FALKIRK COUNCIL

Subject: DEVELOPMENT PLAN SCHEME 2015

Meeting: EXECUTIVE Date: 28 APRIL 2015

Author: DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Under Section 20B of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, planning authorities have to prepare a Development Plan Scheme at least annually. The purpose of the Development Plan Scheme is to set out the authority's programme for preparing and reviewing their Development Plans, and to explain how the authority will go about consulting people and agencies during the preparation of the plan.
- 1.2 Falkirk Council has been publishing Development Plan Schemes annually since 2009. These have mapped out the programme for the preparation of our first Local Development Plan (LDP1). With LDP1 now approaching adoption, project planning has commenced for a review of the plan (LDP2). This is to ensure that the requirement for plans to be reviewed every 5 years is met. The Development Plan Scheme for 2015, which is presented by this report, therefore deals both with the completion of the process for LDP1 and the projected programme for LDP2.

2. DEVELOPMENT PLAN SCHEME

- 2.1 A copy of the proposed Development Plan Scheme 2015 is attached as Appendix 1. In summary it:
 - explains the Development Plan framework for the area, and how it is evolving;
 - explains the key stages in preparing a Local Development Plan;
 - sets out the intended programme for completing our first Local Development Plan (LDP1), and the associated Supplementary Guidance, and the process of preparing its review (LDP2); and
 - explains how the Council will involve people and agencies at each stage in the preparation of LDP2 (participation statement).
- 2.2 Section 3 of the Development Plan Scheme confirms that LDP1 is expected to replace the existing Falkirk Council Structure Plan and Local Plan in June 2015. Reference is also made to the suite of supplementary guidance, which is being prepared to accompany LDP1, and will provide additional detailed guidance and interpretation on certain key policies of the plan. Consideration is already being given to the preparation of LDP2. This is because planning authorities are required to replace their plans every 5 years, and experience shows that it can take 4-5 years to take a plan through from inception to adoption.

- 2.3 Section 4 of the Development Plan Scheme identifies and explains the six main stages in the Local Development Plan process.
- Section 5 sets out the intended timetable for completion of LDP1 and preparing LDP2. With regard to LDP1, Members will be aware that the Proposed Plan was submitted to Scottish Ministers in February 2014, and Reporters were appointed to carry out the Examination of unresolved issues. Last year's Development Plan Scheme estimated that the Examination would be complete by November 2014, based on the Directorate of Planning and Environment Appeals (DPEA) target of 9 months. This would have allowed adoption of LDP1 by March 2015. However, the Examination Report was not issued until March 2015, a delay of nearly 4 months. This means that it will be May 2015 before the Council can approve the Modified Plan and submit it finally to Scottish Ministers, and June 2015 before it can be adopted. This slippage is disappointing, but due to factors beyond the Council's control.
- 2.5 The programme for LDP2 envisages work starting on LDP2 once LDP1 is adopted. A Pre-Main Issues Report stage, which will include an issues consultation and a 'call for sites', will run until June 2016. The publication of the Main Issues Report is scheduled for September 2016, with the Proposed Plan to be issued in November 2017. Adoption is programmed for January 2020, allowing replacement of LDP1 within the required 5 period.
- 2.6 Section 6 is the participation statement, which sets out the Council's intentions for consultation and public involvement in the LDP2 process. Detailed consultation plans will be informed by the Council's experience of consultation on LDP1 over the last 5 years.

3. IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 Legal: The requirement to prepare a Development Plan Scheme is set out in Section 20B of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, as inserted by the Planning, etc (Scotland) Act 2006, and the Town and Country Planning (Development Planning) (Scotland) Regulations 2008.
- 3.2 Financial: None
- 3.3 Personnel: None.
- 3.4 Policy: On adoption, the Falkirk Local Development Plan (LDP1) will replace the Falkirk Council Structure Plan and the Falkirk Council Local Plan as the Development Plan policy framework for the Falkirk Council area.

4. **RECOMMENDATION**

4.1 That the Executive approves the attached Development Plan Scheme 2015.

Director of Development Services

Date: 9th April, 2015

Contact officer: Alistair Shaw, Development Plan Co-ordinator, Ext 4739

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

1. Falkirk Council Development Plan Scheme 2014 (revision 5).

Anyone wishing to inspect the above background papers should contact Alistair Shaw, Ext. 4739

Falkirk Council

Development Plan Scheme 2015 Revision 6

April 2015

1. What are development plans?

Development plans are prepared by local authorities to guide the use and development of land within their areas. They contain policies and proposals which indicate where development should or not take place, and provide guidance on topics such as housing, business, shopping, transport and infrastructure, recreation and community facilities, and built and natural heritage. They usually consist of a written document and one or more maps showing where development is proposed and where various policies apply.

Until recently, the Development Plan consisted of Structure Plans and Local Plans. However, these are now being replaced by **Strategic Development Plans (SDPs)** and **Local Development Plans (LDPs)**. SDPs indicate the broad scale and location of future development in each of the four city regions of Scotland. LDPs provide detailed, site-specific policies and proposals. In addition, **Supplementary Guidance (SG)** can be prepared to provide further detailed guidance on particular SDP or LDP policies and proposals.

Only the city regions have both types of plans. Elsewhere, such as in Falkirk, there is just an LDP. In Falkirk, we are close to adopting a new Falkirk LDP in place of the existing Structure Plan and Local Plan.

2. What is a Development Plan Scheme?

Planning authorities have to prepare a **Development Plan Scheme** every year. This has to set out the authority's programme for preparing and reviewing its development plan and how it will go about consulting people during the preparation of the plan. This document is Falkirk Council's sixth Development Plan Scheme. It:

- Explains the Development Plan framework within the Falkirk Council area. and how it is evolving;
- Explains the keys stages in preparing a LDP;
- Sets out the intended programme for completing our first LDP (LDP1), and the associated Supplementary Guidance, and the process of preparing its review (LDP2); and
- Explains how the Council will involve people and agencies at each stage in the preparation of LDP2.

3. Development Planning in the Falkirk Council Area

The Existing Development Plan

At present, the development plan in the Falkirk area consists of:

- Falkirk Council Structure Plan approved by Scottish Ministers in January 2007 and providing the overall vision and broad strategy for the area until 2020. The strategy is one of 'sustainable growth in all our communities'
- Falkirk Council Local Plan adopted by the Council in December 2010, and containing a range of detailed policies and proposals which implement the Structure Plan at a site-specific level.

The New Local Development Plan (LDP1)

Over the past five years, we have been preparing the **Falkirk Local Development Plan (LDP1)**. This will rationalise planning guidance for the area into a single document which will be simpler and easier to understand.

We expect LDP1 to be adopted in June 2015 (see section 5), at which point it will replace the Structure and Local Plan as the operative development plan for the area. Its detailed policies and proposals are intended to cover the period up to 2024, although its broader strategy looks forward to 2034.

The content of LDP1 includes:

- Vision a statement of the future we aspire to in 2034.
- **Spatial Strategy** the scale and location of new housing and economic development, the strategic infrastructure needed to support such growth, and the shape of the green network we hope to develop over the plan period.
- **Settlement Statements** the implications of the spatial strategy for each settlement area, including a description of how it is expected to change over the plan period and the key proposals affecting it.
- **Supporting Policies** the detailed policies which we will use to guide and assess development proposals on a day-to-day basis.
- Appendices these include a site schedule which provides detail on each of the proposals included in the plan, guidance on strategic growth areas, a list of supplementary guidance, a monitoring framework and an index of all policies.

Supplementary Guidance

In conjunction with the LDP, the Council is preparing a suite of 16 pieces of Supplementary Guidance to provide further guidance and interpretation on some key policies in the plan. Some of these are revisions of existing non-statutory supplementary planning guidance that we have previously produced, whilst others cover new topics. Formal Supplementary Guidance must have an explicit link to a policy in the plan, be consulted on, and be approved by the Scottish Ministers. It has statutory status and constitutes a part of the Development Plan

We have been preparing and consulting on the Supplementary Guidance in batches through 2014 and 2015. 10 SGs have so far been subject to consultation and have been finalised by the Council. They will be submitted to the Scottish Government for approval along with the Local Development Plan. The remaining 6 SGs will be completed during the course of 2015, and sent to Scottish Government for approval.

Ref.	Title	Status
SG01	Development in the Countryside	Finalised May 2014
SG02	Neighbourhood Design	Finalised March 2015
SG03	House Extensions and Alterations	Finalised March 2015
SG04	Shopfronts	Consultation in May 2015
SG05	Biodiversity and Development	Finalised May 2014
SG06	Trees and Development	Finalised May 2014
SG07	Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Antonine	Consultation in August 2015
	Wall) World Heritage Site	_
SG08	Local Nature Conservation and	Consultation in May 2015
	Geodiversity Sites	

SG09	Landscape Character and Assessment	Finalised August 2014
SG10	Education and New Housing	Finalised August 2014
	Development	-
SG11	Healthcare and New Housing	Consultation in May 2015
	Development	·
SG12	Affordable Housing	Finalised August 2014
SG13	Open Space and New Development	Finalised May 2014
SG14	Spatial Framework for Wind Energy	Finalised March 2015
	Development	
SG15	Low and Zero Carbon Development	Consultation in May 2015
SG16	Design Guidance for Listed Buildings and	Consultation timescale to be
	Non-Listed Buildings in Conservation	confirmed
	Areas	

As well as the above statutory guidance, there are a number of supplementary planning guidance notes which will remain non-statutory but will nonetheless be material considerations in the consideration of planning applications. These include the following:

- You and Your Trees
- Waste and Development
- Flooding& Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems
- Delivery of Denny Eastern Access Road
- Rosebank Distillery Planning Brief
- · Bellsdyke Planning Brief
- Overton Farm Development Brief
- Former RSNH Site Development Brief
- Community Schools Planning Brief
- Carrongrove Mill Planning Brief
- Banknock and Haggs SIRR Development Framework

Monitoring

The Council produces an annual Development Plan Monitoring Report which assesses progress on the implementation of the strategy, policies and proposals in the plan, based on a set of monitoring indicators. It provides information, for example, on population, housing completions and supply, school capacity, employment, business land take up, visitor numbers, transport trends and environmental improvements. The most recent Development Plan Monitoring Report was published in December 2014.

Reviewing the Local Development Plan (LDP2)

Planning authorities are required to review their LDPs every five years. Because of the length of time it takes to prepare plans, we are already considering the planning and programming of the next LDP, i.e. **LDP2**, which will have to be in place by 2020. Our expected timetable for LDP2, and the measures we will undertake to consult people, are therefore included in this Development Plan Scheme at sections 5 and 6.

4. Stages in the Preparation of the Local Development Plan

With the Council ready to embark on its second LDP, Figure 1 below is a reminder of the main stages in the preparation of the plan.

Local Development Plans need to undergo **Strategic Environmental Assessment** (SEA). SEA is a process whereby the significant environmental effects of the policies and proposals in the plan, and any reasonable alternatives, are identified. It also sets out measures which might be incorporated into the plan to reduce any negative effects. SEA is a process which is closely integrated with each stage of LDP preparation.

A further statutory process which must be applied to the plan is **Habitats Regulations Appraisal** (HRA). This is a process which assesses any effects which the plan may have on the integrity of European protected nature conservation sites.

Figure 1 Stages in the Local Development Plan Process

STAGE 1 PRE-MAIN ISSUES REPORT

- Early consultation takes place with key agencies, stakeholders and public to scope out the issues that the plan has to address
- Developers are invited to submit 'expressions of interest' for sites they would like considered for development
- Survey material is gathered to provide the evidence base for the Main Issues Report
- SEA scoping takes place

STAGE 2 MAIN ISSUES REPORT

- The Main Issues Report (MIR) is published and consulted on.
- The MIR contains general proposals for development, together with alternatives.
- This is the main stage of public engagement when the Council has not yet fixed its view on the content of the plan
- Supporting technical reports are published including a Monitoring Statement
- An Environmental Report is published as part of the SEA process

STAGE 3 PROPOSED PLAN

- The Proposed Plan is published and representations invited.
- The Proposed Plan contains a vision, spatial strategy and policies and proposals, and represents the Council's settled view on what should be included in the plan
- Publicity of the Proposed Plan includes notification to neighbours of sites proposed for development
- A Revised Environmental Report is published as part of the SEA process
- A Habitats Regulations Appraisal Record is prepared.

STAGE 4 SUBMISSION TO SCOTTISH MINISTERS

- Exceptionally, **Notifiable Modifications** to the Proposed Plan may be made in response to representations, in which case the plan will be re-advertised for further representations.
- The **Proposed Plan** is submitted to Scottish Ministers along with **Schedule 4** forms for each unresolved issue (summarising the representations, changes sought to the plan and the Council's response) and other documentation required for the Examination
- A Proposed Action Programme is also submitted, setting how, when and by whom the plan will be implemented
- The Environmental Report and HRA record are updated if required.

STAGE 5 EXAMINATION

- Scottish Ministers appoint reporters to examine the unresolved issues which have arisen out
 of the representations
- The reporters first check to ensure that the Council has conformed with the consultation commitments set out the Development Plan Scheme
- The reporters may decide to obtain further information by means of inquiry sessions, hearings or written information requests.
- An Examination Report will be produced with recommendations on each of the issues which
 are largely binding on the Council

STAGE 6 PLAN ADOPTION

- The Council publishes a **Modified Plan**, including all modifications recommended in the Examination Report unless certain exceptional circumstances apply
- The Council advertises its **intention to adopt** the Modified Plan, and sends it to Scottish Ministers
- The Council **adopts the plan** 28 days after submission to Scottish Ministers, unless otherwise directed
- Any modifications not previously subject to SEA are assessed and the HRA Record is updated if required. A Post Adoption SEA statement is prepared.
- The **Action Programme** is published within 3 months of adoption.

5. Development Plan Programme

Figure 2 below sets out the timetable for completion of LDP1, as well as the programme for LDP2.

Figure 2 Local Development Plan Timetable

LDP1		
Plan Stage	Date	Events
Stage 6 Plan	March 2015	Examination Report published
Adoption	May 2015	Modified Plan submitted to Scottish Ministers
	June 2015	LDP1 adopted

LDP2		
Plan Stage	Date	Events
Stage 1 Pre-Main Issues Report	June 2015 – June 2016	 Compile evidence base (Monitoring Statement, Housing Needs and Demand Assessment, Technical Reports) Engage with elected members on issues and strategy Undertake SEA scoping Carry out pre-MIR consultation
Stage 2 Main Issues	September 2016	Publish Main Issues Report
Report	September – November 2016	Consultation on Main Issues Report
Stage 3 Proposed	November 2017	Publish Proposed Plan
Plan	November – December 2017	Period for representations on Proposed Plan
Stage 4 Submission to Scottish Ministers	August 2018	Publish any Notifiable Modifications to Proposed Plan (this stage should only be necessary in exceptional circumstances)
	November 2018	Submit Proposed Plan to Scottish Ministers
Stage 5 Examination	November 2018 – September 2019	Examination of Proposed Plan
Stage 6 Plan	September 2019	Examination Report published
Adoption	December 2019	Modified Plan submitted to Scottish Ministers
	January 2020	LDP2 adopted

6. Participation Statement: Getting People Involved

General Principles

The success of the Local Development Plan process depends on getting a wide range of stakeholders involved in the process. Many different people and organisations have an interest in the future development of the area and the plan will have an impact on everyone who lives and works here. It is important that they are given the opportunity to provide an input to plan preparation.

The minimum levels of publicity and consultation are set out in legislation. However, planning authorities are expected to go beyond the minimum, and to use a range of consultation techniques to engage with the different groups who may have an interest in the plan. The Council aims to target consultation effectively and ensure that the right people are involved at the right time.

In embarking on LDP2, the Council will endeavour to learn lessons from the consultation exercises carried out during the preparation of LDP1. It will also be guided by its Principles for Community Involvement which are as follows:

- 1. PURPOSE: in each situation where we engage with the local community, we will be clear about whether we are informing, consulting or engaging.
- 2. INVOLVEMENT: we will identify who might be interested in any consultation or engagement and encourage them to be involved. We will also try to overcome any barriers they may face so that no group or individual is excluded.
- 3. METHODS: we will use the right methods of engagement in each situation and ensure that timescales are long enough for people to participate effectively.
- 4. INFORMATION: we will share all the information necessary for people to participate and we will use clear, accessible language.
- 5. WORKING TOGETHER: we will treat all participants with respect and we will expect all participants to treat us and others with respect. We may require people and organisations that represent their communities to show us how they have collected the views of their community.
- 6. FEEDBACK: we will always explain how people will receive feedback before they participate. We will always try to show how people's views have influenced the outcome.
- 7. IMPROVEMENT: we will monitor and evaluate our approaches to community involvement so that we can improve over time.

The Council will provide a clear point of contact for raising questions and concerns if it is thought we have not stuck to the principles during a particular consultation. We will do what we can to address concerns if the consultation is still live, and we will try to identify lessons for future work.

Who will we involve?

The Council has been engaging with groups of people and agencies in the preparation of development plans for many years, and has built up a list of organisations and individuals who have an interest in the process. This list is constantly being extended and updated. It helps us to target information about the plan on the most relevant people, although our publicity seeks to reach everyone who lives or works in the area.

The main groups which will be involved include:

Public sector

- Scottish Government (including executive agencies of the Government such as Historic Scotland and Transport Scotland)
- Key agencies (bodies specified by Scottish Ministers who have to co-operate with the Council in preparing the development plan, i.e. SNH, SEPA, Scottish Water, Scottish Enterprise, SEStran, NHS Forth Valley)
- Neighbouring local authorities (i.e. Clackmannanshire Council, Fife Council, North Lanarkshire Council, Stirling Council, West Lothian Council)
- Other public sector organisations (e.g. Scottish Canals, Sportscotland, Forestry Commission Scotland)

Private sector

- Landowners
- Developers and housebuilders
- Key local companies and businesses
- Housing associations
- Transport companies (e.g. Network Rail, First Bus, Scotrail)
- Energy and utility companies (e.g. Scottish Power, National Grid)
- Telecommunication companies
- Mineral operators

Other organisations

- Environmental and amenity organisations (e.g. Central Scotland Green Network Trust, RSPB, Scottish Wildlife Trust, Civic Trust)
- Transport organisations (e.g. SUSTRANS)
- Business organisations (e.g. Falkirk for Business, Falkirk Towns Ltd)

Community Organisations & Representatives

- Community Councils
- Local councillors
- Local MPs and MSPs
- Residents associations and groups
- Local amenity and interest groups
- Churches and faith groups

Individuals

What will we do to get people involved?

Figure 3 indicates the Council's broad intentions for publicity and consultation at each stage of the preparation of LDP2.

Figure 3 Participation Measures at Each Stage of the LDP2 Process

Plan Stage	Actions
Stage 1 Pre-Main Issues	Purpose: To gather information on the issues and sites which people think should be addressed in the plan
Report	 Publicise Development Plan Scheme by placing it on the web site Update customer database Meet with key agencies Engage with community councils, including addressing any training needs they may have to enable them to participate in the plan process Carry out a consultation on the issues to be covered in the plan Invite developers and landowners to submit any sites or proposals which they wish to be considered Hold workshops involving representatives of different stakeholder groups Carry out a youth engagement exercise Consult on the scope of the SEA Issue Development Plan Newsletter and update web site material to keep stakeholders updated on progress Explore the potential use of social media as a means of keeping people updated on progress
Stage 2 Main Issues Report Purpose: The main focus for public consultation on the aimed at getting people's views on preferred and alterroptions for future development. The Council has not year it view on the content of the plan	
	 12 week consultation period during which comments can be made on the MIR Publicise the MIR through adverts, the Council's website, posters in libraries and one stop shops and letters to everyone on the customer database Notify neighbours of any new preferred sites contained in the MIR Make the MIR and associated documents available on the website, in libraries and one stop shops Issue a Development Plan Newsletter which provides a concise summary of the MIR Hold an LDP 'roadshow' with a staffed exhibition held at locations across the Council area Hold workshops involving representatives of different stakeholder groups Hold meetings with community councils where requested

Stage 3 Proposed Plan	Purpose: To provide an opportunity for formal representations to the Proposed Plan which, at this stage, is the Council's settled view on the policies and proposals it wishes to take forward
	 6 week period during which representations can be made to the Proposed Plan Publicise the Proposed Plan through adverts, the Council's website, posters in libraries and one stop shops and letters to everyone on the customer database Notify neighbours and owner/occupiers of sites proposed for development Make the Proposed Plan and associated documents available on the website, in libraries and one stop shops Issue a Development Plan Newsletter which provides a concise summary of the Proposed Plan Make available a summary of all comments made on the Proposed Plan and the Council's response to them
Stage 4 Submission to Scottish Ministers	Purpose: To provide an opportunity for formal representations to any notifiable modifications and to keep those who have made representations to the plan informed of progress toward the Examination Representation period and publicity for notifiable modifications as for the Proposed Plan Publicise the Submission of the Proposed Plan through adverts,
	the Council's website, and letters to everyone on the customer database
Stage 5 Examination	Purpose: To inform those parties with unresolved representations of the Examination process and where information can be found
	 Notify all parties with unresolved representations of Examination Make examination documents available for inspection, with key information on the Council's web site
Stage 6 Plan Adoption	Purpose: To inform all stakeholders of the final stages of the plan process to adoption
	Publicise the 'intention to adopt' and adoption of the plan through adverts, the Council's website, and letters to everyone on the customer database

7. Let us know what you think

The Council would welcome comments on this Development Plan Scheme, to help inform how we go about preparing the local development plan and how we involve people in it.

The contact details for sending comments or finding out more about the local development plan are as follows:

Planning & Environment Unit Development Services Falkirk Council Abbotsford House Davids Loan Falkirk FK2 7YZ

Telephone: 01342 504720 (Colin Hemfrey)

01324 504739 (Alistair Shaw)

E-mail: ldp@falkirk.gov.uk

Glossary

Action Programme

A document which is prepared alongside a Development Plan which sets out how the planning authority proposes to implement the plan. This includes a list of actions required to deliver each of the plan's policies and proposals, the name of the party who is to carry out the actions, and the timescale

Adoption

The name for the final step in the local development plan process, when the plan becomes operative, and formally replaces the previous plan.

Development Plan Scheme

A document which planning authorities are required to prepare every year which sets out their programme for preparing and reviewing their Strategic Development Plan or Local Development Plan, and what is likely to be involved at each stage. It must also contain a Participation Statement which states when, how, and with whom consultation on the plan will take place.

Development Plan

A document or documents which guides future development and land use in an area. It may comprise a Strategic Development Plan, Local Development Plan and Supplementary Guidance. The Development Plan is the basis for planning decision making. Applications for planning permission have to be made in accordance with the Development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Environmental Report

A report which sets out the results of an environmental assessment process, recording the significant environmental effects of a plan or proposal, including alternatives, and identifies measures to help reduce any negative environmental effects.

Examination

The process whereby unresolved issues raised by objections to a plan are subject to scrutiny and adjudication by an independent reporter. They are usually overseen by a team of reporters appointed by Scottish Ministers, who may seek further information by means of inquiry sessions, hearings, or written information requests. Most issues are now dealt with through written submissions. At the end of the process, an Examination Report is published containing the reporters' recommended modifications to the plan, which are largely binding on the planning authority.

Habitats Regulations Appraisal

A process whereby the effect of a policy, project or plan on a European protected nature conservation site is considered. It encompasses preliminary screening of the plan to see what aspects of the plan may have an effect on European sites, and an 'Appropriate Assessment' which considers in detail the likely consequences of the plan on the integrity of the qualifying features of the site.

Local Development Plan (LDP)

A detailed spatial plan for an area which contains a spatial strategy and site specific policies and proposals for future development, represented on a proposals map. Local Development Plans outwith city regions (i.e. where there is no Strategic Development Plan) must also contain a vision statement.

Main Issues Report (MIR)

A document which represents the first formal stage in the preparation of a strategic development plan or local development plan, through which issues are identified and options for future development explored. It is the most important stage for engagement with the public when the planning authority has not yet fixed its view on the content of the plan.

Monitoring Statement

A document which monitors changes in the principal characteristics of an area (physical, economic, social and environmental) and the impact of the policies and proposals of an existing plan. It is prepared at an early stage in plan preparation and is published aat the same time as the Main Issues Report.

Policies

Statements that express the planning authority's views on a given topic, or a particular type of area, and provide standards and criteria against which proposals for development will be judged.

Proposals

Sites identified in a plan for a specific development (e.g. housing, business, infrastructure).

Proposed Plan

A document which represents the Council's settled view on what the final content of the plan should be. It is produced after the Main Issues Report, and takes into account the responses to the Main issues Report.

Schedule 4

A form which is submitted along with the Proposed Plan to Scottish Ministers prior to the Examination. It contains information on representations received to the plan, the changes sought by those representations, and the planning authority's response to them. A separate Schedule 4 is completed for each unresolved issue. They are used as the basis for the Examination Report.

Strategic Development Plan

A strategic spatial plan which is produced for each of four city regions in Scotland, and provides a broadly based view on the overall scale and location of future development in each region.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

A process whereby the effects of plans on the environment are identified, and mitigation to reduce negative environment effects is outlines. The findings of the process are detailed in the Environmental Report.

Supplementary Guidance

Documents which provide more detail about the interpretation and implementation of plan policies. Statutory supplementary guidance, which forms part of the development plan, must have a clear reference in the Strategic/Local Development Plan, must be subject to consultation, and be approved by Scottish Ministers.