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	The site has the potential for soil contamination. Any development of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination. Should potentially contaminated soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on soil.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	
	Water	The site has the potential for groundwater contamination. Any development of the site should aim to treat or remove any sources of ground contamination that can impact on ground water resources. Should potentially contaminated groundwater be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated groundwater etc and in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with Historic Scotland and WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to

		Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area. Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities.	None.
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur due to the size of the site. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmaurs		Site 305H: Crosshouse Road West	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site also has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of the railway station, bus stop and amenities. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Development of the site would lead to the loss of an area of Category 3(2) locally important good quality agricultural land. Therefore the site is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on soil.	Unfortunately, there are no mitigation measures that will offset the loss of agricultural land.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

Social Environment	Health	The site is within walking distance of the railway station, bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to encourage walking and use of public transport, opposed to the use of the private car, thus have significant positive environmental impacts.	The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is also likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of the railway station, bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to encourage walking and use of public transport as opposed to the use of the private car</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Kilmaurs		Site 422H: Irvine Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	<p>Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Development of the site would lead to the loss of an area of Category 3(2) locally important good quality agricultural land. Therefore the site is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on soil.	Unfortunately, there are no mitigation measures that will offset the loss of agricultural land.

	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to encourage walking and use of public transport, opposed to the use of the private car, thus have significant positive environmental impacts.	The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is also likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to encourage walking and use of public transport, opposed to the use of the private car The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Mauchline		Site 335H: Station Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Development of the site is likely to have significant negative impacts on climate as the site is at risk of flooding from a 1 – 200 year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. A Flood Risk Assessment

			may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site. Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to encourage walking and use of public transport, opposed to the use of the private car</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	<p>The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p>
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Mauchline		Site 363H: Corrie Mains Farm	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site is likely to have significant negative impacts on climate as the site is at risk of flooding from a 1 – 200 year event. However, as the site is within walking distance of a public transport hub there are likely to be significant positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. A Flood Risk Assessment may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. Development of the site should also aim to ensure that good quality links are made to the public transport routes near the site. Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to encourage walking and use of public transport, opposed to the use of the private car</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.

	environmental impacts.
Short Term Impacts	In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.
Medium Term Impacts	
Long Term Impacts	

Settlement: Mauchline		Site 425H: Kilmarnock Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Due to the size of the site and its location to the north of Mauchline, there may be significant negative environmental impacts on landscape in visual terms.	It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided to blend in with the adjacent rural area and to mitigate the visual impact of a site of this size. The design of the new development should also be of a design that is innovative but blends with the existing urban character of the area. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then there are likely to be significant positive impacts.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	Development of the site would lead to the loss of an area of Category 3(2) locally important good quality agricultural land. Therefore the site is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts on soil.	Unfortunately, there are no mitigation measures that will offset the loss of agricultural land.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.

Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and is therefore likely to encourage walking and use of public transport, opposed to the use of the private car</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Muirkirk		Site 044H: Wellwood Street	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact		Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on the Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands in terms of recreational pressure on the SPA. However, due to the low level of development it is unlikely that there will be a construction or operational disturbance to the qualifying interests of the SPA. Overall, it is likely that there will be significant positive and negative impacts.	<p>Development of the site must ensure that there are no adverse effects on the integrity of the Muirkirk and North Lowther Upland SPA.</p> <p>Should this be the case then there are likely to be significant positive impacts as the qualifying interests of these areas will be protected.</p>
	Climate	<p>Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.

Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
	Social Environment	Health	The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to encourage walking and use of public transport, opposed to the use of the private car, thus have significant positive environmental impacts.
Population		Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Material Assets		The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to encourage walking and use of public transport, opposed to the use of the private car The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Muirkirk	Site 004MXD: Furnace Road	
Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely

			Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on the Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands SPA, in terms of recreational pressure, construction or operational disturbance on the qualifying interests of the SPA. Overall, it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on the SPA from this development.	Development of the site must ensure that there are no adverse effects on the integrity of the Muirkirk and North Lowther Upland SPA. Should this be the case then there are likely to be significant positive impacts as the qualifying interests of these areas will be protected.
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is not within walking distance of a bus stop and local amenities. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. The developer should also consider the possibility of a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts due to SEPA's advice being unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination due to previous uses of the site. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	There are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts due to the potential increase in the number of private modes of transport in this area and also due to the fact that the site is not on a public transport route and is not within walking distance of local amenities.	The developer should also consider the possibility of a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area.

			Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
	Water	Due to the previous uses of the site, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>The site is not within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p> <p>The developer should also consider the possibility of a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area.</p> <p>Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.</p>
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Muirkirk area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant	None.

		positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	
	Material Assets	<p>The site is not within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to increase the use of the private car</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	<p>The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks.</p> <p>The developer should also consider the possibility of a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area.</p> <p>Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>
Short Term Impacts		In the short to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts experienced during construction of the site. Long term impacts are likely to be significant positive/negative, but only if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Muirkirk		Site 051M: Muirkirk Bing Site	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Redevelopment of this former bing site within the settlement boundary of Muirkirk will have significant positive environmental impacts as the site is having a detrimental impact on the visual amenity and urban landscape within the village.	It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided to blend in with the adjacent rural area to the south, the surrounding urban area and also to mitigate the visual impact of a site of this size. The design of the new development should also be innovative but blends with the existing urban character of the area. Should these mitigation measures be implemented then there are likely to be significant positive impacts.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on the Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands SPA, in terms of recreational pressure, construction or operational disturbance on the qualifying	Development of the site must ensure that there are no adverse effects on the integrity of the Muirkirk and North Lowther Upland

		interests of the SPA. Overall, it is likely that there will be significant negative impacts on the SPA from this development.	SPA. Should this be the case then there are likely to be significant positive impacts as the qualifying interests of these areas will be protected.
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and local amenities so that should help to offset the inevitable increase in private modes of transport in the area. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination due to previous uses of the site. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	There are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts due to the potential increase in the number of private modes of transport in this area. However as the site is within walking distance of a bus stop and local amenities, car emissions should be reduced Overall, significant positive and negative environmental impacts are anticipated.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided as it will help to offset the increase in emissions due to private cars.
	Water	Due to the previous uses of the site, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will

			be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>The site is also within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.</p>	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Muirkirk area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	None.
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to the use of the private car</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with redevelopment of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: New Cumnock		Site 365H: Mansfield Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site also has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and local amenities so that should help to	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to

		offset the inevitable increase in private modes of transport in the area. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: New Cumnock		Site 346M: Castle	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and local amenities so that should help to offset any increase in private modes of transport in the area. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination due to previous uses of the site. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.

	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Due to the previous uses of the site, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. The site is also within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the New Cumnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	None.
	Material Assets	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Newmilns		Site 198M: High Street	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	There are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts due to	Development of the site should use lower

		the potential increase in the number of private modes of transport in this area and also due to the fact that the site is not on a public transport route and is not within walking distance of local amenities.	carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. This is likely to have significant positive/negative impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided as it will help to offset the increase in emissions due to private cars.
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Kilmarnock area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	None.
	Material Assets	The site is not within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to the use of the private car The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. However, the site will still not be within walking distance of a bus stop. Overall there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Newmilns		Site 381M: Brown Street	
Receptor		Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and local amenities so that should help to offset any increase in private modes of transport in the area. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination due to previous uses of the site. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Due to the previous uses of the site, there may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	The site is within a WoSAS trigger location, therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.	If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. The site is also within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities. Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.

	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Newmilns area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	None.
	Material Assets	The site is not within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to the use of the private car The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. However, the site will still not be within walking distance of a bus stop. Overall there are likely to be significant positive and negative environmental impacts
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Patna		Site 435H: Ayr Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The site is at high risk of being undermined; therefore, there could be potential geological stability issues which may have significant negative environmental impacts if the site cannot be stabilised.	Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. Should these mitigation methods be carried out there could be significant positive environmental impacts.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and local amenities so that should help to offset any increase in private modes of transport in the area. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as

		negative environmental impacts.	SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	There may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>The site is also within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.</p>	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and is therefore likely to the use of the private car</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however,	

Medium Term Impacts	these should ease in the medium to long term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur if the mitigation and enhancements methods.
Long Term Impacts	

Settlement: Rankinston		Site 341H: Littlemill Place (1)	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and local amenities so that should help to offset any increase in private modes of transport in the area. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and is therefore likely to the use of the private car The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however,	

Medium Term Impacts	these should ease in the medium to long term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur if the mitigation and enhancements methods.
Long Term Impacts	

Settlement: Sorn		Site 057H: Catrine Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	The site is located on prominent and elevated position above the village of Sorn. Therefore, it is highly likely that there will be significant negative environmental impacts as a result of development on this site.	Development will always have an impact on landscape setting but it is important that the existing landscape character is retained as much as possible and that residential development is integrated into this setting in order to minimise the significant negative impacts. Development of the site should try to ensure that it avoids breaking the skyline and should minimise any dominant impact that it could have on the landscape. Should this mitigation measures be followed then development of the site is likely to have positive and negative impacts on landscape
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and local amenities so that should help to offset any increase in private modes of transport in the area. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

Social Environment	Health	The site is within walking distance of a public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities, which is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts on health.	The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to increase the use of the private car</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p>	<p>The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks.</p> <p>Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive environmental impacts.</p>
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Stewarton		Site 356H: Dunlop Road	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	<p>Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding.</p> <p>The site is not within walking distance of a bus stop and local amenities and due to the size of the site there is the likelihood that there will be a significant increase in the use of private modes of transport in this area, thus also having significant negative environment impact.</p>	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys,

			however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	There are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts due to the potential increase in the number of private modes of transport in this area and also due to the fact that the site is not on a public transport route and is not within walking distance of local amenities.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
	Water	There may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>The site is not within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities.</p>	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.

		Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.	The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	The site is not within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to increase the use of the private car The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts. It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
Short Term Impacts			
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive/negative impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Settlement: Stewarton		Site 433H: Riverford	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural	Landscape and Geology	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

Features	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	<p>Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding.</p> <p>The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and local amenities resulting in significant positive impacts.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site is likely to have significant positive/negative environmental impacts</p>	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Water	There may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. The site is also within walking distance of public transport stop which serves local facilities and amenities.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive environmental impacts on health.</p>	Contaminated soil and groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Population	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a bus stop and amenities and is therefore likely to increase the use of the private car</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p>	The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks.

		Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.	
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur. In the long term, there are likely to be significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Rural Area: Auchinleck		Site 059M: Barony Power Station	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	<p>The site is located within an area that was actively involved in underground mining; therefore there could be potential geological stability issues which may have significant negative environmental impacts if the site cannot be stabilised.</p> <p>Redevelopment of this site within the rural area will have significant positive environmental impacts as the site is having a detrimental impact on the visual amenity of the rural landscape.</p> <p>Overall, redevelopment of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as until site surveys are carried out.</p> <p>It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided to blend in with the rural area and also to mitigate the visual impact of a site of this size.</p> <p>Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.</p>
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	<p>Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of a bus stop so that should help to offset any increase in private modes of transport in the area.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.</p>
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal

			in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	<p>There are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts due to the potential increase in the number of private modes of transport in this area, however, the site is within walking distance of a bus stop so that should help to offset any increase in private modes of transport in the area.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions, however, it is not known if this will offset the emissions released by the potential increased usage of private transport to the site. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
	Water	There may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>Also, the site is within walking distance of public transport, there is likely to be significant positive impacts. Re-development of the site will also improve the environment of the area.</p> <p>However, development on a site which is likely to have been undermined, could potentially have significant negative impacts on human health unless the ground is suitable to take development of this size and any issues with the coal shaft have been addressed.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>If these issues can be addressed then there are likely to be significant positive impacts.</p>
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development	None.

		within the Auchinleck area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop and the provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area, resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p>	The provision of new open space should conform to the guidelines within the New Development Design guidance and should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route. This is likely to have significant positive impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term to long terms, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account and the development follows the Council's design guidance to create a sense of place.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Rural Area: Auchinleck		Site 060M: Barony Colliery, Auchinleck	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	<p>The site is located within an area that was actively involved in underground mining; therefore there could be potential geological stability issues which may have significant negative environmental impacts if the site cannot be stabilised.</p> <p>Redevelopment of this site within the rural area will have significant positive environmental impacts as the site is having a detrimental impact on the visual amenity of the rural landscape.</p> <p>Overall, redevelopment of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as until site surveys are carried out.</p> <p>It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided to blend in with the adjacent rural area and also to mitigate the visual impact of a site of this size.</p> <p>Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and</p>

			negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is within walking distance of a bus stop so that should help to offset any increase in private modes of transport in the area. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	There are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts due to the potential increase in the number of private modes of transport in this area, however, the site is within walking distance of a bus stop the area. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive/negative environmental impacts.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
	Water	There may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. Also, the site within walking distance of a public bus stop.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health.

		<p>However, development on a site which is likely to have been undermined could potentially have significant negative impacts on human health unless the ground is suitable to take development of this size.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>If these issues can be addressed then there are likely to be significant positive impacts.</p>
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Auchinleck area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	None.
	Material Assets	<p>The site is within walking distance of a public bus stop which is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts.</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area, resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p>	<p>The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks especially those that link into the public transport route.</p> <p>This is likely to have significant positive environmental impacts if the mitigation and enhancement measures are provided.</p>
Short Term Impacts		In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium to long term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Rural Area: Galston		Site366M: Loudoun Castle, Galston	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	Development of the site is likely to have adverse impacts on the landscape and geology. The site is located within a landscape of high quality which the landscape study recommends protecting to preserve the setting of Galston. Due to the size and location of the site, any large scale development is likely to have significant negative impacts on	Any development within the site should reflect and fully integrate with the existing landscape of the area. There should be no large scale loss of any landscape features which would affect the preservation of the

		<p>landscape.</p> <p>There are also likely to be issues with the stability of the site as there are a number of pit shafts located to the extreme north west of the site, which indicates that the area has been undermined. Extensive ground stability works may be required to ensure that the site is safe to be developed upon, or the developable area of the site should be limited to ensure that there is no risk of subsidence or greater.</p> <p>Overall, development on the site is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>landscape setting of the Castle and also Galston.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as until site surveys are carried out.</p> <p>Should development of the site follow these mitigation measures then significant positive and negative environmental impacts may be experienced as development within the site will still result in the loss of areas of landscape quality.</p>
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	<p>The site contains a large Provisional Wildlife Site, several vast areas of Ancient Woodland and Tree Preservation Orders. Therefore it is considered that development within the site would have significant negative environmental impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>	<p>Development within the site should not result in the loss of any areas within the Provisional Wildlife Site, any areas of Ancient or Semi-natural woodland or result in the loss of a significant amount of protected unprotected trees within the site.</p> <p>Should development of the site follow these mitigation measures then significant positive and negative environmental impacts may be experienced as development within the site will still impact on biodiversity, flora and fauna.</p>
	Climate	<p>Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding.</p> <p>Parts of the site are within walking distance of a bus stop, but the majority of the site will be a significant distance from the bus stop.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.</p> <p>The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an</p>

			alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
Natural Resources	Soil	<p>Development of the site would result in the significant loss of an area of Class 3(2) Locally Important Good Quality Agricultural Land. Therefore it is considered that development within the site would have significant negative environmental impacts on soils.</p> <p>There may be issues associated with soil contamination. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p> <p>However, due to the large loss of agricultural land the overall impact is still likely to be significant negative.</p>	<p>There are no measures available that would mitigate the loss of Class 3(2) Locally Important Good Quality Agricultural Land.</p> <p>Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.</p> <p>Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>
	Air	<p>There are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts due to the potential increase in the number of private modes of transport in this area, even though parts of the site are within walking distance of a bus stop.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>
	Water	<p>As there are watercourses flowing through the site, development has the potential to significantly negatively impact on the setting of the watercourse and also could have impacts on water quality. It is likely that development near the watercourse could have significant negative environmental impacts.</p> <p>There may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have</p>	<p>Development of the site should integrate the setting of the watercourses within the design of the development but set development back from them to ensure that there is no degradation of the water bodies within the site.</p> <p>Contaminated groundwater should be</p>

		<p>significant positive impacts.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health.</p> <p>Overall, if the mitigation measures are employed then there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts.</p>
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	<p>The site contains the Category A Listed Loudoun Castle and the Category B Listed Cottage; therefore development of the site could have significant negative impacts on the listed buildings and their respective settings. However, if the Castle was stabilised and potentially restored then there would be significant positive environmental impacts.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>The listed buildings and their setting will have to be carefully considered. The design and layout of the site should be carefully done and may require the input of a conservation accredited architect to ensure that any impact on the buildings themselves and their setting is minimised. However, it is considered that even if the mitigation measures here are incorporated there will be still be a significant loss to the setting of the listed buildings. Overall, with the mitigation measures taken into account, the best case scenario will be significant positive and negative impacts.</p>
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	<p>The entire site is within the Loudoun Castle Garden and Designed Landscape; therefore development of the site could have significant negative impacts on the Garden and Designed Landscape.</p>	<p>There should be no detrimental or whole scale loss of any feature of the Garden and Designed Landscape. Any development should be carefully sites to ensure that the setting of the Garden and Designed Landscape is not unduly impacted upon by development. However, it is considered that even if the mitigation measures here are incorporated there will be still be significant negative impacts on this resource.</p> <p>Overall, with the mitigation measures taken into account, the best case scenario will be significant positive and negative impacts.</p>
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	<p>The site has several WoSAS trigger locations within it; therefore there could be impacts on archaeological resources within the area. Should this be the case, and no mitigation can be put in place to address the potential impact, then there could be significant negative environmental impacts on these archaeological sites/areas.</p>	<p>If there is likely to be an impact on archaeological resources, then mitigation measures should be put in place in consultation with WoSAS. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as WoSAS's advice and mitigation</p>

			requirements are unknown.
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>Also, the majority of the site is not within walking distance of a public transport stop and will increase the usage of private modes of transport.</p> <p>However, development on a site which is likely to have been undermined, could potentially have significant negative impacts on human health unless the ground is suitable to take development of this size and any issues with the coal shaft have been addressed.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p> <p>If these issues can be addressed then there are likely to be significant positive impacts.</p>
	Population	<p>Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Galston area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.</p>	None.
	Material Assets	<p>The majority of the site is not within walking distance of a public bus stop and development would also impact on several rights of way within the site.</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area, resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and</p>	<p>The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of</p>

		negative impacts.	transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
Short Term Impacts		In the short term to medium term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site. However, these should ease in the long term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Rural Area: Mauchline		Site 058M: Mauchline Colliery, Mauchline	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	<p>The site is located within an area that was actively involved in underground mining; therefore there could be potential geological stability issues which may have significant negative environmental impacts if the site cannot be stabilised.</p> <p>Redevelopment of this site within the rural area will have significant positive environmental impacts as the site is having a detrimental impact on the visual amenity of the rural landscape.</p> <p>Overall, redevelopment of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as until site surveys are carried out.</p> <p>It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided to blend in with the adjacent rural area and also to mitigate the visual impact of a site of this size.</p> <p>Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.</p>
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site has a probability of flooding. The site is not within	The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with

		walking distance of a bus stop. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts.	SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
Natural Resources	Soil	There may be issues associated with soil contamination. Remediation of any soil contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	There are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts due to the potential increase in the number of private modes of transport in this area and the site is not within walking distance of a bus stop.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
	Water	There may be issues associated with groundwater contamination. Remediation of any groundwater contamination is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>As, the site is not within walking distance of a public transport stop and will increase the usage of private modes of transport there is likely to be significant negative environmental impacts.</p> <p>However, development on a site which is likely to have been undermined, could potentially have significant negative impacts on human health unless the ground is suitable to take development of this size and any issues with the coal shaft have been addressed.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>
	Population	Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Mauchline area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.	None.
	Material Assets	<p>As, the site is not within walking distance of a public transport stop and will increase the usage of private modes of transport there is likely to be significant negative environmental impacts.</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area, resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.</p>	<p>The provision of new open space should offer both recreational and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is</p>

			<p>considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p> <p>Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>
Short Term Impacts		<p>In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term to long term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur, if the mitigation and enhancements methods are taken into account.</p>	
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Rural Area: Skares		Site 061M: Skares Brickworks	
	Receptor	Analysis of the Significant Environmental Impact	Mitigation/Enhancement and their Likely Impacts
Natural Features	Landscape and Geology	<p>The site is located within an area that was actively involved in underground mining; therefore there could be potential geological stability issues which may have significant negative environmental impacts if the site cannot be stabilised.</p> <p>Redevelopment of this site within the rural area will have significant positive environmental impacts as the site is having a detrimental impact on the visual amenity of the rural landscape.</p> <p>Overall, redevelopment of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly addressed and stabilised. It is not possible to predict what the impact after mitigation will be as until site surveys are carried out.</p> <p>It should be ensured that sensitive screening is provided to blend in with the adjacent rural area and also to mitigate the visual impact of a site of this size.</p> <p>Therefore, on a precautionary basis, there are likely to be significant positive and negative impacts in terms of the impacts of the mitigation measures.</p>
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Climate	<p>Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as there is a probability of flooding to the south west of the site and along its eastern boundary.</p> <p>The site is also not within walking distance of a bus stop which will</p>	<p>The developer will be required to investigate the flooding issues further and contact with SEPA at an early stage is required to formulate any flood mitigation measures that may be required. It is not possible to predict</p>

		<p>potentially increase private modes of transport.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant negative environmental impacts.</p>	<p>what the impact after mitigation will be as SEPA's advice and mitigation requirements are unknown.</p> <p>The developer should also consider the possibility of providing a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>
Natural Resources	Soil	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated soil should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
	Air	There are likely to be significant negative environmental impacts due to the potential increase in the number of private modes of transport in this area and the site is not within walking distance of a bus stop.	Development of the site should use lower carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. The developer should also consider the possibility of providing a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
	Water	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.	Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal in discussions with Environmental Health. This is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Historic Environment	Listed Buildings	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Scheduled Monuments	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Conservation Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
	Gardens and Designed Landscapes	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A

	Archaeological Sites/Areas	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	N/A
Social Environment	Health	<p>The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health.</p> <p>Also, the site is not within walking distance of a public transport stop and will increase the usage of private modes of transport.</p> <p>However, development on a site which is likely to have been undermined, could potentially have significant negative impacts on human health unless the ground is suitably to take development of this size and any issues with the coal shaft have been addressed.</p> <p>Overall, the development of the site will have significant positive and negative environmental impacts on health.</p>	<p>Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc and in discussions with Environmental Health.</p> <p>Further ground investigation works are required as well as consultation with the Coal Authority. Development of the site should not occur unless potential historic underground mining issues and any likelihood of subsidence can be properly address and stabilised.</p> <p>The developer should also consider the possibility of providing a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.</p>
	Population	<p>Development of the site for business and industrial uses is likely to provide new employment opportunities. There is the likelihood that the development of this site will help to provide economic development within the Skares area. Therefore, the site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population and employment opportunities within deprived areas.</p>	None.
	Material Assets	<p>As, the site is not within walking distance of a public transport stop and will increase the usage of private modes of transport there is likely to be significant negative environmental impacts.</p> <p>The provision of new recreational open space will enhance the green infrastructure within this area, resulting in positive impacts.</p> <p>It is unlikely; however, that the development will have significant impacts on waste.</p> <p>Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts.</p>	<p>The provision of new open space should offer both recreation and amenity open space which creates a sense of place. The developer should also provide further green infrastructure and ensure that the development links into existing path networks. The developer should also provide a public bus service from this area to provide an alternative to car journeys, however due to the size of the site it is unknown if this would offset the increase in private modes of transportation in the area. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement</p>

			measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts. Therefore, it is considered the mitigation/enhancement measures would still result in significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
Short Term Impacts			In the short term, there are likely to be significant negative impacts associated with development of the site, however, these should ease in the medium term to long term, as it is anticipated that the both significant positive and negative impacts will occur, if the mitigation and enhancements methods.
Medium Term Impacts			
Long Term Impacts			

Although the individual assessments of the sites indicated that it was unlikely that the sites themselves would have a significant increase in the amount of waste produced in the settlement, cumulatively there were likely to be significant negative environmental impacts in terms of waste production by settlement and in terms of East Ayrshire as a whole. Therefore, to mitigate the impact, developers of the sites, in terms of construction waste, will be required to recycle materials etc. either through re-use on site, or through re-use in other projects in terms of the provisions of the Zero Waste Plan. In terms of domestic waste, the developer will be required to ensure that the provisions of Policies WM1 and WM8 are met. Should this be the case then there are likely to be significant positive/negative environmental cumulative impacts on waste. This requirement shall be enforced through Policy OP2.



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