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**East Dunbartonshire Council**

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**COUNCIL** THURSDAY, 28 SEPTEMBER 2023

**REFERENCE:** EDC/010/23/SM

**LEAD OFFICER:** DEPUTE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

**CONTACT OFFICER:** STEWART MCNALLY, LAND PLANNING  
POLICY TEAM LEADER, 0141 578 8647

**SUBJECT TITLE:** DEVELOPMENT PLAN SCHEME AND DRAFT  
PARTICIPATION STATEMENT –  
CONSULTATION OUTCOMES AND FINAL  
APPROVAL

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## **1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1** The purpose of this Report is to provide details of a recent consultation on the Council's Development Plan Scheme and Draft Participation Statement and seek approval to publish the finalised version.

## **2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that the Council:

- 2.1** notes the outcome of the public consultation; and
- 2.2** approves the modified Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement for publication.

**ANN DAVIE**  
**DEPUTE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

### **3.0 BACKGROUND/MAIN ISSUES**

- 3.1** The Council approved an initial Development Plan Scheme (DPS) and Draft Participation Statement on 27 April 2023 (see report PNCA/042/23/HH). The DPS provides an overview of the process of preparing a development plan and a timetable setting out anticipated dates for reaching key milestones. The Participation Statement is part of the DPS and sets out what consultation will be undertaken as part of the process to prepare the plan.
- 3.2** Members should note that since the preparation of the initial DPS and Draft Participation Statement, the following additional regulations and guidance have been published:
- The Town and Country Planning (Development Planning) (Scotland) Regulations 2023 (19 May 2023).
  - Local development planning guidance (24 May 2023).
  - Draft guidance on effective community engagement in local development planning (24 May 2023) – see report PNCA/082/23/SM which sets out the Council's response.

#### **Development Plan Scheme**

- 3.3** A DPS sets out how the next local development plan – LDP3 - will be prepared and reviewed. It includes:
- an explanation of what a local development plan is;
  - a timetable for preparing the next local development plan; and
  - a participation statement, providing details on how to get involved.
- 3.4** The DPS therefore acts as an important communications tool. It is key to supporting deliverable and people-focussed plans by letting stakeholders know when and how they can get involved in the plan and keep them informed of progress. The Council will publish a DPS annually.
- 3.5** It is important that the DPS provides a clear and simple explanation of the development plan system, so it can be understood by all interested parties including general members of the public. As such, it provides a concise summary of the current development plan (recently updated to include the NPF4), and an overview of the wider future planning context as established by the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019.
- 3.6** To support a more accessible and interactive approach, an ArcGIS StoryMap version of the DPS has been created. This will allow for easier navigation of the content on computers and mobile devices.
- 3.7** The diagram and table below set out the key stages that will form part of the LDP3 plan preparation process, in line with Development Planning Regulations, and the timescales for each key stage.

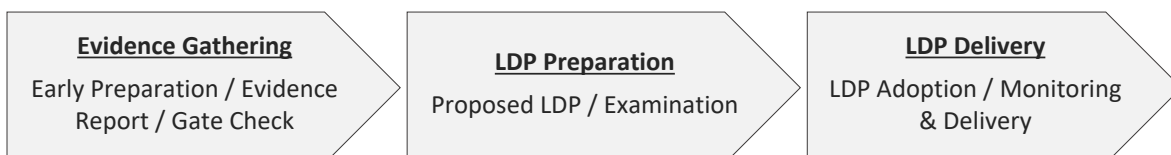


Table 1 - LDP3 Preparation Timetable

<b>EVIDENCE GATHERING AND GATECHECK: WINTER 2022/23 – Q4 2024</b>	
<b>Stage 1: Early Preparation</b>	
Development Plan Scheme/Participation Statement preparation and consultation - Prepare draft DPS & Participation Statement and present to Council for approval. - Undertake 6-week consultation	May - September 2023
SEA programming	
Invitation to local communities to prepare Local Place Plans Distribute formal invitation to local community groups	
Publish Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement	
<b>Stage 2: Evidence Report Preparation</b>	
Gather and collate evidence	2023-24
Commence drafting of related assessments	
SEA Scoping, including workshop (collection of environmental baseline)	
Seek views on gathered evidence from key partners and stakeholders	
Present Evidence Report to Council for approval	
<b>Stage 3: Gatecheck</b>	
Submit approved Evidence Report to Scottish Ministers	2024-25
Submit completed SEA Scoping Report to Scottish Ministers	
Gatecheck of Evidence Report by appointed person(s)	
Respond to any requests for further information or hearings	
Gatecheck outcome received from DPEA	
Publish Evidence Report	
<b>PLAN PREPARATION AND EXAMINATION: Q3 2025 – Q4 2027</b>	
<b>Stage 4: Proposed Plan Preparation</b>	
Call for Ideas and Sites	Expected publication of Proposed Plan August* 2026
Site Assessments (including SEA)	
Write Proposed Plan	
Prepare proposed Delivery Programme (including consultation with named partners)	
Present Proposed Plan and related docs to Council for approval	
Publish Proposed Plan for public consultation (12-weeks)	
Modify Proposed Plan where appropriate and prepare modification report	
<b>Stage 5: Examination</b>	
Prepare summary of unresolved issues	2027
Submit modified Plan for Examination	
Examination	
Receive examination report	
Modify Proposed Plan (where necessary)	
* Month to be confirmed	
<b>DELIVERY: Q1 2028 ONWARDS</b>	
<b>Stage 6: Adoption</b>	
Local Development Plan 3 formally adopted	Expected adoption of LDP3 February* 2028
SEA Post-Adoption Statement published	
<b>Stage 7: Monitoring and Delivery</b>	
Delivery Programme published	2028
Evaluate implementation of policies and proposals	
* Month to be confirmed	

**3.8** This timetable is subject to change as the preparation process matures, with the following key risks highlighted in the DPS:

- Whilst the new Development Planning Regulations and Guidance are now in place, the Government is continuing to prepare further secondary regulations and guidance that could result in unforeseen timetabling issues as the Council continues to adjust to new requirements.
- Gatecheck and Examination – The length of time it will take for the Scottish Government's Planning and Environmental Appeals Directorate (DPEA) to carry out the gatecheck and examination stages is outwith the Council's control. As the Government's expectation is that all authorities will have adopted a new style LDP by February 2028, it is predicted that many Councils will be submitting for the gatecheck and examinations around the same time and that this could have a significant impact on the length of time these processes take.
- Local Place Plans – the level of interest within community groups in taking forward LPPs is still uncertain, and consequently it is difficult to predict the impact and influence they will have on the LDP process.

### **Participation Statement**

**3.9** The Participation Statement forms part of the DPS and sets out how the Council will engage with stakeholders throughout the preparation of the LDP.

**3.10** When the Council submits the proposed LDP to Scottish Ministers for examination, the appointed Reporter must assess whether the consultation and involvement of the public in the preparation of the plan meets or exceeds the commitments set out in the Participation Statement. If the appointed person is not satisfied that the requirements of the Participation Statement have been fulfilled, then they will set out further steps that must be taken to improve the deficiency of the consultation. This could result in significant delays in adopting the plan.

**3.11** When preparing the Participation Statement, planning authorities are now required to seek the views of the public on what consultation should be undertaken throughout the process and have regard to any views that are expressed. This allows interested stakeholders to have a say in how they can be most effectively consulted, so that authorities can tailor their approach to engagement to improve its effectiveness.

### **Details of Public Consultation**

**3.12** Public consultation on the Draft Participation Statement took place between 16 May and 27 June 2023. A Corporate Communications report is provided in **Appendix 7**.

**3.13** The consultation was launched with a media release on 16 May, which was published on the Council website, where it was viewed 154 times. A reminder release was issued on 1 June, which was published on the Council website, where it was viewed a further 47 times.

**3.14** The consultation was also publicised via the Council's LDP Newsletter and regular social media posts. In terms of printed and media coverage, the consultation was promoted in the Kirkintilloch Herald, Milngavie & Bearsden, Build Scotland and Scottish Housing News.

**3.15** To help explain the consultation, two short videos were produced by the Communications team, as well as a poster and media graphic containing key information. These received the following views:

YouTube – 1,128 views  
Facebook – 1,244 views  
Twitter – 1,244 views

**3.16** The main consultation webpage ([www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/LDP3-DPS](http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/LDP3-DPS)) was viewed 827 times. The Story Map received 3,050 views.

**3.17** On social media, there were a total of 29 posts across Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn, with 85 total engagements (likes, comments and shares).

**3.18** In accordance with the requirements of the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019, the following groups were directly invited to comment on the draft Participation Statement:

- Community Councils and other Community Groups
- Key Agencies
- Schools and the Council's Education Service
- Members of the Scottish Youth Parliament
- Groups representing Gypsies and Travellers and other minorities groups
- Homes for Scotland

**3.19** In order to facilitate feedback from stakeholders, a number of proposed engagement methods and corresponding questions were set out within the draft Participation Statement. The six questions were linked to an online survey that stakeholders could use to give their responses to the Council in a convenient and structured manner. A paper copy of the survey was available on request.

**3.20** To further support stakeholders in giving feedback and suggestions, two in-person information sessions were held. These took place in Bearsden Hall on 8 June 2023 and Bishopbriggs Memorial Hall on 12 June 2023. In addition to providing information on the Participation Statement consultation, the sessions also provided an overview of the reforms to the planning process and an introduction to Local Place Plans. An additional online session was also held on 21 June 2023.

### **Consultation Outcomes**

**3.21** There were 53 survey responses and 4 responses by email, with 16 people attending the various information sessions. Given the procedural nature of this stage and the quality of ideas and information that was provided by the respondents, it is considered that the level of engagement has been proportionate, the results of which have been incorporated into the finalised Participation Statement.

**3.22** A summary of responses and key themes relating to each of the six questions is set out below:

**Question 1. Do you agree with the communication methods set out and the stages at which these should be used? Are there any additional methods missing that you feel would increase participation in the plan-making process?**

Yes – 35 (73%)

No – 13 (27%)

The majority of responses were positive on the proposed communication methods. In particular, the approach of seeking views from key stakeholders, regulatory bodies, landowners and people with extensive knowledge of the area as part of the knowledge sharing and evidence gathering stage was strongly welcomed. However, a range of potential improvements were suggested.

A number of responses suggested that further information is required on how engagement at the Evidence Report stage will take place including details of what form this will take and who would be contacted.

Other responses focused on widening the range of communication methods, including more face-to-face opportunities, drop-in sessions, exhibitions, community events, leafleting and direct mail notification to local neighbours. It was suggested by one response that the Proposed Plan stage is too late for neighbour notification. Instead, it was stated that there should be maximum communication to all stakeholders at every opportunity.

There were also some concerns at the ability of people with additional needs e.g. care home residents and housebound people, to participate. The role of the Health and Social Care Partnership in facilitating this was also queried. Another comment suggested holding referendums for larger scale development proposals/plans, to ensure all residents have equity in the decision making. More support for Community Councils was also suggested.

**Council Response:** The Council agrees that further clarification could be provided in the Participation Statement on the groups that will be engaged during the evidence gathering process and how they will be engaged. The wording has been updated accordingly to reflect this. In terms of communication approaches, reaching as many people as possible is a key priority and it is considered that the Participation Statement outlines a wide variety of methods that is proportionate and will ensure that the duty to consult the public at large will be met. In relation to neighbour notification, the regulations are clear that the Evidence Report should not set out site specific proposals and therefore neighbour notification would not be appropriate at this stage. As such the Proposed Plan is the earliest point at which neighbour notification could be undertaken and provides stakeholders an opportunity to feed into site specific proposals. There is no provision within the regulations for the use of local referendums and therefore, notwithstanding the practical implications of conducting such exercises, the outcomes of any referendum on a proposal could be challenged. Instead, a comprehensive and evidence-based consultation process that is subject to Council scrutiny and approval at various stages is considered the most effective means of identifying suitable sites for future development.

**Question 2. Do you agree with the range of engagement activities set out and the stages at which these should be used?**

**Are there any additional activities missing that you feel would increase the opportunities for engagement and improve stakeholders understanding of the plan-making process?**

Yes – 38 (79%)

No – 10 (21%)

Again, the majority of responses were positive about the range of engagement methods proposed. Suggestions on how to improve engagement opportunities included:

- Weekend events in town centres
- Ensuring there are equal opportunities to engage at all stages of the process, not just weighted towards the beginning
- In-person events at the Call-for-ideas/sites stage
- Explicit mention of specific community groups at all stages e.g. climate change and active travel groups, Community Development Trusts
- Workshops to assist local community groups with Local Place Plans

**Council Response:** The Council acknowledges the additional engagement activities and suggestions. At this stage the Council needs to ensure that the engagement activities set out are proportionate and deliverable. The exact nature of future activities will be dependent on a number of factors including the availability of venues and other resources. The request for in-person events at the call-for-ideas/sites stage is noted and the Participation Statement will be updated accordingly. In relation to specific community groups, the Council agrees that all active groups have a valuable role and so the Participation Statement will be reviewed to ensure this is made clear. Any other specific engagement details will be made available at an appropriate time.

**Question 3. Do you agree with the materials set out for making representations and the stages at which these should be used? Are there any additional methods missing that you feel would aid stakeholders in making representations on the LDP?**

Yes – 37 (80%)

No – 9 (20%)

The vast majority of responses agreed with the proposed materials for making representations. However, a number of comments state that consultation material should be simplified even further, and that documents should minimise the amount of wording and technical detail. This, it was suggested, would encourage greater participation and increase the credibility of the consultation process. In addition, stakeholders should have greater input in terms of designing forms and other material. Other suggestions included:

- Summarising key themes into headings
- More use of graphics
- Greater opportunity for in-person social interaction & discussion - some people miss out if engagement/participation is online.
- Improved design of online events/workshops
- A direct link to a submission page via social media - links to online forms are not always user friendly, particularly if not using a PC/laptop

- The Council should set out what accompanying supporting information is required and desirable for the Call-for-Sites exercise as early as possible. This will ensure that the appropriate information can be prepared to meet the Council's timescales and allow site assessments to be made with comparable information available.
- WhatsApp voice notes
- The use of GIS and/or spreadsheets for key agencies to provide representations.
- Household questionnaire
- Physical large-scale maps would enable proper consideration of the possibilities for development sites and reuse of certain sites

**Council Response:** The various suggestions are noted and the Council will take these into account when preparing for future consultations and engagement events. In relation to the Call-for-Ideas/Sites stage, a site assessment methodology will be published as part of the Evidence Report which will give stakeholders ample notice to prepare for the submission of ideas and sites at the appropriate stage. No changes to the Participation Statement are required.

**Question 4. What support do you think that the planning authority could give community groups looking to prepare a Local Place Plan?**

A total of 30 responses to this question were received. Suggestions included:

- More information on how LPPs feed into the LDP3 process.
- How to get a broader range of people involved.
- A dedicated contact person and a broader understanding of housing need both in terms of current statistics and hidden housing need such as people living with family members who would like to have their own home.
- A proforma Local Place Plan or examples would be very helpful along with the opportunity to meet with officials with physical maps and local evidence about flood plains and greenbelt, plus details on school rolls, GP practices, road congestion and air quality.
- Advice on how to compile and present plans.
- Advice on funding options.
- An understanding of how best to represent communities' interests and also make available plans/spatial data and social infrastructure data.
- The Council should be very involved in supporting local community groups as they have expertise in this area which many community groups/councils do not.
- Have an impartial facilitator for meetings.
- Workshops for community councils on the benefits of having such tools - what statutory weight will be given to LPPs? How will they facilitate housing?

**Council Response:** The suggestions regarding information and support for preparing LPP's are noted and will help the Council in further developing its approach to LPP's as the new system beds-in. In relation to the provision of a proforma or LPP template, the Council is of the view that this would be inappropriate, as the form, content and structure of LPP's should be guided by the aspirations of the community.



However, the Council can certainly provide assistance to individual groups in developing a structure that fits with their vision and intentions for their LPP, and share best practice and examples with them. The Participation Statement will be amended to reflect this.

**Question 5. Do you have any comments on the use of mediation to overcome conflicts in the plan-making process?**

25 responses to this question were received. These were broadly supportive however there were concerns about the practicality of appointing and funding a mediator, ensuring impartiality; and the overall effectiveness in terms of outcome versus the time and resources spent. A general summary of these comments is provided below:

- Any mediator must be independent and preferably not from the local government system. There must not be any conflicts of interest.
- Early engagement with all parties, open discussions and working collaboratively should all help to avoid the need for mediation.
- It may be difficult to identify a suitable community representative in some cases and so may not always be practical.
- Agree, but it shouldn't be used to force compromise if this is not acceptable
- It would be preferable to focus more on better consultation and engagement to reduce areas of conflict in the first place. Mediation would be premature until the Proposed Plan stage.
- Professional planners have a more holistic understanding of the issues and are better placed to make judgements on areas of dispute.
- Mediation may also draw out the process and there may be issues where more than one mediator is required and areas of concern overlap. Additionally, to ensure that a mediator was neutral they would have to be employed by the Council. This cost would be at a time when Council budgets are shrinking.
- If mediation was funded all, or in part, by one party rather than the Council the other party may, if unhappy with the outcome, consider that the mediator was bias leading them to become disenfranchised with the planning system or challenging the outcome. The result might be greater resistance to a proposal given that their expectation of what the mediation could achieve was not met.
- Mediation, by the local authority, would only be beneficial ahead of the development plan examination stage. Depending on the type of issue it is our view that the local authority would benefit from meeting developers/land promoters to discuss specific allocations and where relevant site assessments.
- There's no way of pleasing everyone and protracted discussions may only result in delays.

- A citizens' forum could be an alternative mechanism.

**Council Response:** The comments regarding the benefits and pitfalls of mediation are noted and will be taken into account in the event of any mediation being required. Any mediation would be tailored to the circumstances in which it is employed and it is therefore considered that the Participation Statement contains sufficient information on this process and no amendments are required.

#### **Question 6. Do you have any other comments at this stage?**

Additional comments are summarised as follows:

- There should be no building on green field land.
- Evidence based primary research should be conducted and EDC engagement activities should outline the primary research findings (in relation to housing (HfS), education, infrastructure) to ensure there is robust evidence to inform the evidence report.
- Note that the Regional Transport Strategy for the west of Scotland is not captured under the Other Strategies and Assessments that will influence LDP3 section. SPT's second RTS will form the basis of our input to the LDP process, and in line with the legislation and guidance the LDP should give due regard to RTSs alongside LTS.
- Important to include people who do not use social media, read newspapers or check the Council website and keep them informed.
- Future plans must be prepared in collaboration with local communities.
- Local Place Plans are a great idea, but the groups involved need lots of support and to ensure no political views get in the way.
- The Council must ensure that there is significant engagement with interested parties as part of the process to formulate a coherent Site Assessment Methodology for allocating sites in LDP3. Given the restricted capacity for non-allocated sites to come forward in the post-National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) landscape, it is vital that every allocated site is delivered within the plan period. Failing to ensure a robust assessment methodology to measure these prospective sites against will inevitably weaken the Plan's capacity to deliver the number and range of new homes required.
- Waterside's open space should be considered separately from Kirkintilloch's for the next LDP, not included as part of Kirkintilloch. There is a lack of useable open space.
- Communities may have aspirations for particular sites that have potential to be targeted by developers. Can these be raised with planning at an early stage (before LPPs) and advice given on how to achieve community wishes?
- Preservation of green belt, including sites of natural and historic significance should be uppermost when it comes to consideration of proposals/plans.

- Bishopbriggs Town centre has been neglected and needs more services. The relief road must be completed.
- Westerton village green must be protected as it is a valuable local resource with many uses. The majority of residents would be happy for the present primary school to be knocked down and rebuilt on the present site. Happy for portacabins to be installed on the green for as long as was necessary while the work was in progress. With regards to the Community Centre/Library/Nursery, this building could easily be refurbished.

**Council Response:** Many of these comments relate to the spatial strategy and land use and will be more appropriately addressed as part of the Proposed Plan preparation process. The need for a robust site assessment methodology is acknowledged and this will form part of the Evidence Report. In relation to the Regional Transport Strategy, the Council would agree to adding this to the list of 'Other Strategies and Assessments' that will influence the LDP3, which is contained within the Development Plan Scheme. No other amendments to the DPS or Participation Statement are required.

**3.23** A small number of responses were also submitted by email. This includes response from key agencies and a housing developer, as summarised in the table below.

<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Summary of representation</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
Nature Scot	In terms of the online Participation Survey / Questionnaire, broadly agree with the communication methods, engagement activities and materials for representation and the associated stages for their use.  Also confirmation that Nature Scot are happy to assist with evidence requests and that this should be done at the earliest opportunity to help manage workflow.	Noted
Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)	No formal comments but confirmation that SEPA look forward to working with the Council in the preparation of the Plan.	Noted
Historic Environment Scotland (HES)	Response to confirm that HES is happy to receive request for data on designated historic environment assets and how the historic environment can contribute to the spatial strategy and NPF4 aims.  Also confirmation that HES will continue to offer advice throughout the plan making process.	Noted
Miller Homes	Would like more information on how key stakeholders will be engaged. Suggest that Homes for Scotland could act as an "expert group" on	The Participation Statement currently refers to a Call for Ideas/Sites,

	<p>behalf of the home building industry. Welcome the opportunity to contribute to the evidence gathering process.</p> <p>Suggest that the 'call-for-ideas' stage should also include a specific 'call-for-sites' stage. This will ensure a transparent approach to the selection of potential development sites. Failing to do this risks limiting the selection of the most deliverable and sustainable sites.</p> <p>Comments were also received on the importance of a robust and credible site assessment methodology.</p>	<p>however, the Council will review the entire document to ensure that terminology is consistent and clarify that the engagement will include a call for sites as well as ideas.</p>
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### Specific Groups

**3.24** In addition to the responses received as part of the survey and by email, the Council has also contacted the following groups in order to meet the requirements to seek the views of particular groups:

- Members of the Scottish Youth Parliament
- CoSLA
- East Dunbartonshire Education Service
- East Dunbartonshire Visually Impaired Forum

**3.25** The regulations specifically require youth councillors to be engaged in the preparation of the LDP. As East Dunbartonshire does not have youth councillors it is proposed that the pupil forum will be utilised as an additional method for involving young people and that this will be in addition to wider school sessions. This approach has been agreed with the Education Service.

**3.26** The modified Participation Statement has been prepared taking all of the above comments and correspondence into account and is included within Appendix 1 of this Report.

### Next Steps

**3.27** The next key stage is to gather and collate the evidence that will inform the Proposed LDP3 and to present this in an Evidence Report. This work will be undertaken in accordance with the engagement measures set out in the final version of the Participation Statement. The Scottish Government does not expect Planning Authorities to consult on the Evidence Report itself, though it should be prepared with regards to the opinions of the groups by which it has involved in preparing the report. Much of the engagement on the Evidence Report will therefore be an ongoing process with specific stakeholders. However, a wider stakeholder exercise that includes the public at large will be undertaken and will be reported to the Place Neighbourhood & Corporate Assets Committee/ Council in advance.

- 3.28** The Council will also in this time support those communities which have expressed an interest in preparing an LPP.
- 3.29** Whilst the new system under the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 is beginning to take shape, there are still several workstreams that are ongoing. Where draft regulations/ documents are produced for stakeholder consultation, officers will prepare a response to the Scottish Government and will present these to committee where appropriate. Any emerging requirements will be incorporated into, and managed through, the LDP3 work programme which will be monitored and updated accordingly.
- 3.30** The Council understands that the Scottish Government is continuing to progress with:
- Regional Spatial Strategies Regulations/Guidance
  - Play Sufficiency Assessments Guidance
  - Housing Land & Audit Guidance
  - Masterplan Consent Areas Regulations/Guidance
  - Infrastructure Levy Regulations Regulations/Guidance
  - Local Living and 20 Minute Neighbourhood Guidance (Currently in Draft)
  - Effective Engagement in Development Planning Guidance (Currently in Draft)
  - Digital Solutions for Development Planning

## **4.0 IMPLICATIONS**

The implications for the Council are as undernoted.

- 4.1** Frontline Service to Customers – None
- 4.2** Workforce (including any significant resource implications) – None
- 4.3** Legal Implications – None
- 4.4** Financial Implications – Undertaking public consultation at key stages of the process will incur administrative costs for materials, venues etc however this will be covered by existing budgets and there are no unfunded costs identified at this stage.
- 4.5** Procurement – None
- 4.6** ICT – Support likely to be required in terms of online hosting of information (on Council website), creation of web based online survey and potentially audio and/or visual equipment for use at consultation events.
- 4.7** Corporate Assets – None
- 4.8** Equalities Implications – Noted in **Appendix 3**
- 4.9** Sustainability – None
- 4.10** Corporate Parenting – None
- 4.11** Other – None

## **5.0 MANAGEMENT OF RISK**

The risks and control measures relating to this Report are as follows:-

- 5.1** The risks and control measures relating to this Report are set out in **Appendix 5** Corporate Risk Assessment.
- 5.2** Without a Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement, the Council risks reputational damage by not fulfilling Scottish Government requirements to publish this at least annually. Failure to publish the DPS and Participation Statement may also result in reduced confidence and clarity for local communities, stakeholders and other interested parties in relation to the preparation of the LDP3.
- 5.3** As part of implementing the provisions of the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 the Scottish Government continues to produce further secondary regulations and guidance. Any implications of these further regulations/guidance will be assessed and the work programme and Development Scheme Plan scheme will be updated where required.

## **6.0 IMPACT**

- 6.1 ECONOMIC GROWTH & RECOVERY** - Local Development Plans are required to set out land allocations to meet community needs and ensure sustainable economic growth as well as help deliver the Community Planning Partnership's Local Outcome Improvement Plan, including the reduction of inequality and improvement of health and wellbeing.

Engagement with local communities, developers and landowners will help to shape the Council's development strategy for economic growth and recovery.

- 6.2 EMPLOYMENT & SKILLS** - Engagement with members of the public and other relevant stakeholders will help the Council to formulate the most appropriate land use and development strategy for protecting and creating local jobs.
- 6.3 CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE** - Engagement, as set out in the Participation Statement, is likely to identify need and aspirations from stakeholders and local people on how new development will sustain and create demand for educational facilities from new residents.
- 6.4 SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES** - Engagement, as set out in the Participation Statement, is likely to identify need and aspirations from stakeholders and local people on how new development will address vacant and derelict sites and potentially contaminated land.
- 6.5 ADULT HEALTH & WELLBEING** - Local Development Plans are required to deliver the Community Planning Partnership's Local Outcome Improvement Plan including the reduction of inequality and improvement of health and wellbeing. Engagement is likely to identify need and aspirations from stakeholders and local people on how new development will sustain and create demand for adult health and social care facilities from new residents.

**6.6 OLDER ADULTS, VULNERABLE PEOPLE & CARERS** - Local Development Plans are required to deliver the Community Planning Partnership's Local Outcome Improvement Plan including the reduction of inequality and improvement of health and wellbeing. Engagement is likely to identify need and aspirations from stakeholders and local people on how new development will sustain and create demand for facilities suitable for older adults, vulnerable people and carers.

**6.7 CLIMATE CHANGE** - The LDP3 will support the Council's overall objectives relating to climate change adaptation and mitigation, aligning with the forthcoming Climate Action Plan. Given the early stage of the project, no specific impacts can yet be identified.

**6.8 STATUTORY DUTY** - The LDP is a statutory requirement as set out in the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 as amended and all relevant planning and other legislation is being followed.

## **7.0 POLICY CHECKLIST**

**7.1** Completed versions of the following are appended to the Report:-

- Appendix 2: Policy Development Checklist
- Appendix 3: Equality Impact Assessment
- Appendix 4: Strategic Environmental Assessment
- Appendix 5: Risk Assessment
- Appendix 6: Data Protection Impact Assessment

## **8.0 APPENDICES**

**8.1 Appendix 1:** Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement

**8.2 Appendix 2:** Policy Development Checklist

**8.3 Appendix 3:** Equality Impact Assessment

**8.4 Appendix 4:** Strategic Environmental Assessment

**8.5 Appendix 5:** Risk Assessment

**8.6 Appendix 6:** Data Protection Impact Assessment

**8.7 Appendix 7:** Corporate Communications Report