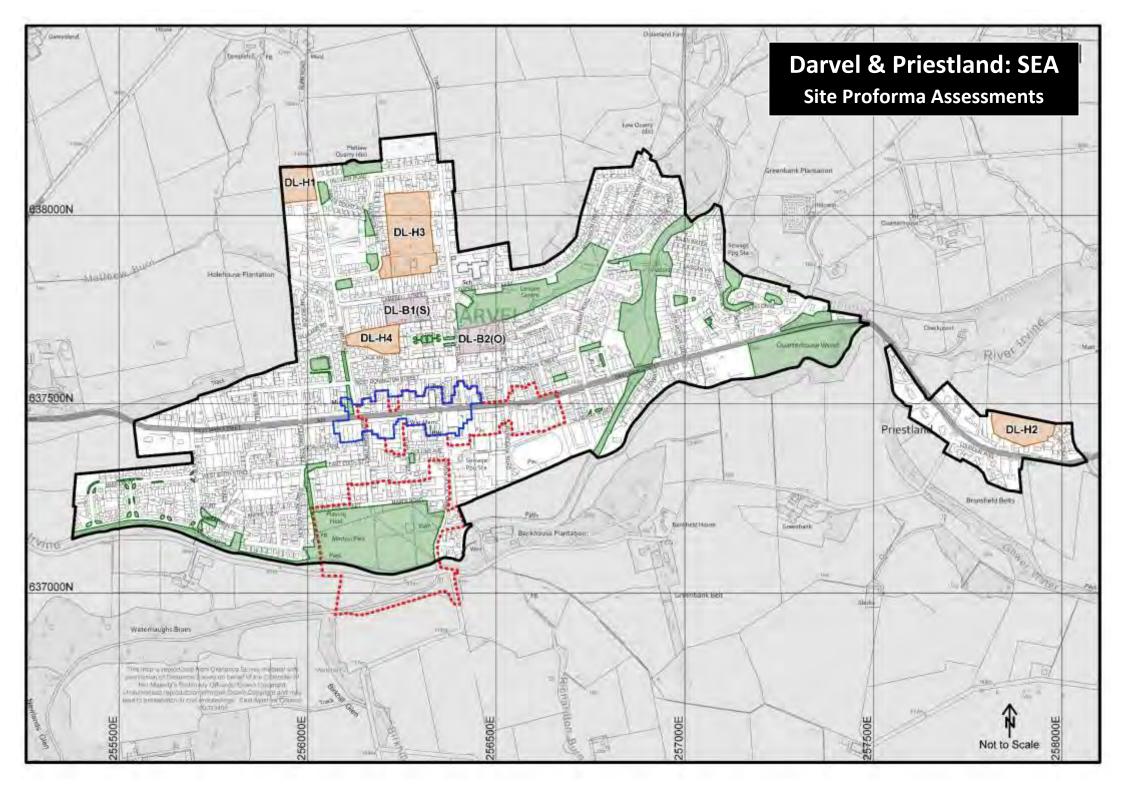


EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL Local Development Plan 2

Environmental Report



List of Local Development Plan 2 Sites

Local Development Plan 2 sites						
	DARVEL & PRIESTLAND					
LDP2 Ref	Allocation Type	Address	LDP1 Ref			
DL-H1	Residential	Burn Road, Darvel				
DL-H2	Residential	Crofthead, Priestland				
DL-H3	Residential	Jamieson Road, Darvel	281H			
DL-H4	Residential	West Donnington Street, Darvel	103H			
DL-B1(S)	Business & Industry	Campbell Street, Darvel	283B			
DL-B2(O)	Business & Industry	Jamieson Road, Darvel	285B			

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Outcomes – Assessment Stage

Topic	Assessed in Stage 1	Screened into Stage 2 Assessment
DARVEL & PRIESTLAND		
RESIDENTIAL		
DL-H1: Burn Road, Darvel	Yes	Yes
DL-H2: Crofthead, Priestland	Yes	Yes
DL-H3: Jamieson Road, Darvel	Yes	Yes
DL-H4: West Donnington Street, Darvel	Yes	Yes
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY		
DL-B1(S): Campbell Street, Darvel	Yes	Yes
DL-B2(O): Jamieson Road, Darvel	Yes	Yes

Stage 2 Assessment Outcomes – Summary Table

Stage 2	Significant Positive	Significant Positive/Negative	Significant Negative	Unknown / Neural	Screened out at Stage 1
Assessment Key	SP	SP/N	SN	U/N	

Policy	Landscape & Geology	Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	Climatic Factors	Soil	Air	Water	Cultural Heritage	Health	Population	Material Assets
RESIDENTIAL										
DL-H1: Burn Road, Darvel	SN	SN	SP/N		SP/N	U		SP/N	SP	SP/N
DL-H2: Crofthead, Priestland	N	SN	SP/N		SP/N			SP/N	SP/N	SP/N
DL-H3: Jamieson Road, Darvel	N	SN	SP/N		SP/N			SP/N	SP	SP/N
DL-H4: West Donnington Street, Darvel			SP/N	SP	SP/N	SP		SP/N	SP	SP
BUSINESS & INDUS	BUSINESS & INDUSTRY									
DL-B2(O): Jamieson Road, Darvel			SP/N	SP	SP/N	SN	SN	SP/N	SP/N	SP

Stage 1 Assessment Tables

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY SITE(S)

DL-H1: Burn Ro	DL-H1: Burn Road, Darvel						
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 a result of development on this site in terms of climatic factors, biodiversity and landscape. There is a presumption that these impacts will be positive and negative in nature. This should be considered in further detail at stage 2 assessment.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on natural features. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.					
Natural Resources	There are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of developing on this site in terms of air quality (due to the proliferation of private car use and potential pollution). However, impacts on the water environment and soil are not anticipated. There is a presumption that impacts will be negative in nature. This should be considered in further detail at stage 2 assessment.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on certain natural resources (air). This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.					
Historic Environment	No environmental impacts on the historic environment are anticipated for this site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on the historic environment, nor are there likely to be cumulative or synergistic impacts.					
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of developing on this site in terms of human health, population and material assets. There is a presumption that these will be both positive and negative in nature. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.	Yes. There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.					

DL-H2: Crofthead, Priestland					
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 a result of development on this site in terms of climatic factors and biodiversity. There is a presumption that these impacts will be positive and negative in nature. This should be considered in further detail at stage 2 assessment. Significant impacts on landscape are not anticipated.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on natural features. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.			
Natural Resources	There are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of developing on this site in terms of air quality (due to the proliferation of private car use and potential pollution). However, impacts on the water environment and soil are not anticipated. There is a presumption that impacts will be negative in nature. This should be considered in further detail at stage 2 assessment.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on certain natural resources (air). This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.			
Historic Environment	No environmental impacts on the historic environment are anticipated for this site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on the historic environment, nor are there likely to be cumulative or synergistic impacts.			
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of developing on this site in terms of human health, population and material assets. There is a	Yes. There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment. This			

	presumption that these will be both positive and	should be considered in more detail at
	negative in nature. This should be considered in	Stage 2 assessment.
	more detail at Stage 2 assessment.	

DL-H4: Jamieso	DL-H4: Jamieson Road, Darvel							
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 a result of development on this site in terms of climatic factors and biodiversity. There is a presumption that these impacts will be positive and negative in nature. This should be considered in further detail at stage 2 assessment. However, environmental impacts are not anticipated for landscape.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on natural features. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.						
Natural Resources	There are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of developing on this site in terms of air quality (due to the proliferation of private car use and potential pollution). However, impacts on the water environment and soil are not anticipated. There is a presumption that impacts will be negative in nature. This should be considered in further detail at stage 2 assessment.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on certain natural resources (air). This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.						
Historic	No environmental impacts on the historic	No. There are unlikely to be significant						
Environment	environment are anticipated for this site.	environmental impacts on the historic environment, nor are there likely to be cumulative or synergistic impacts.						
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of developing on this site in terms of human health, population and material assets. There is a presumption that these will be both positive and negative in nature. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.	Yes. There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.						

DL-H4: West Do	DL-H4: West Donnington Street, Darvel					
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 a result of development on this site in terms of climatic factors. There is a presumption that these impacts will be positive and negative in nature. This should be considered in further detail at stage 2 assessment. No significant impacts are anticipated in terms of landscape and biodiversity – screen out at Stage 1 assessment.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on natural features. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.				
Natural Resources	There are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of developing on this site in terms of air quality (due to the proliferation of private car use and potential pollution). Impacts on the water environment and soil are anticipated. There is a presumption that impacts will be positive in nature. This should be considered in further detail at stage 2 assessment.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on certain natural resources. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.				
Historic Environment	No environmental impacts on the historic environment are anticipated for this site.	No. There are unlikely to be significant environmental impacts on the historic environment, nor are there likely to be cumulative or synergistic impacts.				

Social Environr	ment	There are likely to be environmental impacts as a	Yes. There are likely to be environmental
		result of developing on this site in terms of human	impacts on the social environment. This
		health, population and material assets. There is a	should be considered in more detail at
		presumption that these will be positive, or both	Stage 2 assessment.
		positive and negative in nature. This should be	
		considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.	

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY SITE(S)

DL-B1(S): Campbell Street, Darvel						
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 contained within the settlement boundary of Darvel, as such development on the site is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity. The site is to be 'safeguarded' for its current business and industry use, which is already in place, as such it is unlikely to have any additional impacts on natural features.	No. The development of this site is not likely to have significant environmental impacts on natural features due to its existing urban setting. As the site is to be 'safeguarded' as business and industry, it is unlikely to have additional impacts on natural features.				
Natural Resources	The site is contained within within a WOSAS trigger location, an area of contaminated land, employment land and is subject to pockets of surface water flood risk. However, the site is to be 'safeguarded' for its current business and industry use, which is already in place, as such it is unlikely to have any additional impacts on natural resources.	No. As outlined above.				
Historic Environment	The site is contained within a WOSAS trigger location. The site is not in close proximity to any other historic or cultural assets. The site is to be 'safeguarded' for its current business and industry use, which is already in place, as such it is unlikely to have any additional impacts on natural resources.	No. As the site is to be 'safeguarded' as business and industry, it is unlikely to have additional impacts on the historic environment.				
Social Environment	The site is to be 'safeguarded' for its current business and industry use, which is already in place, as such it is unlikely to have any additional significant environmental impacts on the social environment.	No. As outlined above.				

DL-B2(O): Jamieson Road, Darvel						
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 contained within the settlement boundary of Darvel, as such development on the site is unlikely to have any significant environmental impacts on landscape and biodiversity Landscape has been screened out at Stage 1 assessment. Impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna are presumed to be neutral. Significant impacts on climatic factors are anticipated.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on natural features. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.				

Natural Resources	There are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of developing on this site in terms of air quality (due to the proliferation of private car use and potential pollution). Impacts on the water environment and soil are also anticipated. This should be considered in further detail at stage 2 assessment.	Yes. There are likely to be significant environmental impacts on certain natural resources. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.
Historic	The site is contained within a WOSAS trigger	Yes. There are likely to be significant
Environment	location. The site is not in close proximity to any	environmental impacts on the historic
	other historic or cultural assets. However, it is presumed that impacts are likely to be negative.	environment. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.
Social Environment	There are likely to be environmental impacts as a result of developing on this site in terms of human health, population and material assets. There is a presumption that these will be positive, or positive and negative, in nature. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.	Yes. There are likely to be environmental impacts on the social environment. This should be considered in more detail at Stage 2 assessment.

Stage 1 Assessment Tables

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY SITE(S)

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Pro Forma Site Reference DL-H1 Darvel Settlement Land West of Burn Road Address **Description** The site is located at the western edge of Darvel, outwith, but immediately adjacent to, the settlement boundary. The site was not previously allocated for any use in the former Local Development Plan (2017). **OS Grid Ref** NS558377 **Existing Use** Greenfield Residential / Housing **Proposed Use** Site Size 0.7 ha 15 units (Indicative) **Site Capacity Planning History** None. Impacts on Environmental Receptors Natural Landscape To protect, and where appropriate, restore landscape, local distinctiveness and areas of value. The site is located to the western edge of Darvel. The site is classified as "Upland River Valleys" **Features Negative** (character type 69). Key characteristics of this classification are: the moorland vegetation with improved pasture on valley floors, confined landscape scale, industrial settlements and broad to enclosed valley

sections. This is a site on the settlement edge which sits on the valley slope. As a result, there is

LDP2 Plan Environr	пент пероп	Appendix 11.10 – Darvel and Priestland
		potential for the development of this site to have significant landscape implications, subject to appropriate mitigation
Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna		Conserve and enhance local biodiversity, including both statutory and non-statutory designations and protect species through the retention and provision of habitat and connectivity.
	Negative	The site forms part of Central Scotland Green Networks (CSGN) woodland network (high dispersal; non-core). However, the site is not subject to any additional constraints which could have biodiversity implications. There is potential for the development of this site to have significant negative impacts on biodiversity. However, it is recognised that only the eastern and southern edges of the site fall under this classification and as such, it likely does not have significant biodiversity value. However, as a precaution, impacts are considered to be negative on biodiversity, flora and fauna subject to appropriate mitigation.
	Climatic Factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and contribute towards improving East Ayrshire's resilience to climate change impacts.
	Positive / Negative	Development of the site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality through the proliferation of private car use, having a negative impact on air quality and climatic factors. The access to the site is at a walking distance to public transport and Darvel town centre, which is likely to have significant positive impacts, especially compared to other, more distant locations. In overall terms, impacts are considered to be significant and postive/negative in nature.
Mitigating Imp Natural Featur		 Development of the site should incorporate natural screening to reduce any potentially detrimental impacts that it may have on the landscape character of Cumnock. The development should incorporate natural planting throughout to create a sense of place and also encourage new forms of green infrastructure which will have a positive impact in terms of landscape character and biodiversity, and habitat networks to offset loss. Development of the site should use zero carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions.
Natural	Soil	To protect and improve soil and land resources.
Resources	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	The site is not located within or near any soil-related constraints. As such, no impacts are anticipated in terms of soil quality.
	Air	To prevent deterioration, and where possible, enhance air quality.
	Positive / Negative	Development of the site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality through the proliferation of private car use, which will in turn increase greenhouse gas emissions, as a result of increasing the residential population within the area. The access to the site is within walking distance from public transport and Darvel town centre, which is likely to have significant positive impacts, especially compared to other, more distant locations. In overall terms, impacts on air quality are likely to be postiive and negative.
	Water	To manage flood risk and safeguard the environment from degradation.

LDP2 Plan Environ	тепі керогі	Appendix 11.10 – Darvel and Priestland
	Unknown	The site is not subject to surface or fluvial flood risk. However, there is an underground tributary of the Mathew Burn that originates in the SE corner of the site. As such, no significant impacts are anticipated in terms of the water environment. However, impacts are largely unknown.
Mitigating Impacts on Natural Resources		 It should be ensured that the site is as accessible as possible, directly linking to existing cycling and walking routes, including core paths and rights of way. Development of the site should use zero carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) is required.
Historic	Cultural Heritage	Protect and enhance the historic built and natural environment.
Environment	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	The site is not located in close proximity to historic assets such as listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments or gardens and designed landscapes. The development of the site will not have a detrimental impact on the historic environment, or indeed, cultural heritage.
Mitigating Imp Historic Envir		N/A. No impacts anticipated on the historic environment.
Social Environment	Human Health	To promote and improve the health of the human population through the creation of good quality places with resilience and safe communities.
	Positive/Negative	Development of the site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality through the proliferation of private car use, which will in turn increase greenhouse gas emissions, as a result of increasing the residential population within the area. Furthermore, the site is located outwith the settlement boundary. However, being immediately adjacent to it, this development location is considered to be more sustainable than a peripheral site. The site is within walking distance of public transport and is within walking distance of the town centre, and near core paths and rights of way, which may encourage an active lifestyle. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
	Population	Ensure development is sustainably located and integrated into existing networks and maximise opportunities for rural populations.
	Positive	The site is outwith, but immediately adjacent to the settlement boundary of Darvel, which is considered to be more sustainable than a more peripheral site. The site is within walking distance of public transport and is within walking distance of the town centre, which may encourage an active lifestyle. In overall terms, the development of this site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population.
	Material Assets	Manage, maintain and promote the efficient and effective use of material assets in a sustainable manner.
	Positive/Negative	The site is outwith, but immediately adjacent to the settlement boundary of Darvel, which is considered to be more sustinable that a more peripheral site. The site is close to a public transport route. The site is greenfield, so any development at this location would expand on agricultural land and open space,

Appendix 11.10 – Darvel and Priestland
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	which has negative impacts on material assets. In overall terms, the development of this central brownfield site is likely to have significant positive and negative impacts on material assets.
Mitigating Impacts on the Social Environment	 Development of the site should try to retain as 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. Development of the site should 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. Developments must utilise, where appropriate, zero carbon technologies in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency.

Services, Infrastructure Capacity, Deliverability and Sustainability Constraints

Soil	Coal Authority Risk Assessment	No	Vacant and Derelict Land	No	Contaminated Land	No
Water	SEPA Flood Risk	No fluvial	or surface water f	lood risk.	_	
Access	The site is accessible v	ith opportu	nities to link the si	te with existing	networks and routes.	
Consultee	SEPA: FRA required. There is an underground tributary of the Mathew Burn that originates in the SE corner of the site.					
Comments	, in the second second		-	-	-	

Short, Medium or Long Term and Cumulative 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 and positive if the mitigation and enhancement methods are taken into account and if the development follows the Council's design guidance to create a sense of place.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Pro Forma

Site Reference Settlement Address Description DL-H2
Priestland
Crofthead

The site is located out with the settlement boundary of Priestland as was identified within the EALDP (2017). However, it is located within the settlement boundary of Priestland within LDP2.

The site has no planning history.

OS Grid Ref Existing Use Proposed Use Site Size Site Capacity NS5737SE
Greenfield
Residential
1.0 ha
27 units (Indicative)



Planning History

None.

Impacts on Environmental Receptors

Natural Features Landscape Neutral

To protect, and where appropriate, restore landscape, local distinctiveness and areas of value.

The site is classified as "Upland Basins – Ayrshire" (NatureScot Character type 74). Key characteristics of this classification are: the elevated and exposed nature of the landscape; extensive views across the basin; predominantly agricultural in use with areas of derelict and damaged land. The development of the site would result in the loss of a relatively large greenfield area. The site would constitute a moderate extension to the settlement of Priestland. However, the site is almost entirely concealed from view of

LDP2 Plan Environ	штен кероп	Appendix 11.10 – Darvel and Priestland
	Biodiversity, Flora &	most of the settlement, bounded by residential dwellings to the west, south and east. As such, it is considered that the development of the site would have a neutral impact on landscape character. Conserve and enhance local biodiversity, including both statutory and non-statutory designations and
	Fauna Negative	The site is not in close proximity to any designated or safeguarded sites. The site is partially contained within a Central Scotland Green Networks (CSGN) woodland hotspot. The development of this site would result in the removal of greenfield habitat. The site contributes to the green corridor, creating recreational spaces and habitat networks, the removal of which would be adverse. Development of this site would need to ensure that there are no adverse impacts on these habitats and on the species within them. In overall terms, it is considered to have adverse impacts, in opposition to the SEA objectives.
	Climatic Factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and contribute towards improving East Ayrshire's resilience to climate change impacts.
	Positive / Negative	Development of this site is likely to have negative impacts on climate by proliferating private car use as a result of increasing the residential population of the area. However, the site is within walking distance of a SPT bus route (and associated bus stops) which connects Priestland the rest of the Irvine Valley and Kilmarnock. The site is in close proximity to a right of way and core path network, having positive impacts on air quality if utilised. Priestland solely contains residential dwellings, there are no shops. As such, the nearest shop/retail provision is Darvel. The site is located within walking distance of Darvel and its related services and retail. In terms of climate resilience, the site does not have any detrimental impacts resulting from flood risk. In overall terms, impacts on climate is likely to be positive and negative.
Mitigating Im Natural Featu		 Development of the site should incorporate natural screening into the development to reduce any potentially detrimental impacts that it may have on the landscape character of Priestland. The development should incorporate natural planting throughout to create a sense of place and also encourage new forms of green infrastructure which will have a positive impact in terms of landscape character and biodiversity, habitat networks to offset any potential loss. Development of the site should use zero carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions.
Natural	Soil	To protect and improve soil and land resources.
Resources	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	The site is not located within or near to any soil-related constraints. As such, no impacts are anticipated in terms of soil quality.
	Air	To prevent deterioration, and where possible, enhance air quality.
	Positive / Negative	Development of this site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality by proliferating private car use as a result of increasing the residential population of the area. However, the site is within walking distance of a SPT bus route (and associated bus stops) which connects Priestland the rest of the Irvine Valley and Kilmarnock. The site is in close proximity to a right of way and core path network, having positive impacts on air quality if utilised. Priestland solely contains residential dwellings, there are no

LDP2 PIAN ENVIRON	шеш кероп	Appendix 11.10 – Darvel and Priestland
		shops. As such, the nearest shop/retail provision is Darvel. The site is located within walking distance of Darvel and its related services and retail. In overall terms, impacts are likely to be positive and negative.
	Water	To manage flood risk and safeguard the environment from degradation.
	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	The site is not subject to surface or fluvial flood risk. As such, no impacts are anticipated in terms of the water environment.
Mitigating Imp Natural Resou		 It should be ensured that the site is as accessible as possible, directly linking to existing cycling and walking routes, including core paths and rights of way. Development of the site should use zero carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions.
Historic	Cultural Heritage	Protect and enhance the historic built and natural environment.
Environment	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	The site is not located in close proximity to historic assets such as listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments or gardens and designed landscapes. The development of the site will not have a detrimental impact on the historic environment, or indeed, cultural heritage.
Mitigating Imp Historic Envir		N/A. No impacts anticipated on the historic environment.
Social Environment	Human Health	To promote and improve the health of the human population through the creation of good quality places with resilience and safe communities.
	Positive/Negative	Development of this site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality and, in turn, human health, by proliferating private car use as a result of increasing the residential population of the area. However, the site is within walking distance of a SPT bus route (and associated bus stops) which connects Priestland the rest of the Irvine Valley and Kilmarnock. The site is in close proximity to a right of way and core path network, having positive impacts on air quality if utilised. Priestland solely contains residential dwellings, there are no shops. As such, the nearest shop/retail provision is Darvel. The site is located within walking distance of Darvel and its related services and retail. In terms of climate resilience, the site does not have any detrimental impacts resulting from flood risk. In overall terms, impacts on human health are likely to be positive and negative.
	Population	Ensure development is sustainably located and integrated into existing networks and maximise opportunities for rural populations.
	Positive/Negative	Development of this site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality, and in turn population, by proliferating private car use as a result of increasing the residential population of the area. However, the site is within walking distance of a SPT bus route (and associated bus stops) which connects Priestland the rest of the Irvine Valley and Kilmarnock. The site is in close proximity to a right of way and core path network, having positive impacts on air quality if utilised. Priestland solely contains residential dwellings, there are no shops. As such, the nearest shop/retail provision is Darvel. The site is located within walking distance of Darvel and its related services and retail. In terms of climate resilience, the site does not

		Appendix 11.10 – Darvel and Priestland		
		have any detrimental impacts resulting from flood risk. In overall terms, impacts on population are likely to be positive and negative.		
	Material Assets	Manage, maintain and promote the efficient and effective use of material assets in a sustainable manner.		
	Positive/Negative	Development of this site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality, and in turn material assets, by proliferating private car use as a result of increasing the residential population of the area. However, the site is within walking distance of a SPT bus route (and associated bus stops) which connects Priestland the rest of the Irvine Valley and Kilmarnock. The site is in close proximity to a right of way and core path network, having positive impacts on air quality if utilised. Priestland solely contains residential dwellings, there are no shops. As such, the nearest shop/retail provision is Darvel. The site is located within walking distance of Darvel and its related services and retail. In terms of climate resilience, the site does not have any detrimental impacts resulting from flood risk. In overall terms, impacts on material assets are		
		likely to be positive and negative		
Mitigating Im Social Environment	onment	 Development of the site should try to retain as 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. Development of the site should 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. Developments must utilise, where appropriate, zero carbon technologies in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency. 		
Services,	iiiirasii ucture Cap	acity, Deliverability and Sustamability Constraints		
Soil	Coal Authority Risk Assessment	No Vacant No Contaminated Land No Derelict Land		
Water	SEPA Flood Risk	No fluvial or surface water flood risk.		
Access		sible with opportunities to link the site with existing networks and routes.		
Consultee		NatureScot:		
Comments	This is a greenfield site which appears to rise to the north and is located out with the settlement boundary. Development should ensure cohesion with existing development with active frontages. A robust landscape framework should be incorporated into the development design with a robust settlement edge treatment provided on the northern edge of the site to prevent further development and incremental erosion of the rural setting north of the site up the slope.			
	Scottish Water:			

	Appendix	11.10 -	Darvel	and	Priestland
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	Stewarton WWTW does not serve this settlement. This development is in the catchment for Priestland ST 1 and a Growth
	Project will be required to provide sufficient capacity. It is strongly recommended that the developer contact Scottish Water
	as early as possible to discuss this development. There is sufficient water capacity at the WTW.
WWTW Capacity	Growth project underway for Stewarton WWTW and early engagement with Scottish Water is strongly recommended to
& Waste Water	discuss build out rates and to establish growth requirements. Treated effluent outfall runs through site- Early engagement
	with Scottish Water's Asset Impact Team is essential to ensure this conflict does not impact on economic site viability due
	to required stand-off distances.
Water Supply	Sufficient capacity in current system.

Short, Medium or Long Term and Cumulative 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 and positive 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.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Pro Forma

Site Reference Settlement Address Description DL-H3
Darvel
Jamieson Road

The site is to the centre of Darvel, within the settlement boundary and mostly surrounded by residential properties.

The site was carried over from the previous East Ayrshire Local Development Plan (2017) as a housing development opportunity site.

OS Grid Ref Existing Use

Proposed Use Site Size Site Capacity NS562379

Greenfield (Former site allocation within LDP1)

Residential

2.7 ha

40 units (Indicative)

DL-H3

DD-H3

DD-H3

DD-H3

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Planning History 10/0296/AMCPPP – Erection of 40 residential dwellings – Approved with Conditions; 06/0564/OL – Outline Planning Permission For Residential Development – Allowed at appeal; 13/0094/PP – Application to vary condition – Application Returned;

Impacts on Environmental Receptors

Natural Features Landscape Neutral To protect, and where appropriate, restore landscape, local distinctiveness and areas of value.

The site is contained within the settlement boundary of Darvel. Despite this, the site is located relatively close to the settlement boundary. Given the scale and setting of the site (it is bounded by residential development on its northern, eastern, western and southern extents) development is unlikely to have any significant impacts on landscape character or geology. As such, impacts are considered to be neutral.

		Appendix 11.10 - Daiver and Friesdand
	Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	Conserve and enhance local biodiversity, including both statutory and non-statutory designations and protect species through the retention and provision of habitat and connectivity.
	Negative	The site forms part of the CSGN noncore acid grassland network (moderate and high dispersal network and acid grassland habitat). It also forms part of the CSGN noncore woodland network (high dispersal). Its development could result in the further loss and fragmentation of these networks which would have significant negative impacts on biodiversity, flora and fauna. However, the site is contained within the
		settlement boundary of Darvel and fully enclosed by similar land uses. There are trees within the site which are protected by a TPO. As a precaution, impacts on Biodiversity, flora and fauna are considered to be significant negative, subject to appropriate mitigation.
	Climatic Factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and contribute towards improving East Ayrshire's resilience to climate change impacts.
	Positive / Negative	Development of the site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality through the proliferation of private car use, having a negative impact on air quality and climatic factors. However, as the site is within walking distance of public transport and is within walking distance of the town centre, this is likely to have significant positive impacts. In overall terms, impacts are considered to be significant and postive/negative in nature.
Mitigating Imp Natural Featu		Developers of the site must ensure that there are no detrimental impacts on the trees protected under the TPO as a result of development.
		It should be ensured that the site is accessible as possible, directly linking to existing cycling and walking routes, including core paths and rights of way.
		Development of the site should use zero carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions.
Natural	Soil	To protect and improve soil and land resources.
Resources	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	The site is not located within or nearby any soil-related constraints. As such, no impacts are anticipated in terms of soil quality.
	Air	To prevent deterioration, and where possible, enhance air quality.
	Positive / Negative	Development of the site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality through the proliferation of private car use, which will in turn increase greenhouse gas emissions, as a result of increasing the residential population within the area. However, as the site is within walking distance of public transport and is within walking distance of the town centre, this is likely to have significant positive impacts. In overall terms, impacts on air quality are likely to be postiive and negative.
	Water	To manage flood risk and safeguard the environment from degradation.

Appendix 11.10 - Darvel and Priestland

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	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	The site is not subject to surface or fluvial flood risk. As such, no impacts are anticipated in terms of the water environment.		
Mitigating Imp Natural Resou		It should be ensured that the site is accessible as possible, directly linking to existing cycling and walking routes, including core paths and rights of way.		
		Development of the site should use zero carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions.		
Historic	Cultural Heritage	Protect and enhance the historic built and natural environment.		
Environment	Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment	The site is not located in close proximity to historic assets such as listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments or gardens and designed landscapes. The development of the site will not have significant positive or negative impacts on the historic environment, or indeed, cultural heritage.		
Mitigating Imp		N/A. No impacts anticipated on the historic environment.		
Social Environment	Human Health	To promote and improve the health of the human population through the creation of good quality places with resilience and safe communities.		
	Positive/Negative	Development of the site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality through the proliferation of private car use, which will in turn increase greenhouse gas emissions, as a result of increasing the residential population within the area. However, as the site is contained within the centre of Darvel and is contained within the settlement boundary, its development is considered to be more sustainable than a peripheral site. The site is within walking distance of public transport and is within walking distance of the town centre, and near core paths and rights of way, which may encourage an active lifestyle. There is opportunity for the enhancement and extension of the existing core path and right of way network, contributing positively to active travel and in turn human health. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.		
	Population	Ensure development is sustainably located and integrated into existing networks and maximise opportunities for rural populations.		
	Positive	The site is contained within the centre of Darvel, which is considered to be more sustainable than a peripheral site. The site is within walking distance of public transport and is within walking distance of the town centre. There is opportunity for the enhancement and extension of the existing active travel network, contributing positively to human health and population. In overall terms, the development of this central brownfield site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population.		
	Material Assets	Manage, maintain and promote the efficient and effective use of material assets in a sustainable manner.		
	Positive/Negative	The site is contained within the centre of Darvel and is contained within the settlement boundary; its development is considered to be more sustainable than a peripheral site. However, the site is close to a public transport route. There is opportunity for the enhancement and extension of the existing core path		

Comments

Appendix 11.10 - Darvel and Priestland

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	and right of way network, contributing positively to active travel, human health and population. The development of this central brownfield site is likely to have significant positive impacts. However, in opposition to the objectives of the SEA, the development of this site could result in the loss and/or fragmentation of CSGN habitats. Although these are contained within the settlement boundary, it is considered that the development site could have significant implications for biodiversity. In overall terms, impacts are considered to be significant and both positive and negative.
Mitigating Impacts on the Social Environment	Developments must utilise, where appropriate, zero carbon technologies in order to reduce

greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency.

Services, Infrastructure Capacity, Deliverability and Sustainability Constraints

	Coal Authority Risk Assessment	No	Vacant and Derelict Land	No	Contaminated Land	No
Water	SEPA Flood Risk No significant flood risk on site.					
Access	The site is accessible with opportunities to link the site with existing networks and routes.					
Consultee						

Short, Medium or Long Term and Cumulative 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 and positive if the mitigation and enhancement methods are taken into account and if the development follows the Council's design guidance to create a sense of place.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Pro Forma

Site Reference Settlement Address Description DL-H4 Darvel

West Donnington

The site is located relatively centrally, within the settlement boundary and is entirely by surrounded residential properties which is the use of the predominant surrounding landscape.

The site is carried over from the previous East Ayrshire Local Development Plan (2017) as a housing development opportunity site (103H) and continues to be allocated within LDP2.

OS Grid Ref Existing Use

Proposed Use Site Size Site Capacity Planning NS5637NW

Greenfield – (Former site allocation within LDP1)

Residential

0.8 ha

21 units (Indicative)

ROAD

ROAD

ESS

DL-H4

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04/0568/FL – Proposed erection of 21 dwelling houses development – Withdrawn; **09/0749/PPP** – Erection of 24 semi-detached dwellinghouses – Withdrawn; **04/1183/FL** – proposed erection of 19 dwelling houses – Approved with Conditions; **16/0173/PPP** – Proposed residential development in principle – Approved with Conditions;

Impacts on Environmental Receptors

Natural Features

History

Landscape
Screened out at
Stage 1
Assessment

To protect, and where appropriate, restore landscape, local distinctiveness and areas of value.

The site is not located within any landscape related constraints and is surrounding by existing residential development. As such, no impacts are anticipated in terms of soil quality.

	illient report	Appendix 11.10 – Darvel and Priestland
	Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna	Conserve and enhance local biodiversity, including both statutory and non-statutory designations and protect species through the retention and provision of habitat and connectivity.
Screened out at Stage 1 Assessment Climatic Factors		The site is not located within any biodiversity, flora and fauna related constraints and is surrounding by existing residential development. As such, no impacts are anticipated in terms of soil quality.
		Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and contribute towards improving East Ayrshire's resilience to climate change impacts.
	Positive / Negative	Development of the site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality through the proliferation of private car use, which will in turn increase greenhouse gas emissions, as a result of increasing the residential population within the area. However, as the site is within walking distance of public transport and is within walking distance of the town centre, this is likely to have significant positive impacts. In overall terms, impacts on air quality are likely to be positive and negative. Development of the site could have significant negative impacts on climate as the site also 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.
Mitigating Impacts on Natural Features		 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. It should be ensured that the site is as accessible as possible, directly linking to existing cycling and walking routes, including core paths and rights of way. Development of the site should use zero carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions.
Natural	Soil	To protect and improve soil and land resources.
Resources	Positive	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.
	Air	To prevent deterioration, and where possible, enhance air quality.
	Positive / Negative	Development of the site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality through the proliferation of private car use, which will in turn increase greenhouse gas emissions, as a result of increasing the residential population within the area. However, as the site is within walking distance of public transport and is within walking distance of the town centre, this is likely to have significant positive impacts. In overall terms, impacts on air quality are likely to be postiive and negative.
	Water	To manage flood risk and safeguard the environment from degradation.
	Positive	The site is notsubject to fluvial flood risk. The site is subject to marginal areas of low to medium surface water flood risk (present and projected) to the south and north of its extents. However, the site has the

LDP2 PIAN ENVIRONI	nent Neport	Appendix 11.10 – Darvel and Priestland		
		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 soil be treated or removed, then it is likely that there would be significant positive impacts on groundwater resources. In overall terms, impacts are considered to be positive.		
Mitigating Impacts on Natural Resources		 It should be ensured that the site is accessible as possible, directly linking to existing cycling and walking routes, including core paths and rights of way. Development of the site should use zero carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions. Contaminated groundwater should be treated, where possible, by the remediation and/or removal of contaminated soil etc. and in discussions with Environmental Health. A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) is required for the site. SEPAs comments and concerns (below) should be appropriately addresses and mediated through the design and content of any subsequent development proposal. 		
Historic	Cultural Heritage	Protect and enhance the historic built and natural environment.		
Environment	Screened out at	The site is not located in close proximity to historic assets such as listed buildings, conservation areas,		
	Stage 1 Assessment	scheduled monuments or gardens and designed landscapes. The development of the site will not have significant positive or negative impacts on the historic environment, or indeed, cultural heritage.		
Mitigating Imp		significant positive of flegative impacts on the historic environment, of indeed, cultural heritage.		
Historic Envir		N/A. No impacts anticipated on the historic environment.		
Social Environment	Human Health	To promote and improve the health of the human population through the creation of good quality places with resilience and safe communities.		
	Positive/Negative	Development of the site is likely to have negative impacts on air quality through the proliferation of private car use, which will in turn increase greenhouse gas emissions, as a result of increasing the residential population within the area. However, as the site is contained within the centre of Darvel and is contained within the settlement boundary, its development is considered to be more sustainable than a peripheral site. The site is within walking distance of public transport and is within walking distance of the town centre, and near core paths and rights of way, which may encourage an active lifestyle. There is opportunity for the enhancement and extension of the existing core path and right of way network, contributing positively to active travel and in turn human health. The treatment and/or removal of potentially contaminated soil and groundwater are likely to have significant positive impacts on human health. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.		
	Population	Ensure development is sustainably located and integrated into existing networks and maximise opportunities for rural populations.		

Positive	The site is contained within Darvel, which is considered to be more sustainable than a peripherhal site. The site is within walking distance of public transport and is within walking distance of the town centre. There is opportunity for the enhancement and extension of the existing active travel network, contributing positively to human health and population. In overall terms, the development of this central brownfield site is likely to have significant positive impacts on population.	
Material Assets	Manage, maintain and promote the efficient and effective use of material assets in a sustainable manner.	
Positive	The site is contained within Darvel its development is considered to be sustainable than a peripheral site. However, the site is close to a public transport route. There is opportunity for the enhancement and extension of the existing core path and right of way network, contributing positively to active travel, human health and population. Its development could result in the creation of new multi-functional green spaces within the settlement boundary. In overall terms, impacts are considered to be both significant positive and negative.	
Mitigating Impacts on the Social Environment	• Developments must utilise, where appropriate, zero carbon technologies in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency.	

Services, Infrastructure Capacity, Deliverability and Sustainability Constraints

Soil	Coal Authority Risk Assessment	No Vacant and Derelict Land	No	Contaminated Land	Yes	
Water	SEPA Flood Risk	No significant flood r	risk on site.		-	
Access	The site is accessible with opportunities to link the site with existing networks and routes.					
Consultee	SEPA: FRA required. Surface water flood risk on Burn Road from culverted Mathew Burn could cause access / egress					
Comments	issues. An unnamed culverted watercourse also runs through the east of site.					

Short, Medium or Long Term and Cumulative 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 and positive 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.

MISCELLANEOUS DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY SITE(S)

Site Reference	DL-B2(O)		Changle STREETAN		
Settlement	Darvel		TO CA		
Address	Jamieson Road, [Darvel			
Description	of New Cumnoc settlements, spre	small rural village to the west k. It is a small linear ead along the B741. The is centrally located within the			
OS Grid Ref	NS5637NW		THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O		
Proposed Use		ustry			
Site Size	0.87 ha	•	The state of the s		
Planning Histo	ory N/A				
Impacts on	Environmental F	Receptors			
Natural	Landscape	<u> </u>	opriate, restore landscape, local distinctiveness and areas of value.		
Features	Screened out at stage 1	creened out at The site is a vacant gap site, centrally located within the settlement of Darvel. The development			
	Biodiversity, Flora & Fauna		al biodiversity, including both statutory and non-statutory designations and retention and provision of habitat and connectivity.		
	Neutral	The site contains a vacant former mill and associated buildings, with vacant land surrounding buildings. There are no designations on the site and opportunities for biodiversity are considered			

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		be minimal due to the use and condition of the site. The impact of biodiversity, flora and fauna is therefore likely to be neutral.			
	Climatic Factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and contribute towards improving East Ayrshire's resilience to climate change impacts.			
	Positive / Negative	Development of this vacant site is likely to result in more cars visiting the site and potentially commercial vehicles, depending on the end use. However, the site is centrally located within Darvel, in close proximity to the town centre and the main residential areas of the town. It is also within easy walking distance of the main bus route through the town, linking Darvel to the rest of the Irvine Valley and beyond. Proximity to public transport links, residential populations and other services located in the town, would help to reduce the need for people to acces the site by private car, subsequently, in the long term contributing to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.			
		There are pockets across the site that are subject to surface flood risk, as are parts of Jamieson Road to the west of the site. Intensifying the level of development on the site, therefore has the potential to increase surface flood risk, both on the site itself and elswhere. In overall terms, impacts are considered to be both postive and negative.			
Mitigating Impacts on Natural Features		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.			
		It should be ensured that the site is as accessible as possible, directly linking to existing cycling and walking routes, including core paths and rights of way.			
		Development of the site should use zero carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions.			
Natural	Soil	To protect and improve soil and land resources.			
Resources	Positive	The site is contained within an area identified as contaminated land. The development of the site could result in the removal and/or treatment of contaminated land, having positive impacts on soil quality. The site is also included within the vacant and derelict land register, therefore the development of the site would have a positive impact on regenerating this piece of land.			
	Air	To prevent deterioration, and where possible, enhance air quality.			
	Positive / Negative				

Appendix 11.10 - Darvel and Priestland

LDP2 Plan Environi	пент кероп	Appendix 11.10 – Darvel and Priestland			
		or any future residents, to travel by sustainable means, i.e. walking, cycling, bus. In the long term, this could contribute to enhanced air quality.			
	Water	To manage flood risk and safeguard the environment from degradation.			
	Negative	There are relatively small pockets of surface flood risk on the site, as well as on adjacent Jamieson Road. New development on the site has the potential to increase this risk, both on this site and elswhere within the settlement. The allocation of the site, without mitigation, therefore has potential negative impacts.			
Mitigating Imp Natural Resou		Consultation with the Coal Authority regarding the development of the site should ensure that the development adopts the most appropriate design and layout in order to reduce development risk.			
		It should be ensured that the site is as accessible as possible, directly linking to existing cycling and walking routes, including core paths and rights of way.			
		Development of the site should use zero carbon materials and construction methods and should embrace renewable energy methods to minimise carbon emissions.			
Historic	Cultural Heritage	Protect and enhance the historic built and natural environment.			
Environment	Negative	The site is contained within a WoSAS archaeological site/area. As a precaution, impacts are likely to			
		be negative, subject to appropriate mitigation. Whilst the site is located close to the Darvel conservation area boundary, it is considered that the site is adequately separated from it, so as to avoid any impact.			
Mitigating Imp		 Any development of the site should involve dialogue with WOSAS to ensure that there is no impact on features of archaeological importance. 			
Social Environment		To promote and improve the health of the human population through the creation of good quality places with resilience and safe communities.			
	Positive/Negative	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 currently vacant and derelict and detracts significantly from the amenity and character of this part of Darvel. The re-use of the site will contribute positively to place making and help improve the sense of place within the town. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.			
	Population	Ensure development is sustainably located and integrated into existing networks and maximise opportunities for rural populations.			
	Positive/Negative	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 considered to be a sustainable location, in heart of the town and making use of a brownfield site. The site is well connected to other			

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	uses, including nearby industrial uses, as well as residential and leisure uses adjacent. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive and negative environmental impacts.
Material Assets	Manage, maintain and promote the efficient and effective use of material assets in a sustainable manner.
Positive	The development of the site would bring back into active use, a disused site, making far more effective use of the site than is currently the case. Overall, development of the site is likely to have significant positive impacts.
Mitigating Impacts on the Social Environment	• Developments must utilise, where appropriate, zero carbon technologies in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency.

Services, Infrastructure Capacity, Deliverability and Sustainability Constraints

Soil	Coal Authority Risk Assessment	Low Risk	Vacant and Derelict Land	Yes	Contaminated Land	Yes			
Water	SEPA Flood Risk Yes – surface flood risk								
Access	The site is accessible with opportunities to link the site with existing networks and routes.								
Consultee									
Comments									
WWTW Capacity									
& Waste Water									
Water Supply									

Short, Medium or Long Term and Cumulative 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 and both positive and negative; whilst re-introducing a use to the site will bring some negative environmental impacts, these will largely be mitigated by the sustainable location and re-use of a vacant, brownfield site.

