## NORTH LANARKSHIRE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN MODIFIED PROPOSED PLAN

# URBAN BOUNDARIES REVIEW BACKGROUND REPORT

## **NOVEMBER 2018**



North Lanarkshire Council Enterprise and Communities

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### A 2018 Urban Boundaries Update

This updates the site status and considerations in the following Background Report on the Urban Boundaries Review presented at the time of the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan consultation in 2017.

Since the Proposed Plan consultation in 2017 a number of sites identified in the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan Modified Plan have received Planning Permission. These sites are identified below 04/10 Land at Carnbroe Estate 03/09 St. James's Primary School, Coatbridge 05/09 Drumpark, Bargeddie

Planning Permission has also been granted for the following sites submitted during the process of developing the Proposed Development Plan, which, for the reasons contained in the Background Report, the Council did not include in the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan.

Springhill Farm, Springhill Road, Stane, Shotts ML7 5DP

Part High Street/Biggar Road, Newarthill

The Urban Boundaries Review Background Report presented at the time of the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan consultation in 2017 detailed the considerations that led to the final decision of the Council on whether a site or sites would be identified as Proposed Sites.

Having considered contributions to the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan consultation the Council proposes to change the status of the following sites in the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan Modified Proposed Plan.

- 25/19 Biggar Road, Cleland has been removed as a site following further consideration of the characteristics of the site and lack of suitable vehicle access for a substantial development which is not needed to meet a housing requirement.
- 09/02 Westerwood Golf Club, Cumbernauld has been removed as a site following further consideration of the characteristics of the site, the setting of the site on the edge of a golf course acting as a buffer between existing houses and the golf course and lack of suitable vehicle access for a development which is not needed to meet a housing requirement.
- Part of this site at High Street Newarthill has been included as a result of a further boundary review subsequent to the granting of Planning Permission for a large residential plot.
- 29/05 East of Auchengeich Road Moodiesburn has been reduced in size to exclude the community building and site of the Auchengeich Miners Memorial to protect this community facility.

Site North Dryburgh has been designated part of the Urban Green Network to protect its role within the urban area.

Site alongside M74 has been designated part of the Urban Green Network to protect its role within the urban area.

Sites alongside M8 have been designated part of the Urban Green Network to protect their role within the urban area.

Considerations

The change in the status of the sites identified above requires to be recognised and supersedes the commentary, considerations and decisions detailed in the attached Background Report.

#### B URBAN BOUNDARIES REVIEW BACKGROUND REPORT

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Background Report represents the findings of the review of the boundaries of the urban areas. This review was seen as an opportunity to address boundary anomalies in the North Lanarkshire Local Plan (2012) identifying appropriate Urban Boundaries in line with Scottish Planning Policy (SPP).
- A key objective of the Urban Boundaries Review was to establish robust, defensible and sustainable long-term Urban Boundaries, which will accommodate development during and beyond the duration of the Local Development Plan (LDP). The Urban Boundaries Review has also been influenced by a number of development site proposals which were submitted at the Call for Sites, Main Issues Report and Proposed Plan stages of the LDP. These sites were initially put through the Site Selection Methodology to determine those suitable for future development. Sites seen as suitable were included within the Interim Urban Boundaries. Relevant planning approvals granted since 31st March 2018 were also included within the Interim Urban Boundaries. Additional sites have been assessed as part of the Urban Boundaries Review.
- 1.3 Some of the Proposed Sites may require physical enhancement in the form of Green Infrastructure provision or other appropriate landscaping measures dependent on type and location of site. These enhancements will assist in the provision of a robust long term Urban Boundary. Such measures will therefore be encouraged and will contribute to delivering the Central Scotland Green Network, as identified in National Planning Framework 3 (2014). Paragraph 2.5 contains further information on the Green Network.
- This Review has taken into consideration National, Regional and Local Policies and criteria to inform the proposed Urban Boundaries, and has identified sites that could be released in the process of achieving a long term defensible Urban Boundaries. This Review considers Urban and Green Belt aims and objectives, including the protection of the landscape character and setting of settlements when determining their Boundaries.
- This Background Report sets out the methodology used to assess both specific **Sites** (generated specifically by submissions to the LDP process) and other **Areas** considered for release to determine long term boundaries. Some of these areas identified, which were Urban, are now considered as contributing to the Green Belt. The Green Belt will continue to be protected in policy terms from non-compliant and non-appropriate developments, whilst Rural Areas more remote from the main Urban Areas, will now have a separate designation as Countryside and will be promoted as areas suitable for a specific range of acceptable developments to support local communities and the local economy.

#### 2. Policy Context

#### **National Policy Context**

- 2.1 Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) paras. 49 52 sets out national Green Belt policy, advising that for many settlements a Green Belt may not be necessary, as other policies may be more suitable in directing development to suitable locations. However, where considered appropriate by the planning authority, the development plan may designate Green Belt around a city or town to support the spatial strategy by:
  - directing development to appropriate sustainable locations, support regeneration
  - protecting and enhance the character, landscape setting and identity of settlements
  - protecting and providing access to open space
- 2.2 LDPs are required to develop a spatial strategy, and if appropriate, show detailed Green Belt Boundaries that identify the most sustainable locations for longer-term development. Green Belt designation may leave room for expansion in smaller settlements and establish clearly identifiable visual boundaries, such as rivers, tree belts, railway lines or main roads.

#### **Appropriate Green Belt Development Types**

- 2.3 Types and scale of development considered appropriate for Green Belt locations may include:
  - Development associated with agriculture, including reuse of historic agricultural buildings.
  - Development associated with woodland and forestry
  - · Horticulture, including market gardening and directly associated retailing
  - Recreational uses compatible with an agricultural or natural setting
  - Essential infrastructure, such as digital communications infrastructure and electricity grid connections
  - Development meeting a national requirement or an established need, (if no other suitable site is available)
  - Intensification of established uses subject to the new development being of a suitable scale and form
- The Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan (July 2017) also identifies Green Belt as a supporting Policy 14 with strategic objectives of directing growth to appropriate locations, supporting regeneration, protecting and enhancing the landscape quality and the setting of settlements and contributing to NPF3 objective of a Central Scotland Green Network and delivered through the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership. The Green Network Opportunities Mapping for: North Lanarkshire LDP Background Report sets this out further.
- 2.5 The resultant proposed strategy aims to create a sustainable low-carbon city region economy to accommodate future household growth with the re-use of vacant, derelict and other brownfield land as development and environmental priorities with more restrictive Green Belt Development Policy.

#### North Lanarkshire Local Plan (NLLP) 2012

#### **Community Growth Areas**

The Glasgow and Clyde Valley Structure Plan (2006) proposed the designation of three Community Growth Areas (CGAs) in North Lanarkshire to accommodate development demand to 2018 and beyond and provide a long-term robust Green Belt. Due to reduced development levels post 2008, the CGAs in North Lanarkshire still have to deliver most of their housing allocations. However, housing development and major transportation infrastructure proposals are now in progress at the Gartcosh/Glenboig and South Cumbernauld CGAs and these remain relevant in providing a significant proportion of new housing and associated community facilities during the LDP period. South Wishaw CGA comprises 78.7ha and was anticipated to accommodate 900 dwellings. Little development interest has emerged with this CGA since the Adoption of the NLLP. South Wishaw CGA has therefore been factored into the boundary review process.

#### South Wishaw Mini-Charrette 2013

- 2.7 The South Wishaw Mini-Charrette was undertaken in March 2013 to:
  - Identify reasons for lack of development interest in this CGA
  - Identify effective deliverable housing sites in a wider south and east Wishaw area
  - Identify which sites or part of site in the current allocation were likely to be developed in the medium term, or were unlikely to be suitable in terms of design constraints or marketability
  - Consider appropriate types and scales of development for alternative site identified to be allocated in the South Wishaw area
- As a result of the Mini-Charrette a dispersed settlement pattern is being pursued with site releases now proposed in the Newmains/Morningside and Gowkthrapple/Castlehill areas to replace the original sites of the South Wishaw CGA, which in turn is proposed for re-designation as Green Belt. The areas specifically proposed for development by the Planning Authority adjacent to Gowkthrapple and Overtown are, however, significantly less than what had been submitted to the Call for Sites stage of the LDP process. This was due in part to landscape sensitivity of the adjacent Clyde Valley, which was designated as an Area of Great Landscape Value in the NLLP (2012) and is proposed as a Special Landscape Area designation in the Proposed Plan. The Statement of Landscape Importance for the Clyde Valley Special Landscape Area Background Report sets this out further.

2.9 Landscape enhancement in the form of significant tree planting and other landscaping techniques will be required at the boundaries of the proposed South Wishaw release sites to protect the landscape setting and character of the area and to reduce any adverse impacts, particularly adjacent to the Clyde Valley.

#### 3. North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan (Modified Plan)

#### **Urban Boundaries Review – Background and Local Policy Context**

In accordance with SPP and SDP (Clydeplan) policy, the LDP spatial strategy for Green Belt is intended to be a key driver in promoting urban regeneration and restoration of brownfield sites within North Lanarkshire in preference to greenfield development. Previous Green Belt policy within NLLP generally discouraged inappropriate uses or large-scale development outwith urban areas in order to assist in providing more sustainable settlement patterns, and focus development at more centralised locations in reasonable proximity to main transport corridors and public transport networks.

#### Housing Market Sub Areas - Key Green Belt Amendments

- The Housing Needs and Demand Assessment indicates that in the Airdrie/Coatbridge HSMA there is a shortage of housing land to meet demand. It is therefore proposed in LDP, that large scale urban boundary releases are made in this HMSA at Bargeddie and Carnbroe.
- Other significant areas proposed for development are the alternative GCA (South Wishaw Charrette) sites previously mentioned in relation to South Wishaw CGA, at Newmains and Morningside and Overtown/Gowkthrapple.
- In terms of additions to the Green Belt, it is proposed to designate the Kilsyth Hills as Green Belt within the Proposed Plan. This area located in the north of North Lanarkshire was previously designated as a Tourism Development Area. It is proposed to extend the Green Belt designation north of the Kelvin Valley in addition to Special Landscape Area, to protect the high quality and regionally important landscape. This area has also been identified in the Modified Proposed Plan as an area with potential to grow the Visitor Economy for outdoor recreation.
- Also the northern part of North Lanarkshire at the urban edge of Cumbernauld which is designated as community facilities in the NLLP, is to be now designated as Green Belt in the LDP Modified Proposed Plan. This is seen as the best way to secure the wider landscape, heritage value and setting of Cumbernauld, Cumbernauld Glen and the Kelvin Valley.

#### **Green Network**

- The Green Network is an important part of the Modified Proposed Plan's Spatial Strategy including policies that address the environmental protection challenges facing North Lanarkshire. There is also protection for those Green Network assets that are people-centred and contribute to the well-being of communities. Within the proposed General Urban Area additional amenity areas are proposed for inclusion in the existing Green Network.
- 3.7 As part of the consideration of these new policies in the Modified Proposed Plan to replace HCF 1B of the NLLP, all land within the new urban boundary is designated as either Mixed Use Centres, Business Centres or General Urban. Within these areas land can also benefit from additional policy protection through identification as a Green Network Asset. This is land with a designated protection or land considered as forming or having the potential to form part of one of 4 broad types of Green Network Asset. This Urban Green Network will include natural areas, sports pitches and other green open spaces contributing to quality of life in local communities.

#### **Proposed Plan Character Areas**

Every part of North Lanarkshire is in one of five broad Land Use Character Areas, each with a purpose based on the uses that are or should be there. Three Land Use Character Areas are relevant in terms of the Green Belt/Urban Boundaries Review. These are General Urban Area, Green Belt and Countryside. Within the General Urban areas localities are either primarily residential in character or have a more mixed-use character. The aim of the plan is to maintain and improve the level of amenity appropriate for the local context. The purpose of the Green Belt is to protect the setting of communities, support regeneration by directing growth to urban areas, protect natural assets and provide a high quality environment. In addition to those developments suitable for the Green Belt, the purpose of the defined

Countryside area is to encourage and accommodate limited development by extending existing businesses and settlements in the area and by supporting agricultural diversification and local job creation.

#### 4. Relationship to Site Selection Methodology Background Report

- 4.1 The Site Selection process is an entirely separate process which was undertaken prior to the implementation of the Urban Boundaries Review.
- As the Urban Boundaries Review and Site Selection Methodology process are distinct and entirely separate it is possible for a site to be excluded from the Modified Proposed Plan under the Site Selection Methodology but to be subsequently included in the Modified Proposed Plan as part of the Urban Boundaries Review. The outcome of the Site Selection Methodology process was the identification of **Interim Urban Boundaries**. Sites within the **Interim Urban Boundaries** were set out in committee report January 2016.
- 4.3 The Site Selection Methodology Background Report sets out the full findings of the Site Selection process.

#### 5. Urban Boundaries Review Methodology

- The methodology focussed on a range of issues and objectives in addition to those already mentioned. Consideration was given to whether boundaries were clearly defined and identifiable in terms of visual, landscape or man-made features such as roads. Boundary criteria considered included:
  - Protecting and enhancing the character, landscape setting and identity of settlements
  - Logical extensions to Green Belt boundaries due to natural or man-made features and in terms of landscape setting
  - Limited release of sites in smaller/ more rural settlements to reflect needs of existing communities and residents. (Local need releases)
  - Directing development to appropriate sustainable locations e.g. proximity to railway stations and major road transport corridors.
  - Supporting regeneration
  - As well as any criteria included within SPP.

#### **Interim Urban Boundaries**

The Interim Urban Boundaries was identified following the Site Selection Methodology process and took into account relevant Planning Approvals since 31st March 2018.

#### 6. Implementation of Urban Boundaries Review Methodology

The Proposed Urban Boundaries was identified following application of guidance and criteria set out in SPP (see above) to further locations in addition to the Interim Urban Boundaries. Land that's designation has changed within the Proposed Urban Boundaries has been grouped as General Urban and Greenbelt / Countryside Land Use Character Areas:

#### **General Urban Land Use Character Area**

- Land within the new Urban envelope under the General Urban Area is presented in two ways: Site-Based amendments
- These were derived from cross referencing sites submitted to the Call for Sites and Main Issues report stages with the Interim Urban Boundaries.
- Sites that have been proposed for housing have been included as Proposed Development Sites in the Proposed Plan. These sites are not required to meet the requirement for a 5 year supply of effective land for housing, but may have potential for development should an additional future requirement be identified.
- Sites that were Green Belt that are now proposed to be within the Urban Boundaries.
- Sites that were previously designated community facilities or as industrial sites and are now proposed to be within the Urban Boundaries.

#### Area Based Amendments:

- Land that is not part of any submissions made during the LDP process and is now proposed to be within the Urban Boundaries as it no longer fulfils a Green Belt purpose.
- Land that was previously designated community facilities which have now been proposed as Green Network.
- Land that was previously designated community facilities or as industrial sites and is now proposed to be within the Urban Boundaries

#### **Greenbelt / Countryside Land Use Character Area**

Area Based Amendments:

• Land outwith the Urban Area is designated as Green Belt or Countryside. This includes land that was previously designated within the Urban Boundaries.

#### **General Urban Area Site Boundary Amendments**

- A number of sites that were formerly zoned as Green Belt in the NLLP are now proposed to be designated within the General Urban Area. Appendix 1 contains information on these sites.
- A number of sites which were previously designated Community Facilities or as Industrial within the NLLP are now proposed to be within the General Urban Area. Schools were designated as community facilities in North Lanarkshire Local Plan under Policy HCF 1B. The Council has undertaken a significant investment programme in its school estate since then, rendering the continued designation of many, now empty, schools as such unnecessarily restrictive in terms of their future development. The education function of the schools has been replaced and enhanced elsewhere as part of the investment programme, so there is no detriment to the Council's provision of education. As such, the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan Modified Proposed Plan has recognised them as forming part of the General Urban Area.

#### **General Urban Area - Area Based Amendments**

- A number of areas have been proposed for designation within the General Urban Area as they no longer fulfil a Green Belt purpose. These areas are not part of any submissions made during the LDP process. These areas were identified following application of guidance and criteria set out in SPP (see SPP section).
- A number of areas specifically designated as community facilities in the NLLP, are proposed to be protected within the General Urban Area as part of the Green Network. These areas were identified following application of guidance and criteria set out in SPP (see SPP section).

#### **Green Network Assets Boundary Amendments**

- As part of the consideration of policies in the Proposed Plan to replace NLLP HCF 1B, all land within the new urban area is designated as Mixed-Use Centres, Business Centres or General Urban Areas. General Urban Areas include consideration of amenity open space. Within these areas land can also benefit from additional policy protection through identification as a Green Network Asset.
- 6.7 These are the Green Network Assets boundary amendments sites that are proposed to be included within the Urban Boundary:
  - 03/02 Westfield Cumbernauld
  - 04/04 Cumbernauld Village Primary School, Cumbernauld
  - 08/07 Dykehead Road, Golfhill, Airdrie
  - 29/07 Roughrigg Road, Longriggend
  - 03/09 St James Primary School Coatbridge
  - 04/14 Hattonrigg Road, Hattonrigg Bellshill
  - 01/15 Bairdsland View Bellshill
  - 02/18 St Matthews Primary School Craigneuk
  - 01/20 Excelsior Street Wishaw

#### **Greenbelt / Countryside Character Area - Area Based Amendments**

A number of areas previously designated within the urban boundaries area are proposed to lie within the Greenbelt / Countryside Area. These areas were identified following application of guidance and criteria set out in SPP (see SPP section).

#### **Proposed Urban Boundaries**

6.9 The Proposed Urban Boundaries is shown in the Proposed Plan Map books.

Appendix 1 - General Urban Area Site Boundary Amendments





Site Ref. 0010/01
Location Banton
Area (Ha) 2.28





Site Ref	0010/01
Location	Lammerknowes Road Banton
Type of	Proposed Housing Development Site
Development Site	
Reasons for Boundary Change	The land to the east of Lammerknowes Road at the eastern edge of the village consists of a field which rises steadily from south to north and falls away steeply at its eastern end to a small watercourse which feeds into the Craigdouffle Burn.
	The burn also comprises the western edge of a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation. The topography is generally higher than the existing village and without earthmoving works development would generally sit higher than nearby housing.
	It is proposed to move the eastern boundary of the Green Belt to the eastern edge of the field which is adjacent to the small water course.
	The scale of any future development would probably be constrained due to potential access constraints and require to be small scale in nature with a small number of dwellings and to be consistent with the existing scale and form of the village and due to potential access constraints. Sensitive landscaping would be required to avoid adverse visual impact
Green Network Contribution	Boundaries exist but are not currently significantly clear. Some form of landscaping would be required to establish a recognisable boundary





Site Ref. 0004/05

Location Chryston

Area (Ha) 1.36



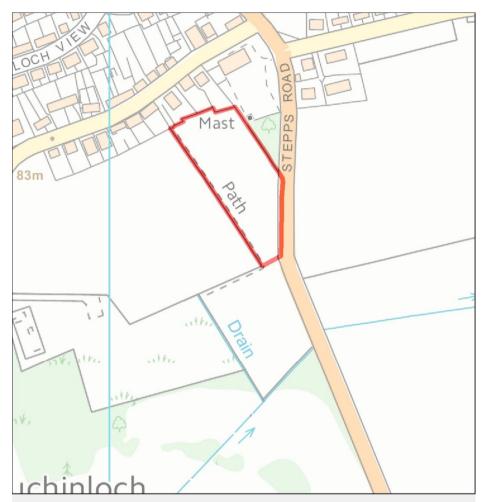


Site Ref	04/05
	- "
Location	Lanrigg Holding 1 Old Lindsaybeg
	Road Chryston
Type of	Proposed Housing Development Site
Development Site	
Reasons for	Site is currently designated as Green Belt in the 2012 Local Plan
Boundary Change	but is surrounded on all sides by housing sites.
	With the alternative boundary the area would become a housing site and the Green Belt boundary would remain at the edge of existing housing sites to the north. The Green Belt boundary does not change other than by the removal of the infill site.
Green Network	None required
Contribution	



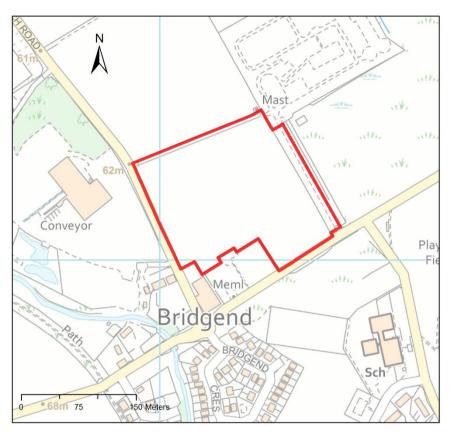


Site Ref Location	10/05 Gartferry Road Moodiesburn
Type of Development Site	Proposed Housing Development Site
Reasons for Boundary Change	Site is currently designated as Green Belt in 2012 Local Plan but is surrounded on all sides by housing sites or the existing urban area. Site would be infill of this anomaly.
	Green Belt boundary is set by previous Local Plan and remains the same.
Green Network Contribution	None required





Site Ref Location	18/05 The Neuk Auchinloch
Type of Development Site	Proposed Housing Development Site
Reasons for Boundary Change	Site is currently designated Green Belt and is part of a larger development proposal which extends further south by another 80 m. Site is bounded by a site designated for housing in the 2012 Local Plan to the west and by a main road Stepps Road (B757) to the east.  Move boundary south to just north of football field so that southern edge is continuous with existing housing site to west. Largely infilling of small area which runs north to east of the existing housing site under construction.  Logical infill and rounding off the village edge. Site designation removes a small area of land which is not functional Green Belt.
Green	Boundary amendments will leave a field width of about 60m and then
Network Contribution	Lenzie Golf Course. Planting along southern edge of any new development is recommended at the proposed Green Belt boundary.



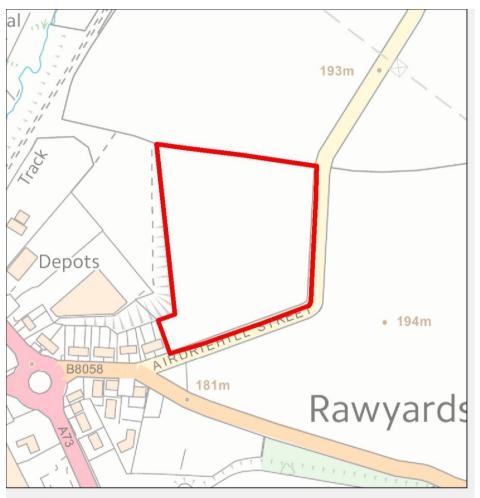


Site Reference	29/05 P
Location	Moodiesburn
Area (Ha)	4.18



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Site Ref	29/05
Location	East of Auchengeich Road Moodiesburn
Type of Development Site	Proposed Housing Development Site
Reasons for Boundary Change	Boundary is marked at its northern extremes by a cleared site which used to contain Stoneyetts Hospital. To the west of Stoneyetts Hospital the boundary moves a fields width further southwards and is to the boundary is marked by an east west avenue of existing trees and regeneration woodland. To the south of the former sewage works the boundary is marked only by a faint line of trees indicating a former field boundary.
	Alternative boundary would include some of development proposal which would extend to a boundary point which would be equally far north as the existing (unbuilt) housing site. Extending the boundary to the edge of the motorway would be a significant release at a location where two other allocated but as yet unbuilt sites of approximately 19 Ha are currently available. A larger release at this location is therefore not considered appropriate. New boundary extends to a point where there is a post and wire fence and the field dips towards a ditch. Beyond the proposed boundary the field gradually rises in a northward direction.
	Releasing proposed area as a site provides a logical boundary which aligns with a neighbouring site along its northern boundary and is enclosed by a public road on its western boundary. Rounding off of settlement boundary.
Green Network Contribution	Planting along the northern edge of the site and the adjacent currently designated sites would strengthen the Green Belt boundary and provide a more natural boundary with the neighbouring fields.





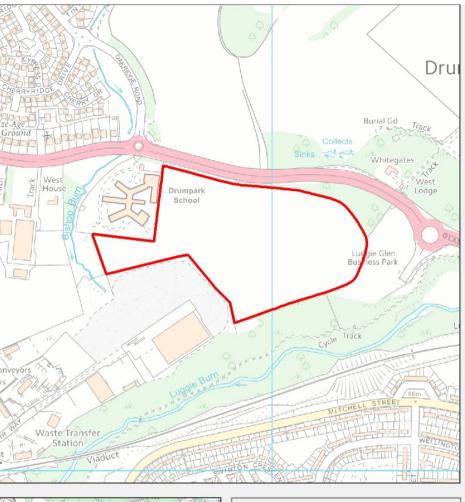
Site Ref. 0022/07 Location Airdrie

Area (Ha) 2.64

1:2,500
0 20 40 Metres
1 20 40 Metres
2 20 40 Metre



Site Ref	22/07
Location	Land to East of 26-28 Airdriehill Street Airdrie
Type of	Proposed Housing Development Site
Development	
Site	
Reasons for Boundary Change	Site proposal by developer is for residential use. However site is proposed to be a regeneration site in the LDP and any use would be based on material considerations. Site history is that the site benefits from both existing outline and detailed planning consent for general industrial use. These consents have not been implemented.  Site is currently designated as Green Belt and is located to the east of several site used for industrial and business purposes and to the west of a rural road. The site rises gradually in a northward direction. The site is currently screened in sections from the rural road by a high hedge.
	Site boundary would extend northward from Airdriehill Street and Airdriehill Road to the edge of the existing field. This would bring the site to an equally northerly extent as the neighbouring site.  Releasing the site from the Green Belt results in logical rounding off of the urban edge between the industrial site and Airdriehill Road.
Green Network Contribution	Dependant on future use noise reduction measures may be required at the west of the site. At the northern edge of the site landscaping in the form of tree planting may be appropriate to define the urban/rural interface.



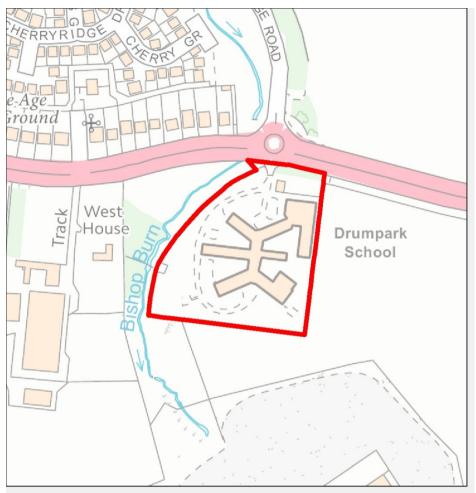


Site Ref. 0005/09 Location Bargeddie

Area (Ha) 9.3



Site Ref	05/09
Location	Drumpark Bargeddie
Type of Development	Proposed Housing Development Site
Site	
Reasons for Boundary Change	Site is bounded to the north by Coatbridge Road, Former Drumpark School to the west, Drumpellier Business Park to east and to the south were the land fall steeply away is the Former Louggie Glen Sewage Treatment Works.
	This site is a logical infill between the Former Drumpark School site and surrounding urban uses.
Green	To the southern and western edge tree planting may be appropriate
Network	to define the urban/rural interface.
Contribution	





Site Ref. 0006/09
Location Bargeddie
Area (Ha) 2.18

1:2,500
0 20 40 Metres

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Site Ref	06/09
Location	Former Drumpark School Bargeddie
Type of	Proposed Housing Development Site
Development	
Site	
Reasons for	This site is bounded to the west by Bishop Burn, to the north by
Boundary	Coatbridge Road and to the east by the proposed infill housing site.
Change	
	This form derelict school site is a logical extension to the existing
	urban area.
Green	None
Network	
Contribution	





Site Ref. 0002/10

Location Coatbridge

Area (Ha) 15.42





Site Ref	02/10
Location	Carnbroe Coatbridge
Type of	Proposed Business Development Site
Development	
Site	
Reasons for	Site is designated as Community Facilities in North Lanarkshire
Boundary	Local Plan. Site's current status is an unresolved legacy from a
Change	superseded Local Plan.
	This site is a former landfill site that has been poorly restored which is landlocked to the west by the North Calder Water, to the east by the Railway line and to the south by a former industrial development and proposed Energy from Waste facility.
Green	None
Network	
Contribution	





Site Ref. 0004/10 Location Carnbroe

Area (Ha) 22.65

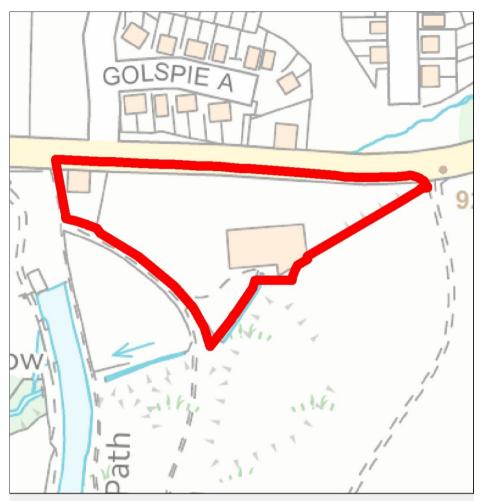
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0 40 80 Metres

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Site Ref	04/10
Location	Carnbroe Estate Coatbridge
Type of	Proposed Housing Development Site
Development Site	
Reasons for Boundary Change	This site is bounded to the south by the A8 and Orchard Farm Pool, to the west by the Railway line, to the north by the existing urban edge and to the east by the North Calder Water.
Change	edge and to the east by the North Calder Water.
	This site is a logical extension to the urban boundary as the A8 forms a robust and long term southern boundary to Coatbridge, of which Carnbroe forms a part.
Green	Requirement would be appropriate landscaping between any new
Network	housing on the site and existing boundary to enhance the urban
Contribution	edge.





Site Ref. 0007/11

Location Airdrie

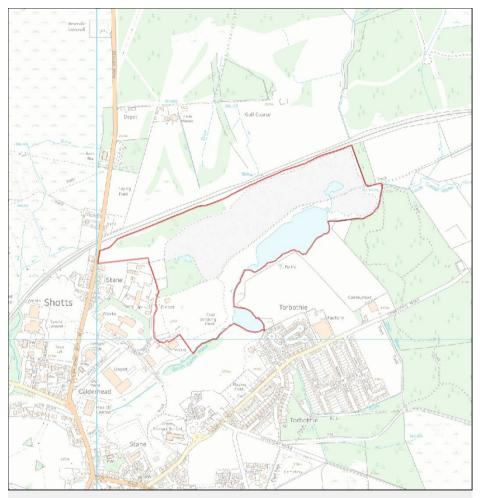
Area (Ha) 0.87

1:1,300
0 5 10 Metres

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Site Ref	07/11
Location	Sykeside Road Airdrie (Part of Site)
Type of	Proposed Housing Development Site
Development	
Site	
Reasons for	There is no proposed change to the urban boundary at this site.
Boundary	Rather, the site is established within the urban area, having been in
Change	industrial use for many years. The industrial use has been
	abandoned and it is appropriate to remove it from being designated
	as having a specific Business Character due to its small scale and
	remoteness from other retained Business Areas.
Green	Requirement would be appropriate landscaping between any new
Network	housing on the site and existing boundary to enhance the urban
Contribution	edge.





Site Ref. MIR 0005-12

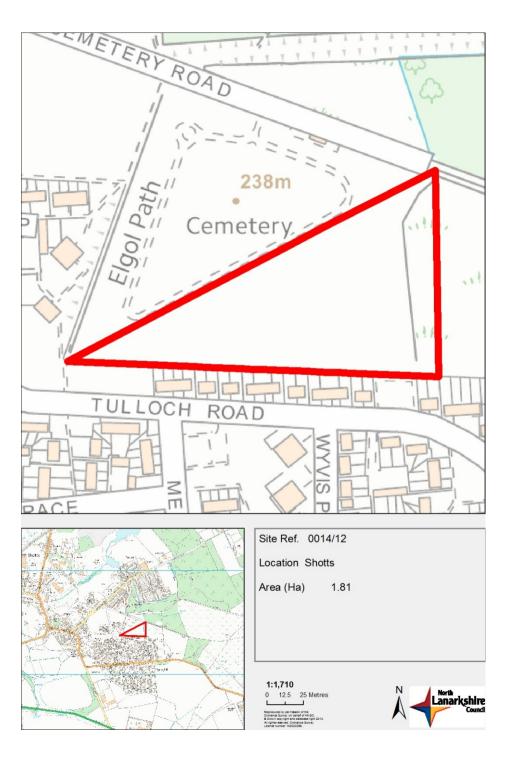
Location Shotts

1:10,000

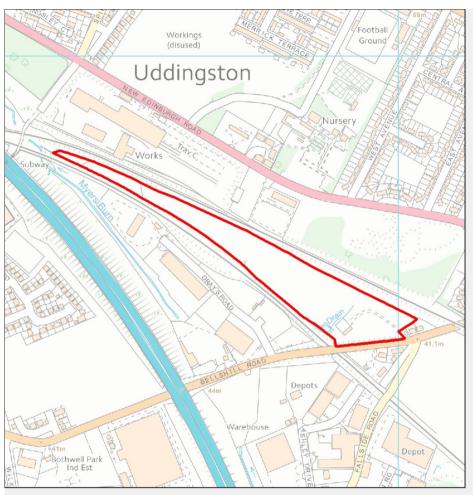
Area (Ha) 37.02

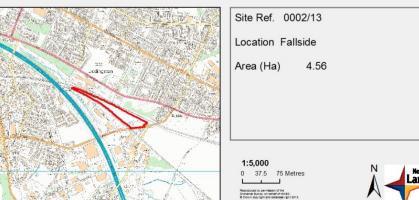
N	North Lanarkshin
	Counc
	N

Site Ref Location	05/12 East of Benhar Road Torbothie Shotts
Type of Development Site	East of Benhar Road Torbothie Shotts
Reasons for Boundary Change	This site is bounded to the north by the Glasgow - Edinburgh Rail Line, to the west by an established area of industry, to the south by the South Calder Water and to the east by a tributary of the South Calder Water. The area is almost entirely considered to be derelict, as a result of previous mining activity and does not perform any function as Countryside. It is hoped that inclusion within the Urban Boundary can lead to development taking place that tackles the dereliction and results in a substantial environmental improvement to that part of Shotts
Green	Requirement would be appropriate landscaping between any new
Network	housing on the site and existing boundary to enhance the urban
Contribution	edge.



Site Ref Location Type of Development Site	14/12 Springhill Farm Shotts Proposed Housing Development Site
Reasons for Boundary Change	Lying between Stane Cemetery to the north and the rear of houses on Tulloch Road to the south, the triangular nature of this site affects its contribution to the Countryside. The footpath running southwards from the end of Cemetery Road to Tulloch Road represents an opportunity to remove this anomaly and establish a robust and longer-term boundary to this part of Shotts.
Green Network Contribution	Requirement would be appropriate landscaping between any new housing on the site and existing boundary to enhance the urban edge.

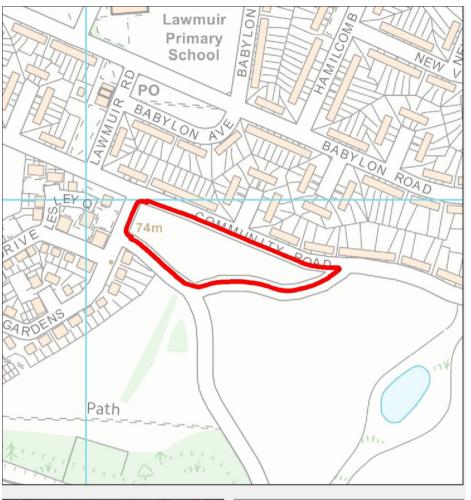


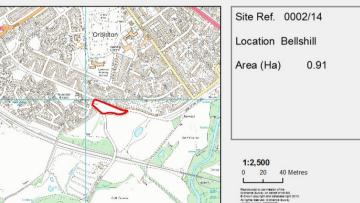


Location	Adjacent to 121 Bellshill Road Uddingston
Type of Development	Proposed Housing Development Site
Site	
Reasons for Boundary Change	This site is a narrow triangle of land bounded to the north and west by rail lines that form the current urban edge, and to the south by Bellshill Road, a main route connecting the two parts of Uddingston across the M74.  The site does not contribute to the long-term aim of the Green Belt and is a logical infill between the two rail lines and Bellshill Road
Green Network	None
Contribution	

Site Ref

02/13

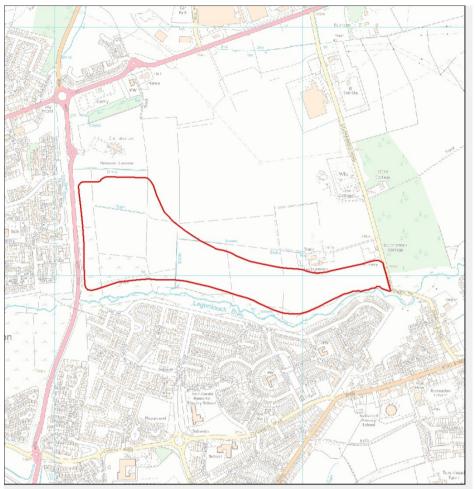








Site Ref Location	02/14 Community Road Bellshill
Type of Development Site	Proposed Housing Development Site
Reasons for Boundary Change	This site is bounded to the north by Community Road, to the west by McCallum Gardens and to the south and east by Bothwellhaugh Road. These roads are a robust and long term boundary to the urban edge.  This site is a logical rounding of the urban area.
Green Network Contribution	None



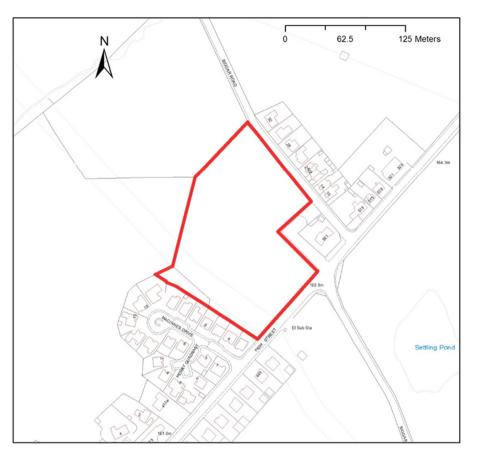


Site Ref. 0004/15
Location Motherwell
Area (Ha) 27.57

1:10,000
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Site Ref	04/15
Location	Torrance Park Holytown
Type of	Proposed Housing Development Site
Development	
Site	
Reasons for	This site is bounded to the north by Torrance Park Golf Club and
Boundary	Holytown Crematorium, to the west by the A723, to the south by the
Change	Legbranock Burn and to the east by Legbrannock Road.
	Site is designated as Community Facilities in North Lanarkshire
	Local Plan as a result to adjacent granted planning permissions.
	This site in untenable to continue to be designed as such in the long
	term.
	The Torrance Park Golf Course is now the robust and long term
	Green Belt Boundary.
Green	None
Network	
Contribution	





Site Reference 06/17 P

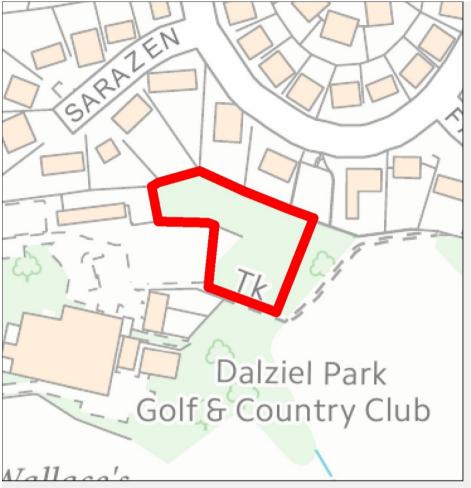
Location Newarthill

Area (Ha) 2.06



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Site Ref Location	06/17 P High Street Newarthill
Type of Development Site	Proposed Housing Development Site
Reasons for Boundary Change	Part of this site at High Street Newarthill has been included as a result of a further boundary review subsequent to the granting of Planning Permission for a large residential plot
Green Network Contribution	Requirement would be appropriate landscaping between any new housing on the site and existing boundary to enhance the urban edge.





Site Ref. 0003/19

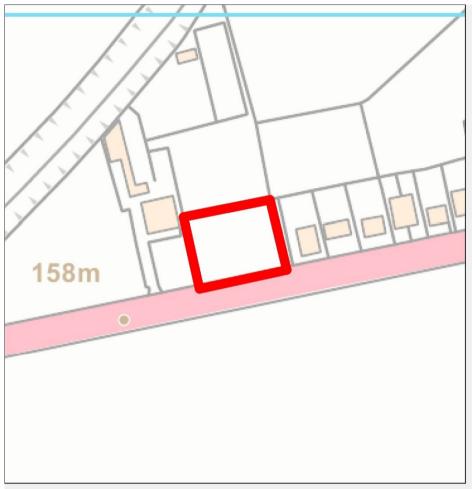
Location Motherwell

Area (Ha)

1:1,250 0 10 20 Metres



Site Ref Location	03/19 Dalziel Park Hotel Cleland
Type of Development Site	Proposed Housing Development Site
Reasons for Boundary Change	The site is currently designated as Greenbelt and there are two areas within the site designated as SINCs. The area is also subject to a Tree Preservation Order.
	This site is part of the Dalziel Park Golf and Country Club facility adjacent to the existing Dalziel Park residential area to the north and west of the site. The Dalziel Golf Course is adjacent to the south and east of the site.
	The proposed is for an additional country club leisure facility immediately adjacent to the existing housing area.
Green Network Contribution	As the site is predominately woodland the Control of Wood and Removal Policy needs to be taken into consideration.
	Any future development of this site would need to include sensitive management of the Tree Preservation Order through the development management process.





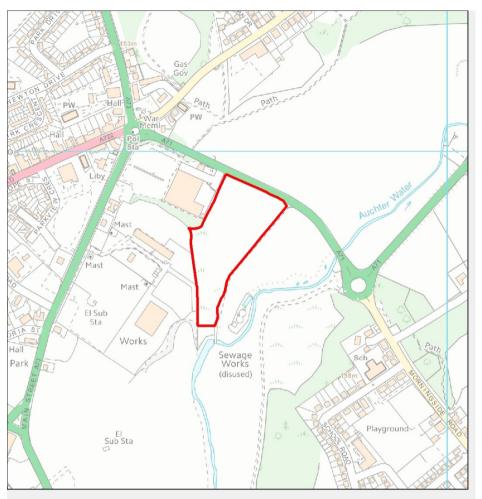
Site Ref. 0004/19 Location Waterloo

Area (Ha) 0.16

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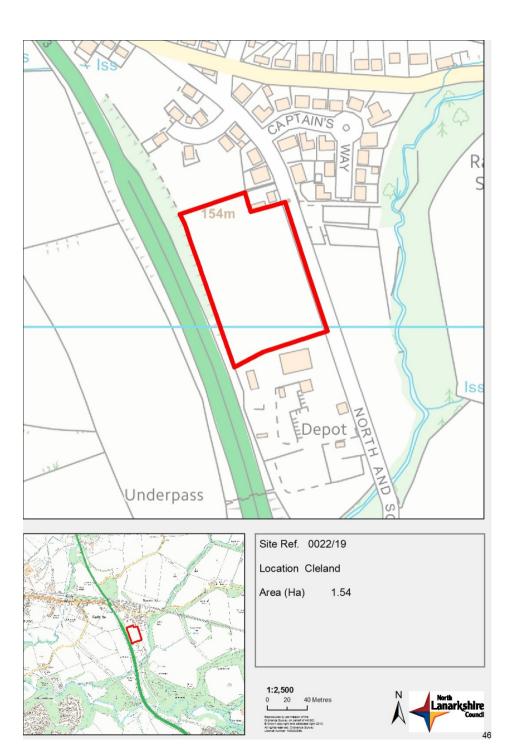


Site Ref	04/19
Location	499 Wishaw Road Bogside
Type of	Proposed Housing Development Site
Development	
Site	
Reasons for	This site is surrounded by existing urban development and Wishaw
Boundary	Road.
Change	
	This site is a logical infill to the urban area.
Green	None
Network	
Contribution	





Site Ref	07/19
Location	Morningside Road Newmains
Type of Development Site	Proposed Regeneration Site
Reasons for Boundary Change	As the result of the Interim Urban Boundary being set, this area of land is an isolated and untenable area of Green Belt.
_	Morningside Road becomes the robust and long term Green Belt Boundary.
Green	None
Network	
Contribution	



Site Ref	22/19
Location	North and South Road Bellside
Type of	Proposed Housing Development Site
Development	
Site	
Reasons for	This site is bounded by the Railway line to west, North and South
Boundary	Road to the east and existing development to the north and south.
Change	
	This site is a logical infill to the urban area.
Green	None
Network	
Contribution	





Site Ref. 0026/19

Location Cleland

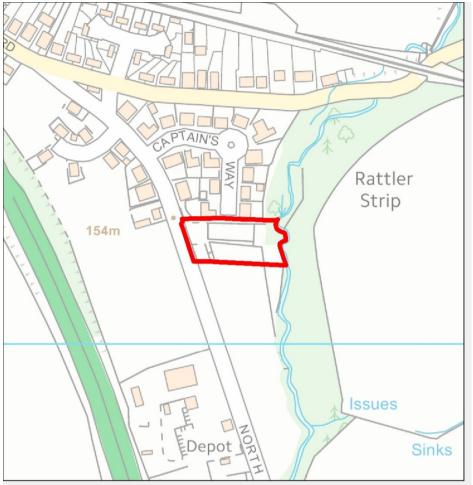
Area (Ha) 1.78

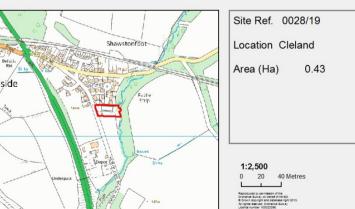
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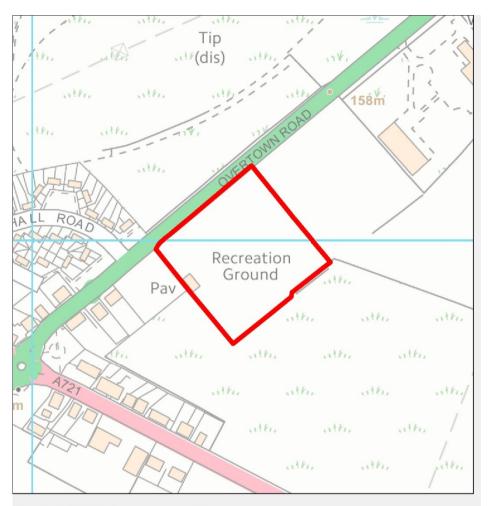
Site Ref Location	26/19 North and South Road Bellside
Type of Development Site	Proposed Housing Development Site
Reasons for Boundary Change	This site is bounded by North and South Road to the west, by existing tree belt and tributary South Calder Water to the east and south and by the existing urban edge to the north.
0	This site is a logical long term extension to the urban edge.
Green	None
Network	
Contribution	





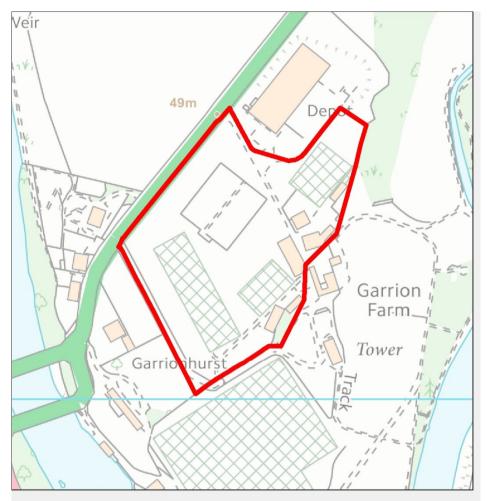
Lanarkshire Council

Site Ref Location	28/19 North and South Road Bellside
Type of Development Site	Proposed Housing Development Site
Reasons for Boundary Change	This site is bounded by North and South Road to the west, by existing tree belt, to the east and south by a tributary of South Calder Water and to the north by the existing urban edge.
	This site is a logical long term extension to the urban edge.
Green Network Contribution	None





Site Ref	02/20
Location	Overtown Road Waterloo
Type of	Proposed Housing Development Site
Development	
Site	
Reasons for	The recreation ground is associated with the adjacent derelict former
Boundary	site of Waterloo Primary School and is a de facto part of the fabric of
Change	Waterloo. This change recognises this and creates a more
	appropriate longer-term Urban Boundary. It also increases the
	potential of the development of the derelict school site being realised.
Green	Requirement would be appropriate landscaping between any new
Network	housing on the site and existing boundary to enhance the urban
Contribution	edge.
Site Ref	02/20
Location	Overtown Road Waterloo
Type of	Proposed Housing Development Site
Development	
Site	
Reasons for	The recreation ground is associated with the adjacent derelict former
Boundary	site of Waterloo Primary School and is a <i>de facto</i> part of the fabric of
Change	Waterloo. This change recognises this and creates a more
	appropriate longer-term Urban Boundary. It also increases the
	potential of the development of the derelict school site being realised.
Green	Requirement would be appropriate landscaping between any new
Network	housing on the site and existing boundary to enhance the urban
Contribution	,
	housing on the site and existing boundary to enhance the urban edge.





Site Ref Location	07/20 Garrion Farm Overtown
Type of Development Site	Proposed Housing Development Site
Reasons for Boundary Change	This is an area of vacant and derelict land in the Green Belt, with its previous market gardening use having been abandoned some time ago. It lies sandwiched between the A71 road and an existing housing site, which appears in isolation as a result, so has no long-term Green Belt function.
Green Network Contribution	Requirement would be appropriate landscaping between any new housing on the site and existing boundary to enhance the urban edge.