

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

MODIFIED PROPOSED PLAN

POLICY DOCUMENT



**LIVE
LEARN
WORK
INVEST
VISIT**





Councillor Harry Curran, Planning Committee Convener

The Local Development Plan sets out the Policies and Proposals to guide and meet North Lanarkshire's development needs over the next 5-10 year.

We want North Lanarkshire to be a place where everyone is given equality of opportunity, where individuals are supported, encouraged and cared for at each key stage of their life.

North Lanarkshire is already a successful place, making a significant contribution to the economy of Glasgow City Region and Scotland. Our Shared Ambition, delivered through this Plan and our Economic Regeneration Delivery Plan, is to make it even more successful and we will continue to work with our partners and communities to deliver this Ambition.

The Local Development Plan policies identify the development sites we need for sustainable and inclusive economic growth, sites we need to protect and enhance and has a more focussed policy structure that sets out a clear vision for North Lanarkshire as a place. Our Policies ensure that the development of sites is appropriate in scale and character, will benefit our communities and safeguard our environment.

Through this Plan we will seek to ensure that the right amount of development happens in the right places, in a way that balances supply and demand for land uses, helps places have the infrastructure they need without compromising the environment that defines them and makes North Lanarkshire a distinctive and successful place where people want to live, learn, work, invest and visit.





Des Murray, Chief Executive

We Aspire - A Shared Ambition outlines the future direction for North Lanarkshire in terms of a shared ambition for inclusive growth and prosperity for all.

Focussing on these principles, the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan has a key role in delivering an environment where development is sustainable and inclusive, through protecting our natural and built assets, while providing outstanding opportunities to deliver new housing for our growing population, taking further action to enhance our Centres, embracing digital technology, creating a climate where businesses can locate, invest and grow and where opportunities for leisure and tourism are maximised.

To accommodate residential growth we are identifying over 1,300 hectares of development land, sufficient for over 21,000 new homes.

Innovative new policies for our 22 town and large centres and over 50 local centres offer the opportunity to create mixed use hubs and campuses to serve our communities. These will be places for all to live, learn, work, invest and visit, reflecting North Lanarkshire's local and national role in supporting Scotland's future economic success.

Over 100 sites across 18 key locations for investment in business and industry will provide significant new opportunities for employment.

North Lanarkshire has a rich economic, cultural and sporting heritage celebrated through an excellent network of museums, cultural facilities, parks and access routes. We are encouraging people to visit and enjoy these facilities, providing further opportunities for work and leisure for our residents, present and future.

This Plan will enhance the role we play in enabling our residents and communities to thrive and succeed, while also setting the context for our future Development Plans to support wider long term investment and inclusive growth.

contents

Introduction and Vision

Introduction	10
How the Plan Works	11
Supporting Documents	12
Vision	13
National & Regional Context	13
Planning Policy Context	15
North Lanarkshire Context	19
Spatial Strategy	21

Plan Policies

Promoting & Protecting Policies	23
Promoting Development Locations and Infrastructure	24
PROM LOC1 Regeneration Priorities	27
PROM LOC2 Business Development Sites	28
PROM LOC3 Housing Development Sites	29
PROM LOC4 Special Landscape Areas & Green Network Improvements	30
PROM ID1 Transport Improvements	32
PROM ID2 Utilities Improvements	33
Protecting Assets	36
PROT A Natural Environment and Green Network Assets	37
PROT B Historic Environment Assets	39
PROT C Mineral Resources	42
Placemaking Policies	44
1A Strategic Town Centres	47
PP 1A Purpose of Place Policy	48
AD 1A Amount of Development Policy	49
1B Town & Large Centres	50
PP 1B Purpose of Place Policy	51
AD 1B Amount of Development Policy	52
1C Local Centres	53
PP 1C Purpose of Place Policy	54
AD 1C Amount of Development Policy	55

Area Strategies and Appendices

2A Strategic Business Centres	58
PP 2A Purpose of Place Policy	59
AD 2A Amount of Development Policy	60
2B Local Business Centres	61
PP 2B Purpose of Place Policy	62
AD 2B Amount of Development Policy	63
2C Visitor Economy Areas & Locations	64
PP 2C Purpose of Place Policy	65
AD 2C Amount of Development Policy	66
3 General Urban Area	67
PP 3 Purpose of Place Policy	69
AD 3 Amount of Development Policy	70
4 Green Belt	71
PP 4 Purpose of Place Policy	73
AD 4 Amount of Development Policy	74
5 Countryside	75
PP 5 Purpose of Place Policy	77
AD 5 Amount of Development Policy	78
Contributions to Infrastructure	79
POLICY CI Contributions to Infrastructure	80
Environmental & Design Qualities	83
EDQ 1 POLICY Site Appraisal	84
EDQ 2 POLICY Specific Features for Consideration	86
EDQ 3 POLICY Quality of Development	87

Area strategies	89
Ravenscraig Regeneration Area	93
Airdrie Local Area Partnership	95
Bellshill Local Area Partnership	100
Coatbridge Local Area Partnership	105
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth Local Area Partnership	109
Motherwell Local Area Partnership	115
Northern Corridor Local Area Partnership	119
Wishaw Local Area Partnership	124
Appendices	129
Purpose of Guidance	130
Housing Land Requirements	133
Housing Land Audit 2017	139
Industrial & Business Land Survey 2017	143
Glossary	147



introduction & vision

Introduction

How the Plan Works

Supporting Documents

Vision

National and Regional Context

Planning Policy Context

North Lanarkshire Context

Spatial Strategy

introduction

The Local Development Plan is comprised of a Policy Document and Map Book. The Plan is accompanied by a number of supporting documents, background papers and assessments.

This Policy Document is in four sections.

The Vision covers what the Plan is about, what its vision is, and how it works.

The Policies relate to promoting development and protecting assets and ensuring successful placemaking.

The Area Strategies show what the Plan means for the Local Area Partnership areas.

The Appendices give further details on land supplies, policy guidance and contact information.

The Map Book illustrates where Policies in the Plan apply, consisting of two Maps for each page number.

The Promote Map shows the locations that are identified for development and improvements to infrastructure.

The Protect Map shows the areas where there are green network and built heritage assets. It shows other development constraints, such as hazardous zones and air quality management areas and should be read in conjunction with the Promote Map.



How the plan works

The North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan is the land use planning strategy for North Lanarkshire. A strategy is a plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall aim. The long-term aim is to increase sustainable growth and regeneration, and to improve places in support of our new Corporate Vision. The Plan looks to achieve this through policies used to determine applications for planning permission.

The strategy is rooted in the Land Use Character Areas that the Purpose of Place policy identifies for each part of North Lanarkshire.

With any application for planning permission, the starting point is to identify if the site is an existing development site and if infrastructure improvements, environmental assets or other constraints on

development may affect the application site. These can be identified using the **Promote and Protect Maps** and the associated policies.

Promoting & Protecting policies	PROM ote Development Locations and Infrastructure	to contribute to successful, sustainable places
	PRO Tecting Assets	to contribute to resilient, sustainable places

The **Land Use Character Area** in which the application site is located should then be identified on the **Promote Map**, following which, the relevant **Placemaking Policies** will be used to operate the plan's presumption in favour of sustainable development.

Placemaking policies	Purpose of Place	to ensure the right development happens in the right places
	A mount of D evelopment	to achieve a balance of supply and demand for land uses
	C ontributions to I nfrastructure	to help places have the infrastructure they need
	E nvironmental & D esign Q ualities	to ensure development does not compromise the environment and achieves a form that makes a place more distinctive

The Purpose of Place and Amount of Development policies apply to developments proposed in each of the 5 broad land use character areas (two of which are divided into 6 sub-areas). The Contributions to Infrastructure and Environmental & Design Qualities policies apply to all applications for planning permission.

Supporting Documents

Guidance

The Plan is supported by guidance accompanying each policy. This provides more detail on how to comply with each Policy and how planning applications will be assessed:

Supplementary Guidance, or Non-Statutory Planning Guidance, will be updated or brought forward for:
Contributions to Infrastructure
Environmental & Design Qualities

Schedules and Assessments

The following schedules and assessments accompany the plan:

Schedule of Council-owned Land
Schedule of Neighbour Notification
Strategic Environmental Assessment
Habitats Regulations Appraisal
Equalities and Human Rights Impact Assessment (incorporating Health Impact Assessment)

Background Reports

The following background reports support what the Plan says and does, and how it was put together:

Main Issues Report
Oxford Economics Economic Outlook and Scenario
Places for Business and Industry Charrette
South Wishaw Mini-Charrette
Local Housing Strategy
Housing Needs and Demand Assessment
Affordable Housing Background Report
Development Planning and Management Transport Appraisal Guidance Assessment
Local Landscape Character Assessment
Landscape Capacity Study for Wind Turbine Development
Site Selection Methodology
Urban Boundary Review
Green Network Opportunities
Statement of Landscape Importance
Monitoring Statement
Action Programme

vision

National and Regional Context

Scottish Government Purpose

The Purpose of the Scottish Government is to focus government and public services on creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable economic growth.

The Government is aligned around five Strategic Objectives that underpin the purpose and describe a Scotland that is Wealthier and Fairer, Smarter, Healthier, Safer and Stronger and Greener.

Glasgow City Region

The Glasgow City Region brings together the eight local authorities of: East Dunbartonshire Council; East Renfrewshire Council; Glasgow City Council; Inverclyde Council; North Lanarkshire Council; Renfrewshire Council; South Lanarkshire Council; and West Dunbartonshire Council.

The City Region Vision and Economic Strategy builds on the City Deal projects and targets and purposefully takes a long-term outlook to 2035. The strategy is accompanied by an intensive short term three-year action plan.

The core aim of the Economic Strategy is sustained and inclusive economic growth through significantly improving productivity, boosting incomes; strengthening and growing the diverse business base to create more and better jobs; and increasing the working age population by supporting more people into work and attracting and retaining talent to the Glasgow City Region. The Strategy identifies eleven objectives that support this aim.

Purpose of Planning

The Scottish Government aims to ensure that the planning system is aligned to deliver its purpose of creating a more successful country, through increasing sustainable economic growth.

As a part of the Glasgow City Region, North Lanarkshire plays an important part in contributing towards the delivery of the Regional outcomes.

The role of the planning system is to take a positive approach to enabling high quality development and making efficient use of land whilst protecting and enhancing natural and cultural resources.

National and Regional Context

Scottish Government Purpose

Increasing sustainable economic growth

Scottish Government Strategic Objectives

Wealthier and fairer

- Enable businesses and people to increase their wealth and more people to share fairly in that wealth.

Smarter

- Expand opportunities for Scots to succeed from nurture through to lifelong learning ensuring higher and more widely shared achievements.

Healthier

- Help people to sustain and improve their health, especially in disadvantaged communities, ensuring better, local and faster access to health care.

Safer and stronger

- Help local communities to flourish, becoming stronger, safer places to live, offering improved opportunities and a better quality of life.

Greener

- Improve Scotland's natural and built environment and the sustainable use and enjoyment of it.

Glasgow City Region Vision

A strong, inclusive, competitive and outward-looking economy, sustaining growth and prosperity with every person and business reaching their full potential.

Glasgow City Region Economic Strategy and Action

Plan Objectives

- Attract and retain talent and enterprises relocating to Glasgow City Region.

- Improve economic outcomes for all through addressing long standing barriers in the labour market such as skills and health, both for those who are currently out of work and those on low incomes.

- Create a skills and employment system that meets the current and future needs of Glasgow City Region businesses and supports our residents to access jobs and progression opportunities.

- Grow the presence of Scotland's Growth Sectors in the city region so that we increase the total number of Glasgow City Region's businesses and employees who work in these sectors.

- Significantly improve the productivity of Glasgow City Region's diverse business base through increased investment, innovation and exporting.

- Increase the number of sustainable and high growth start-ups surviving beyond five years.

- Grow Glasgow City Region supply chain activity whose growth underpins the success of Glasgow City Region sectors.

- Building on the City Deal bring forward in parallel strategic programmes, projects, and associated investment that maximise the value of the Deal.

- Maximise the potential of the key Glasgow City Region economic assets.

- Actively promote Glasgow City Region globally, with a focus on international investment opportunities.

- Increase the number of housing and commercial completions and decrease the amount of derelict and vacant land.

Planning Policy Context

Scottish Planning Policy

Scottish Planning Policy aims to make Scotland more sustainable, connected and resilient through well-designed places with better transport and digital connectivity that reduce our carbon emissions and are better adapted to climate change. It does this through a combination of principal policies and subject policies. The principal policies of Sustainable Development and Placemaking introduce a presumption in favour of development that contributes to sustainable development and encourages high quality places by taking a design-led approach.

National Planning Framework

National Planning Framework 3 is the Scottish Government's long term development and investment strategy. It sits alongside Scottish Planning Policy. Redevelopment of Ravenscraig is one of 14 National Developments.

Other National Developments relevant to North Lanarkshire are the Central Scotland Green Network, the Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership, and the National Long Distance Cycling and Walking Network. The National Planning Framework offers planning guidance to further the government's goal of moving Scotland towards a sustainable, low carbon and resilient future.

Strategic Development Plan

The Strategic Development Plan is a 20 year policy framework to help deliver sustainable economic growth, good quality places and enhance the quality of life in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley City Region. The Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan delivers this and covers North Lanarkshire and 7 other Authorities in and surrounding Glasgow.

Local Development Plan

North Lanarkshire's Local Development Plan needs to be consistent with the Strategic Development Plan's 20 year policy for the city region. The Local Development Plan looks to achieve those aims over a 5 – 10 year period through development proposals and through policies for dealing with applications for planning permission in North Lanarkshire.

National Planning Context

National Planning Vision We live in a Scotland with a growing, low carbon economy with progressively narrowing disparities in well-being and opportunity. It is growth that can be achieved whilst reducing emissions and which respects the quality of environment, place and life which makes our country so special. It is growth which increases solidarity – reducing inequalities between our regions. We live in sustainable, well-designed places and homes which meet our needs. We enjoy excellent transport and digital connections, internally and with the rest of the world.

National Planning Outcomes

Planning makes Scotland

- a successful, sustainable place - supporting sustainable economic growth and regeneration, and the creation of well-designed places.
- a low carbon place - reducing our carbon emissions and adapting to climate change.
- a natural, resilient place - helping to protect and enhance our natural and cultural assets, and facilitating their sustainable use.
- a connected place - supporting better transport and digital connectivity.

Strategic Planning Context

Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan Vision By 2036 Glasgow and the Clyde Valley will be a resilient, sustainable compact city region attracting and retaining investment and improving the quality of life for people and reducing inequalities through the creation of a place which maximises its economic, social and environmental assets ensuring it fulfils its potential as Scotland's foremost city region.

Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan Delivery and Outcomes focus for Planning and Placemaking

Centres	- Glasgow City Centre will be the city region's central connected hub and the employment, retail, civic and cultural core of the city region. It will be accessible from across the city region and further afield particularly by connections to Glasgow Airport and High Speed Rail connecting to London and other UK regions and centres. Support will be given for other strategic centres to deliver their respective role and function.
Regeneration	- Development directed to sustainable brownfield locations. Maximising the use of existing infrastructure and assets. Integrate land use with sustainable transport networks. Recycle previously developed land. Minimal extension of the city region's built up area. Urban fabric renewed to carbon neutral standards.
Economy	- A rebalanced economy focused upon support for key economic sectors, the creation of high value jobs and the Strategic Economic Investment Locations. Investment in the Strategic Freight Transport Hubs. Delivery of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley City Deal. Investment in digital infrastructure.
Low Carbon Infrastructure	- Heat and power networks, network of waste management infrastructure, connected transport networks including active travel, green networks and sustainable drainage networks which contribute to a low carbon economy and lifestyles.
Placemaking	- Creating places which are distinctive, safe, welcoming, adaptable, resource efficient and easy to move around. Communities reinvigorated by local activity. Places enable individual health and wellbeing and where Green Networks connect urban and rural areas.

NATIONAL

PURPOSE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT OBJECTIVES
SCOTTISH PLANNING POLICY
NATIONAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK

REGIONAL

CLYDEPLAN STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN
GLASGOW CITY REGION CITY DEAL

LOCAL

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL
OUR AMBITION

LOCAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN

LOCALITY PLANNING



PARTNERS

LIVE LEARN WORK INVEST VISIT

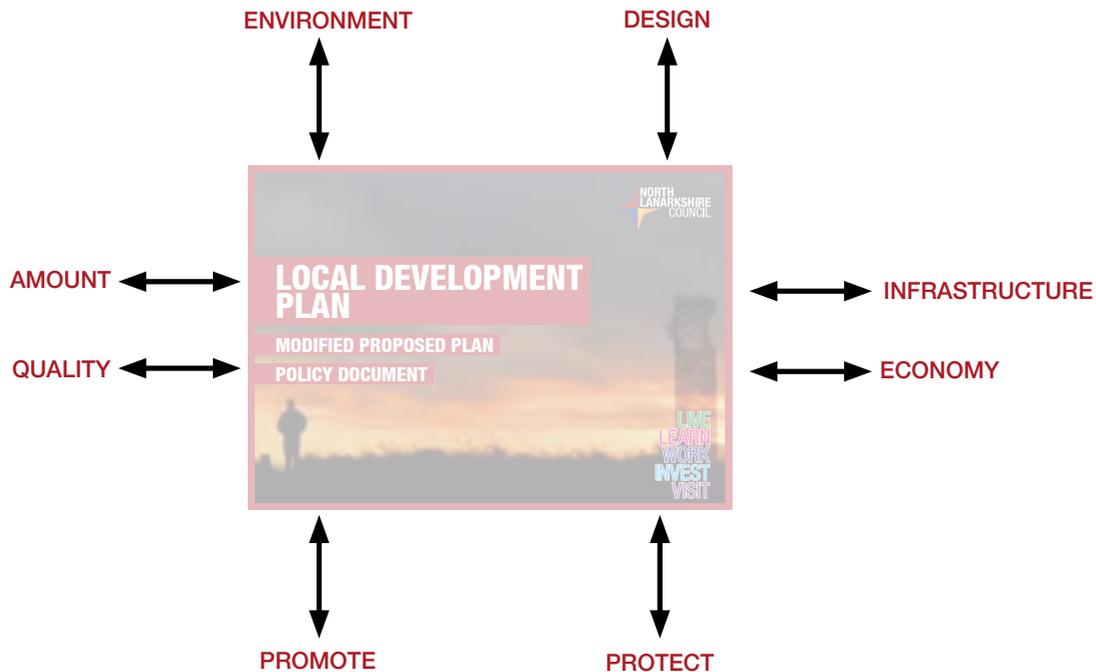
NATIONAL

PURPOSE **SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT** **OBJECTIVES**
SCOTTISH PLANNING POLICY
NATIONAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK

REGIONAL

CLYDEPLAN **GLASGOW**
STRATEGIC **CITY REGION**
DEVELOPMENT **CITY DEAL**
PLAN

LOCAL



North Lanarkshire Context

North Lanarkshire is the fourth largest local authority area in Scotland, with a population of 339,960 (2017 mid-year estimate). It has a total land area of 47,222 hectares, just over a quarter of which is urban. More than two thirds of the population live in the six main settlements of Airdrie, Bellshill, Coatbridge, Cumbernauld, Motherwell, and Wishaw creating a population density of 7.2 people per hectare. The balance of the population lives in smaller towns, villages and countryside.

Most of North Lanarkshire lies within the basin of the River Clyde and its tributaries, notably the River Kelvin and the North and South Calder Waters. Exceptions to this are the areas of higher ground in the Kilsyth Hills to the north and the Central Scotland Plateau to the east.

Key natural resources include the Kilsyth Hills and Clyde Valley proposed Special Landscape Areas. Outstanding man-made features include the Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Antonine Wall) World Heritage Site, Monkland Canal and the Forth & Clyde Canal.

There are nature conservation sites of European significance and a wide variety of historic buildings and conservation areas. In contrast to the areas of natural and built heritage value, vacant and derelict land continues to account for over 10% of the urban area.

Within North Lanarkshire there are areas which are of international, national and regional/local importance and are attributed relevant status to ensure their protection. For example the Special Protection Area

supporting migratory Taiga Bean Geese, which winter at the Slammanan Plateau, is designated as a Special Protection Area.

North Lanarkshire occupies a strategic location in Central Scotland, taking advantage of transport links and the benefits of initiatives, such as Enterprise Area status. New sources of employment have been developed, particularly along the M8 corridor. These developments have transformed the business locations, freeing up former industrial locations for transformation into other land uses, such as housing, leisure and open spaces.

Transportation improvements are set to continue, particularly with the Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund programme. A major programme of school building across the area also continues, adding to the community infrastructure improvements that have taken place, such as the opening of a regional sports complex and further education facilities at Ravenscraig.

Challenges

The Main Issues Report summarised the extent to which North Lanarkshire is a driver for continued recovery based on economic restructuring. By 2012 the population had completed an almost 30-year recovery to 1981 levels. The area provides 48% of all of the industrial land developed in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley City Region.

There is a divergence between the trend based population projections of the National Registers of

Scotland, showing a population of 340,500 by 2038 and the Oxford Economics forecast, based on economic scenarios including Brexit, of 333,500 by 2038.

Re-balancing the economy of the area will increase the population above the Oxford Economics projection. Efforts to achieve this include implementing the Council's Ambition programme, to grow the population base, and the Places for Business and Industry Charrette framework for business locations to meet market needs.

Maintaining a minimum 5-year effective housing land supply at all times in each of North Lanarkshire's three Housing Sub-Market Areas will be necessary to achieve the potential population growth.

Continuing the transition to a low-carbon economy is important for mitigating against climate change. The existing land use strategy already supports in principle all sustainable forms of renewable energy generation. Waste management facilities are supported, particularly where there is the potential in industrial areas, to support the use of excess heat in energy production where facilities can be jointly located, through the use of heat mapping.

The need to build resilience against the effects of climate change is equally important. Improved environmental performance will need to become a focus in addressing the quality & design of development.

North Lanarkshire Partnership Community Plan

Local Outcome Improvement Plan

The Local Outcome Improvement Plan for North Lanarkshire Partnership (NLP) identifies our shared partnership priorities together with our actions and approaches. These priorities reflect the partnership's commitment to targeting shared resources to reduce inequalities within our communities.

- Community Resilience
- Homelessness
- Looked After Children & Young People
- Poverty

Locality Planning

In line with Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 guidance, all Community Planning Partnerships are required to develop a set of Locality Plans targeted to communities experiencing highest levels of inequality. Local Area Partnerships have analysed data locally and identified partnership priorities for locality planning in 16 areas across North Lanarkshire, as outlined in the relevant Area Strategies.

As the land use expression of the Community Plan, the NLLDP Vision and Strategy will deliver against these priorities and assist in Locality Planning through the application of the Plan Policies.

North Lanarkshire Council Business Plan

The Council Business Plan to 2020 has 5 cross-cutting Corporate Priority Outcomes which the Local Development Plan contributes to achieving

- Improving economic opportunities and outcomes
- Supporting all children to realise their full potential
- Improving the health and care of communities
- Improving relationships with communities and the third sector
- Improving the Council's resource base

These Outcomes are articulated in our shared ambition for North Lanarkshire to be the place to live, learn, work, invest and visit.

North Lanarkshire Council Ambition and Economic Regeneration Delivery Plan

Our Ambition is a series of transformational projects developed to deliver the outcomes set out in the Business Plan. These include physical and economic regeneration, digital transformation and creating a workforce for the future.

The Economic Regeneration Delivery Plan covers four interconnected themes which deliver on the Vision and Strategy set out in this Local Development Plan and the land use related aspects of Our Ambition:

- Housing regeneration/ re-provisioning (including residential Towers)
- Town Centre Regeneration
- Business and Industry
- Infrastructure development (City Deal)

vision

Spatial Strategy

Focus on places

The Local Development Plan has to set out policies and guidance for the future development of land and buildings in North Lanarkshire.

The regeneration of North Lanarkshire's economy and physical fabric is ongoing. It is a transformation that continues to have regional and national significance. Regeneration and transformation should also include the creation of better places.

Places can be more coherent in terms of their purpose and their sense of place. In land use planning terms that means coherence in terms of the uses and amount of development that happens in places. It also means coherence in terms of the forms of development that places exhibit.

Individual developments can make a cumulative contribution to infrastructure improvements and a low carbon future if they are required to be built to a higher standard of environmental quality and address their impact on local infrastructure.

Successful and safeguarded places

The Plan has policies that address the demographic and economic challenges facing North Lanarkshire. For the creation of successful and connected sustainable places there is promotion of opportunities to satisfy economic development opportunity and housing needs within a network of improved transport links.

Policies are also included that address the environmental protection challenges facing North Lanarkshire. There is protection for the historic environment and for the natural heritage of habitats and species. There is also protection for those green network assets that are people-centred and contribute to the well-being of communities.

The Promotion and Protection Policies reflect the National Planning Framework and Scottish Planning Policy, including national developments and policy guidance relating to successful, resilient, connected and low-carbon places.

Placemaking and Sustainability

The Plan has policies implementing the Placemaking principal policies in Scottish Planning Policy, in which sustainability is inbuilt:

Purpose of Place
Amount of Development
Contributions to Infrastructure
Environmental & Design Qualities

The Purpose of Place and Amount of Development policies apply to developments proposed in each of the 5 Land Use Character Areas. The Contributions to Infrastructure and Environmental & Design Qualities policies apply to all applications for planning permission. They aim to achieve the principles set out in the Scottish Government's Creating Places policy statement:

- Distinctive
- Safe and pleasant
- Easy to move around
- Welcoming
- Adaptable
- Resource efficient

They also implement a presumption in favour of sustainable development.

Corporate Priority Outcomes

Improved economic opportunities and outcomes
Supporting all children to realise their full potential

Improving health, wellbeing and care of communities
Improving relationships with Communities and the third sector

- Outcomes from the Corporate Plan, Community Plan and Single Outcome Agreement.
- particularly for households and communities that experience significant economic disadvantage.
 - through education, apprenticeships and training with a particular focus on children from deprived backgrounds who are often failed by current arrangements.
 - with a particular focus on prevention and reducing inequalities.
 - to mobilise community capacity and resources behind priority outcomes.

Community Planning Partnership Priorities

Community Resilience
Homelessness
Looked After Children and Young People
Poverty

Locality Plans will be developed with communities outlining collective actions to improve their lives and deliver on the Partnership Priorities. This approach will be delivered in phases across North Lanarkshire informed by a robust and evolving evidence base.

Local Development Plan Vision

PROMoting Development Locations and Infrastructure

PROTecting Assets

Purpose of **P**lace
Amount of **D**evelopment
Contributions to **I**nfrastructure
Environmental & **D**esign **Q**ualities

- The Local Development Plan is the land use planning policy expression of the Community Plan vision and our shared Ambition for North Lanarkshire to be the place to live, learn, work, invest and visit. It aims to increase sustainable growth and regeneration, and to improve places because:
- development opportunities and infrastructure improvements contribute to successful, sustainable places and there is a need to mitigate and adapt to the challenges of climate change.
 - natural and historic environment assets and resources contribute to resilient, sustainable places.
 - the right development happens in the right places;
 - there is a balance of supply and demand for land uses;
 - places have the infrastructure they need to support sustainable development;
 - development does not compromise the environment and the form of development makes places more distinctive.

plan policies

Promoting & Protecting Policies

PROMoting Development Locations:
and Infrastructure:

Business sites / Housing sites / Regeneration priorities
Green Network improvements / Transport improvements / Utilities

PROtecting Assets:

Green Network assets / Historic & Natural Environment assets / Mineral resources

Placemaking Policies

Purpose of **P**lace

Amount of **D**evelopment

Contributions to **I**nfrasturcture

Environmental & **D**esign Qualities



promoting & protecting policies

Promoting development locations and infrastructure

Scottish Planning Policy requires us to promote sustainable economic development. Development covers a range of activities, including business, housing, retail and regeneration, as well as the infrastructure necessary to support it and allow it to take place, such as the transport and utilities networks. The Plan also has to recognise and consider waste development and mineral extraction, including construction materials and opencast coal, and to encourage the use and generation of renewable energy and the technology required to exploit it.

The Plan has to meet land supply needs for development by allocating a sufficient range of sites and land. Future development opportunities should make efficient use of resources, by linking to existing infrastructure capacity and addressing infrastructure constraints.

Business & Industry

Scottish Planning Policy requires that a supply of high quality, marketable industrial land, including a 5-year rolling supply of readily available sites, is available for development. In order to do this, land should be sustainably located close to existing activities and infrastructure networks.

The Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan Spatial Development Strategy identifies three Strategic Economic Investment Locations in North Lanarkshire, at Eurocentral, Gartcosh and Ravenscraig.

The Plan also sets out how applications for planning permission will be considered.

Places where people live need a mix of different uses that make a community. It is important that residential areas have community facilities integrated within them.

The Plan looks to achieve regeneration and sustainable growth through delivering the right amount of development in the right places, developed to the right quality, and for the benefit of the communities they affect. Regenerating North Lanarkshire and tackling wider economic and social disparities requires a long term, holistic regeneration and infrastructure programme that supports:

(a) regeneration of place – reinvigorating land, buildings and housing, and re-provisioning town centres, and

The Strategic Development Plan Spatial Strategy also identifies Strategic Freight Transport Hubs at Eurocentral/Mossend and Gartsherrie.

North Lanarkshire Council has identified 5 large-scale business investment centres incorporating the Strategic sites within wider areas that provide good locations for major rail/motorway connections and a number of planned industrial estates across urban North Lanarkshire to meet the needs of small and medium sized enterprises.

(b) economic growth – focussing on businesses and people through business development, increasing jobs, attracting investment, supporting key sectors, and improving employability, particularly for those furthest from the labour market.

Successful regeneration requires the right conditions in order to unlock the potential for growth in the local economy and enable stability and prosperity. The Economic Regeneration Delivery Plan aims to contribute towards this, encompassing new housing development; infrastructure development; town centre regeneration and business growth. This will be achieved by covering four interconnected, themes identified in this Plan: Business and Industry, Housing Regeneration/ Re-Provisioning, Town Centre and Area Regeneration, and Infrastructure Development (**PROM LOC1: Regeneration Priorities**).

Purpose of Place Policies PP 2A and PP 2B indicate the uses deemed appropriate for each of these types of locations. The Amount of Development Policies AD 2A and AD 2B indicating the relevant scales of development and how development proposals will be considered by the Council. The Industrial & Business Land Supply identifies individual sites that are available for development.

Those sites promoted in the Plan (**PROM LOC2 POLICY: Business Development Sites**) will be brought forward through consideration of applications for planning permission and/or in accordance with the Action Programme.

Additional sites identified in the Industrial & Business Land Supply will be brought forward through consideration of applications for planning permission, subject to any specific restrictions that may be listed.

In support of the aims of this Plan, our Economic Regeneration Delivery Plan identifies a requirement to invest in business infrastructure. This will initially be taken forward through assessing the feasibility of developing industrial provision across three key sites, linked to wider investment strategies, such as City Deal; and existing development in progress; Newhouse Industrial Estate, Blairlinn Industrial Estate, Cumbernauld, and Braidhurst Industrial Estate, Motherwell. The solutions and delivery models identified for these sites will inform similar projects for further sites in the future.

Regeneration proposals emerging from the North Lanarkshire Council Ambition and Economic Regeneration Delivery Plan will be brought forward during the Plan Period, including Business and Industry projects.

Housing Regeneration/Re-Provisioning

Scottish Planning Policy requires the identification of a “generous supply of land for each housing market area within the Plan area to support the achievement of the housing land requirement across all tenures, maintaining at least a 5-year supply of effective housing land at all times”.

Clydeplan comprises the eight local authorities of the Glasgow City Region, including North Lanarkshire Council. The long-term need and requirement for housing land across the eight authorities is worked out using a mechanism called the Housing Need and Demand Assessment. The latest Housing Need and Demand Assessment methodology was agreed by the Scottish Government’s Centre for Housing Market Analysis as “robust and credible” in May 2015. The Housing Needs and Demand Assessment process has calculated the housing position for the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan. Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan was approved by Scottish Ministers in July 2017.

The Local Development Plan has to meet those identified housing needs and requirements, including meeting affordable housing needs, by providing sufficient housing development opportunities. The figures for North Lanarkshire set out in this Plan in the appendix on the Housing Land Requirement accord with Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan and show a generous supply of land for all tenures of housing, ensuring a balance of private and social components within the overall figure.

The Council’s Local Housing Strategy acts in partnership with the Local Development Plan to address housing requirements, identifying priority areas for affordable housing and regeneration initiatives. There is a continuing need for the application of an Affordable Housing Policy in the Cumbernauld Housing Sub-Market Area. The impact of joint working through the previous Local Plan has reduced the Affordable Housing Policy requirement from 25% to 20% of future capacity in that area for affordable housing, as set out at Policy CI 1 of this Plan.

Following an assessment of site status and land supply requirements, a number of sites are identified for development, to meet the requirements to maintain a 5-year supply of effective land for housing. An Action Programme will be prepared for Proposed Sites (**PROM LOC3 POLICY: Housing Development Sites**) in accordance with current planning policy, guidance and planning advice from the Scottish Government.

A number of sites have been identified as a result of reviewing the Urban Boundary and urban area designations. 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 requirement be identified.

Regeneration proposals emerging from the North Lanarkshire Council Ambition and Economic Regeneration Delivery Plan will be brought forward during the Plan Period, including Housing regeneration/re-provisioning (including residential towers and Gowkthrapple).

Town Centre & Area Regeneration

Town Centres, specific areas outwith Town Centres and individual sites across North Lanarkshire should be regenerated in accordance with the priorities set out in the Purpose of Place Policies for each Land Use Character Area.

The regeneration of North Lanarkshire's Town Centres is one of the key objectives of the Economic Regeneration Delivery Plan. A new model needs to be developed that provides a broader foundation for town centres.

The first phase of modelling and development in this regard will involve Coatbridge, Cumbernauld and Airdrie. Future phases will involve all other Town Centres.

The regeneration of particular sites or areas identified in the Plan will be a priority and will be delivered through:

- Town Centre Action Plans
- Action programming of regeneration sites
- Locality Plans, as required, to support the Local Outcome Improvement Plan referred to in the Area Strategies in the Local Development Plan

Regeneration proposals emerging from the North Lanarkshire Council Ambition and Economic Regeneration Delivery Plan will be brought forward during the Plan Period, including Town Centre Regeneration.

Infrastructure Development

Infrastructure can comprise of constructed features, services and utilities as well as green infrastructure, both natural and created.

Individual areas of green infrastructure across the Glasgow City Region, which incorporates North Lanarkshire, combine to form the Glasgow & the Clyde Valley Green Network, set out in Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan. This may consist of connected or unconnected hubs, corridors and other links comprising features of the natural and built environment including woodlands, open spaces, trees, cemeteries, water features such as lochs, bogs and rivers, geological features (local geodiversity sites) and various other habitats. Many of these features are worthy of protection, promotion and enhancement to strengthen their contribution to the Green Network **(PROM LOC4: Special Landscape Areas & Green Network Improvements)**.

The Glasgow & Clyde Valley City Region local authorities entered into a City Deal with both the UK and Scottish Governments in 2014 to receive a share of a new infrastructure fund. North Lanarkshire Council successfully secured funding to deliver three infrastructure projects – M8/A8 Access Improvements, Gartcosh/Glenboig Community Area and Pan Lanarkshire Orbital Transport Corridor.

Transport Scotland is carrying out a feasibility study into taking high speed trains from London to both Glasgow and Edinburgh, and view the Eurocentral area as a potential location to construct an interchange station. Further studies are ongoing to understand the local impacts and benefits of this at a North Lanarkshire level.

The Council is seeking to create a significant central park/green area within the heart of Ravenscraig. The formation of a parkland and green centre point for the new communities will act as a draw for inward investment and make Ravenscraig a destination location.

The Council will support the use of new technology in the delivery of its services and to create the opportunity for other sectors to deliver services that meet the needs and expectations of North Lanarkshire. The Council will seek to expand and improve the digital network within the Council area in support of this ambition.

PROM LOC1 Regeneration Priorities

North Lanarkshire Council will promote regeneration and sustainable growth through delivering the right amount of development in the right places, developed to the right quality, and for the benefit of the communities they affect. Physical regeneration of the existing urban area and the Centres identified therein will be given priority.

PROM LOC1 Guidance

This Policy will be implemented in line with the priorities of the Council's Ambition and Economic Regeneration Delivery Plan, which has a strong focus on area-wide regeneration and Clydeplan's compact city-region model. Where appropriate, regeneration will be delivered through Town Centre and Area Action Plans, Masterplans and Locality Plans, in accordance with the priorities set out in the Purpose of Place Policies for each Land Use Character Area.

Any development proposals will require to take into account all Promote and Protect Policies and the Council's Regeneration Priorities:

Business and Industry
Housing Regeneration/ Re-Provisioning
Town Centre and Area Regeneration
Infrastructure Development
and Business Development, Housing Development and Regeneration Sites identified in this Plan.

Any sites proposed outwith the parameters of Policy PROM LOC1 will only be supported if they accord with all Purpose of Place and Amount of Development Policies of this Plan.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.

PROM LOC2 POLICY Business Development Sites

North Lanarkshire Council will support and direct business development to the Strategic and Local Business Centres identified in the Plan and Industrial & Business Land Supply. This comprises of:

- buildings and land located in the Strategic and Local Business Centres
- Marketable/Potentially Marketable sites identified in the 2017 Industrial & Business Land Survey,
- sites for specific uses, and
- new sites, identified as preferred proposed business sites in the Main Issues Report 2016, being promoted through this Plan.

The Industrial Land Survey 2017 Appendix lists all industrial sites, including the land supply (refer to the land supplies viewer on the council website).

North Lanarkshire Council will support the development of the Visitor Economy, seek to strike an appropriate balance between the benefits from sustainable economic growth and any impacts arising that could compromise the character of North Lanarkshire and manage the type and scale of development through Policies AD2C and PP2C.

Striking an appropriate balance between the benefits from sustainable economic growth and any impacts arising that could compromise the character of an area may require suitable mitigation.

PROM LOC2 Guidance

Purpose of Place Policies PP 2A, PP 2B and PP 2C indicate the uses deemed appropriate for each of these types of locations, with Amount of Development Policies AD 2A, AD 2B and AD 2C indicating the relevant scales of development and how development proposals will be considered by the Council. The Industrial & Business Land Supply identifies individual sites that are available for development.

Those sites promoted in the Plan will be brought forward through consideration of applications for planning permission and/or in accordance with the Action Programme.

Additional sites identified in the Industrial & Business Land Supply will be brought forward through consideration of applications for planning permission, subject to any specific restrictions that may be identified in the Area Strategies.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.

PROM LOC3 POLICY Housing Development Sites

North Lanarkshire Council will maintain a minimum 5-year effective supply of land for housing in each housing sub-market area at all times, through supporting and directing new housing development to the sites identified in the Plan and Housing Land Supply. This comprises of:

- new sites identified as Proposed Housing Sites in this plan;
- Effective sites identified in the 2017 Housing Land Audit;
- new sites with planning permission granted between 1 April 2017 and 30 June 2018.
- Strategic Housing Investment Programme

In the event of a shortfall identified by the Council, or the existing supply becoming substantially taken up ahead of programming forecasts, North Lanarkshire Council will seek to direct development towards sites considered non-effective in the most up-to-date, agreed Housing Land Audit. Any additional sites will be assessed using the following site sequence location criteria:

Sites within the proposed Urban Area with no protection designation will be considered first, then

- ↓ Sites within the urban area and protected by a local designation or proposed policy then
- ↓ Sites within the urban area and protected by a national designation then
- ↓ Sites outwith the proposed Urban Area with no protection designation then
- ↓ Sites outwith the proposed Urban Area and protected by a local designation then
- ↓ Sites outwith the proposed Urban Area and protected by a national designation

Sites protected by an international designation will not be considered acceptable

The Housing Land Audit 2017 Appendix lists all the Established Housing Land Sites, including that proportion considered Effective (refer to the land supplies viewer on the council website).

PROM LOC3 Guidance

Those sites promoted in the Plan will be brought forward through consideration of applications for planning permission and/or in accordance with the Action Programme.

The site sequence location criteria set out in the Policy PROM LOC3 are based on the Filters illustrated in Stage 3 of the Site Selection Methodology.

For proposals for housing development in General Urban Areas, Strategic Town Centres, Town & Large Centres and Local Centres, please refer to Policies PP1A, PP1B, PP1C, PP3, AD1A, AD1B, AD1C and AD3.

Any sites proposed outwith the parameters of Policy PROM LOC3 will only be supported if they accord with Policies PP4, PP5, AD4 and AD5 of this Plan.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.

PROM LOC4 Special Landscape Areas & Green Network Improvements

North Lanarkshire Council will promote the designated Special Landscape Areas and the enhancement and development of Seven Lochs Wetland Park and the Green Network, as listed in Area Strategies.

PROM LOC4 Guidance

Any proposals affecting the Special Landscape Areas will be required to satisfy the provisions of all EDQ and PROT Policies.

Any proposals affecting the Glasgow & the Clyde Valley Green Network in North Lanarkshire and other natural areas and green spaces that contribute to the health and quality of life of local communities will be required to satisfy the provisions of all EDQ and PROT Policies. Local level, small scale improvements will be delivered through specific North Lanarkshire Partnership Local Development Programme.

Green Networks are a means of attracting people into their local natural environment by improving community access, recreation opportunities, and environmental and ecological quality close to and within communities. Green Networks, corridors and linkages are widely seen as a key mechanism for reversing the effects of fragmentation on biodiversity.

Within North Lanarkshire, opportunity maps have been created for each of the four Green Network Priorities (Health and Wellbeing, Climate Change Adaption, Access to Greenspace, Habitat Connectivity). From this, strategically important areas that represent the greatest opportunity for delivering each of the priorities were identified. These six locations known as Strategic Delivery Areas (SDA) for the Green Network are:

- Broadwood (Climate Change Adaption, Habitat Connectivity)
- Gartcosh (Climate Change Adaption, Access to Greenspace, Habitat Connectivity)
- Holytown/Mossend (Health and Wellbeing, Climate Change Adaption, Access to Greenspace)
- Ravenscraig (Health and Wellbeing, Climate Change Adaption, Access to Greenspace, Habitat Connectivity)
- Gowkthrapple/Wishaw (Health and Wellbeing, Climate Change Adaption, Access to Greenspace, Habitat Connectivity)
- Waterloo (Health and Wellbeing, Climate Change Adaption, Access to Greenspace, Habitat Connectivity)

It should be noted that EDQ and PROT Policies may identify a requirement for provision of, or contribution towards the provision and maintenance of, Green Network infrastructure. EDQ Guidance under Policy EDQ3 will outline how new development proposals may protect, enhance and manage existing Green Network infrastructure and, in key locations, provide new Green Network infrastructure.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.

PROM: promoting development locations and infrastructure

Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) requires land use planning to promote sustainable economic development. This also covers economic infrastructure, such as the transportation and utilities networks needed to allow development to take place, together with waste development, renewables development and mineral extraction, including construction materials and opencast coal. Creation of successful, sustainable, connected places will be achieved by promoting the development locations detailed in the Area Strategies and infrastructure improvements as detailed below.

Transport Improvements

North Lanarkshire benefits from being located at the heart of major rail and road transportation corridors. This location is important in providing the ability to move people and goods effectively and efficiently and is vital to growing and sustaining the North Lanarkshire economy. Policies in this Plan seek to ensure that development improves access to employment, education, healthcare and leisure facilities, improving social inclusion and air quality, reducing harmful emissions and increasing active travel through the creation and improvement of walking and cycling networks.

Transport related strategies that the Plan supports for North Lanarkshire include the Scottish Government's Strategic Transport Projects Review and related Infrastructure Investment Plan, and Strathclyde Partnerships for Transport's (SPT) Regional Transport Strategy, North Lanarkshire Council's Transport Strategy and related Delivery Plans. These identify at a national, regional and local level projects aimed at achieving the above aims.

The Glasgow and Clyde Valley City Deal proposes a number of transport related schemes, including 1. M8/A8 corridor access improvements, 2. improved transport infrastructure in support of Gartcosh/ Glenboig Community Growth Area and 3. Pan Lanarkshire Orbital Transport Corridor. These, along with the Strathclyde Bus Investment Programme, will improve strategic connectivity and support the delivery of the City Region Spatial Development Strategy and the Economic Regeneration Delivery Plan.

Utilities Improvements

Renewable Energy

In this context a Regional onshore wind energy spatial framework identifies areas within the city region that are likely to be the most appropriate for onshore wind farm development. In order to protect communities and international and nationally important environmental designations and resources, the spatial framework identifies all areas outwith those with potential for wind farm development as areas of significant protection. Local Development Plans, in confirming the detailed boundaries of these areas, may indicate lesser separation distances from settlements to reflect local circumstances. In these areas wind energy developments will only be acceptable if they can demonstrate that any significant effects on the qualities of the area can be substantially overcome by siting, design or other mitigation.

The Local Development Plan carries through the boundaries of the Landscape Character Areas set at a Regional Level, with the exception of the introduction of two Special Landscape Areas (Kilsyth Hills SLA and Clyde Valley SLA), which will have a higher sensitivity to wind turbine development.

PROM ID1 POLICY Transport Improvements

North Lanarkshire Council will support sustainable, multi-modal transport improvements identified and delivered through the:

- National Transport Strategy
- National Walking Strategy
- Cycling Action Plan for Scotland
- Regional Transport Strategy
- Strategic Transport Projects Review
- Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund
- North Lanarkshire Transportation Strategy, including park & ride, car parks, and Safer Routes to School initiatives listed in Area Strategies
- North Lanarkshire Walking and Cycling Strategy
- Proposed Site Action Programmes
- Contributions to Infrastructure Policy

Developments not included in any of the above will be assessed for their contribution to modal shift in line with the sustainable modal hierarchy and current Strategies, in accordance with the EDQ Policies in this Plan.

PROM ID1 Guidance

Current North Lanarkshire Transportation Strategy projects are listed in the Area Strategies.

Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund projects are listed in the Area Strategies and, as appropriate to the location and scale of the project, delivery programmes will be prepared including details of the:

- nature and scope of the infrastructure to be delivered
- timescale within which the project will be delivered
- legislative requirements and processes applying to the project, including any statutory requirements under the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005
- requirements in relation to the provisions of the Policies of the Plan

Any required mitigation in association with development sites will be delivered, as appropriate, through Action Programming or planning conditions or obligations and in accordance with the provisions of the Contributions to Infrastructure Policy.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.

PROM ID2 POLICY Utilities Improvements

North Lanarkshire Council will support utilities development in principle, subject to the assessment criteria listed in the Guidance below and consideration of other Policies in the Plan, and encourage the use of capacity from heat producing sources for heat networks identified through the National Heat Map.

PROM ID2 Categories and Guidance

Assessment Criteria for Utilities Development

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals, assessments or evidence (as outlined below) which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

In addition, all Planning Applications will be assessed for their suitability for being located in the Land Use Character Areas in which they are proposed in terms of environmental qualities, as required by the EDQ Policies of this Plan.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.

<p>Recycling centres vehicle charging points heat networks</p>	<p>An assessment of the proposal's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convenience to the public • Impact on visual amenity • Potential for noise and other disturbance • Impact on traffic and highway safety, and the ability of vehicles to operate safely. <p>Potential heat producing sources for heat networks identified through the National Heat Map are listed in the Area Strategies. The Council encourages co-location of existing/proposed energy sources with high demand energy users.</p>
<p>Waste</p>	<p>The location being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at an existing/previous waste management facility licensed by SEPA, • a designated Business Centre within an appropriate development site, • a site identified in the Plan. <p>Waste developments will support the delivery of the Zero Waste Plan objectives. The facility would need to comply with the EU Waste Framework Directive, National Waste Plan, regional guidance and issues of need and impact. Consideration of transportation of waste being located close to users of heat and power in the case of Energy From Waste or Advanced Thermal Treatment facilities should be taken into account. Development for thermal treatment plants will meet the criteria set out in SEPA's Thermal Treatment of Waste Guidelines.</p>

PROM ID2 Categories and Guidance

Renewable Energy

An assessment of the impact on features affected by the Protecting Assets Policy (in particular the integrity of Natura 2000 sites and peatlands) and issues of:

- scale,
- amenity,
- cumulative impact,
- community benefit and restoration.

There are no National Parks or National Scenic Areas in North Lanarkshire. A Regional Onshore Wind Spatial Framework for Wind Energy Development, was approved as part of the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan. This identifies all areas outwith those with potential for wind farm development as areas of significant protection, in order to protect communities and internationally and nationally important environmental designations and resources.

At the more local level, the North Lanarkshire Landscape Capacity Study for Wind Turbine Development identifies landscape character areas across North Lanarkshire and are shown in the relevant Local Development Plan Map Book map. This covers ground-to-tip heights from 15m - >120m.

Within each of the landscape character areas identified in North Lanarkshire, the sensitivity for wind turbine development will vary, depending upon:

- Proximity to receptors (people)
- Levels of intervisibility
- Sensitivities of adjacent landscapes

In addition, for each of these defined landscape character areas, the Capacity Study describes the potential for and constraints on wind turbine development, of all scales, in terms of:

- sensitivity of each landscape area to wind turbine development
- capacity for different heights of turbines
- capacity for different numbers of turbines
- cumulative development impact
- visual impact and
- potential community benefit

The Council will seek removal of operationally redundant generating equipment through a decommissioning process and the restoration of the location to the Council's satisfaction, through planning conditions.

PROM ID2 Categories and Guidance

Telecommunications

The Council seeks the submission of evidence as to how the proposed equipment:

- will deliver new or enhanced connectivity to an area
- fits into the wider network
- complies with ICNIRP Radiation Guidelines

Any assessment should also consider the cumulative effects of the proposed development in combination with existing equipment in the area.

The Council will encourage telecommunications proposals that:

- share existing and new facilities, or use existing buildings or structures
- are sited and designed to reduce visual and environmental impact

The Council will seek removal of operationally redundant communications installations and the restoration of the location to the Council's satisfaction, through planning conditions.

Protecting assets (PROT)

The Local Development Plan has Policies that address the environmental protection challenges facing North Lanarkshire. For the creation of safeguarded natural and resilient sustainable places, there is protection for the heritage of historic environment and for the natural heritage of habitats and species. There is also protection for those green network assets that are people-centred and contribute to the well-being of communities.

Green Network

The Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership agrees that green infrastructure must be an integral part of the design process for development from the outset, providing water management, access networks, habitat enhancements and open space functions. In addition to international and national legislation protecting environmental designations, a range of local designations are in place to protect important landscapes, natural heritage sites, town, country and community parks and individual and groups of trees contributing to amenity.

The Scottish Government has a commitment to meeting Climate Change targets through encouraging Woodland Creation. A Scottish Government ambition is to raise planting targets over time up to 15,000 hectares per year in 2024-2025 (Climate Change Plan 2018-2032). A Forest and Woodland Strategy is being prepared at a regional level.

Historic and Natural Environment Assets

When considering future development affecting the historic and natural environment and the setting of individual Historic Environment Assets, the Council will seek guidance where appropriate from Historic Environment Scotland and Scottish Natural Heritage, as well as utilising any existing policy and guidance documents produced by those organisations.

Mineral Resources

Certain coal and aggregate deposits are seen as an economic resource and are required to be protected from developments that sterilise those resources. Opencast coal extraction and hard rock quarrying are expected to continue. Opencast coal development can exploit undisturbed deposits or former shallow mine workings. There are coal reserves north east of Airdrie, at Shotts, and at Morningside.

Unconventional Fossil Fuel search areas exist within North Lanarkshire but the Council does not consider the exploitation of these resources to be acceptable and will abide by Scottish Government Policy and guidance on dealing with applications for such development.

PROT PROTECTING ASSETS

PROT A POLICY Natural Environment and Green Network Assets

North Lanarkshire Council will protect natural and resilient sustainable places by safeguarding natural heritage assets.

PROT A Guidance

When considering future development affecting the natural environment and the specific Green Network Assets identified in this Policy, the Council will seek guidance where appropriate from Scottish Natural Heritage. Scottish Natural Heritage have produced a variety of policy and guidance documents for aspects of the natural environment which the Council will utilise and will expect developers to consider in preparing proposals.

Site categories identified in this Policy are locations protected for their importance for species or habitats, or other environmental value.

Category A1 International (Designated by Scottish Natural Heritage)	Development proposals likely to have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site will be subject to an Appropriate Assessment. Where an Appropriate Assessment is unable to conclude that a development will not adversely affect the integrity of the site, development will only be permitted where there are no alternative solutions; there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest; and if compensatory measures are provided to ensure the overall coherence of the Natura network is protected. Refer to Supplementary Planning Guidance 20 Biodiversity and Development for further information.
Category A2 National Sites of Special Scientific Interest (Designated by Scottish Natural Heritage)	Development that affects a Site of Special Scientific Interest will only be permitted where an appraisal has demonstrated: the objectives of the designated area and the overall integrity of the area would not be compromised; or any significant adverse effects on the qualities for which the area has been designated are clearly outweighed by social or economic benefits of national importance.
Ancient Woodland	When assessing suitability for woodland creation, applicants should refer to the Clydeplan Forestry and Woodland Strategy. Applicant should adhere to the Scottish Government's Control of Woodland Removal Policy with regards to any development proposal on land parcels containing woodland either in full or in part.

Special Areas of Conservation /
Special Protection Areas

PROT A Guidance	
<p>Category A3 Local Sites Special Landscape Areas / Seven Lochs Wetland Park / Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation / Local Nature Reserves / Geodiversity Sites / Country Parks / Formal Town Parks / Community Parks / Tree Preservation Orders* / Core Paths* and Rights of Way*</p>	<p>Planning permission will only be granted for proposals potentially affecting Local Sites if it can be demonstrated to the Council's satisfaction that there will be no adverse impact or that any impacts can be mitigated in environmental terms relevant to the impact.</p>
<p>Category A4 Urban Green Network Natural areas (including urban wildlife corridors, trees & woodlands, watercourses & wetlands and flood plains), outdoor sports facilities* and other green open spaces contributing to quality of life in local communities.</p>	<p>Planning permission will only be granted for proposals potentially affecting the Urban Green Network if it can be demonstrated to the Council's satisfaction that there will be no adverse impact or that any impacts can be mitigated in environmental terms. EDQ Guidance under Policy EDQ3 will outline how new development proposals may protect, enhance and manage existing Green Network infrastructure and, in key locations, provide new Green Network infrastructure.</p> <p>Outdoor sports facilities should not be redeveloped except where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the proposed development is ancillary to the principal use as an outdoor sports facility or involves a minor part not affecting its use and potential for sport or training; • the outdoor sports facility would be replaced by a new or upgraded outdoor sports facility of comparable or greater benefit for sport and in a location convenient for its users; or • a playing field, or other relevant strategy prepared in consultation with SportScotland which demonstrates a clear excess of provision to meet current and anticipated future demand in the area, and the site could be developed without detriment to the overall quality of provision.
<p>Category A5 Protected Species*</p>	<p>Development that significantly affects a species protected by law will only be permitted where an appraisal has demonstrated that the protected species would not be compromised; or any significant adverse effects on the protected species are mitigated through planning conditions or use of planning agreements to: facilitate protection of individual species members, reduce disturbance to a minimum and provide appropriate alternative habitats to sustain at least the current levels of the species locally. Not all locations important for species are identified.</p>

* Categories of assets indicated with an asterisk are not mapped on the Protection map.
 Prior to applying for Planning Permission applicants should confirm that designations are still in effect prior to making an application.

PROT PROTECTING ASSETS

PROT B Policy Historic Environment Assets

North Lanarkshire Council will protect and create resilient sustainable places by safeguarding historic environment assets.

PROT B Guidance

When considering future development affecting categories of historic environment assets and their settings, identified in this Guidance, the Council will seek guidance where appropriate from Historic Environment Scotland. Historic Environment Scotland have produced a variety of policy and guidance documents for aspects of the historic environment which the Council will utilise and will expect developers to consider in preparing proposals.

Development should avoid causing harm to the character or setting of sites protected for their historic environment value.

Planning permission or any other relevant consent will only be granted for such sites where the character and appearance of the site and its setting, including any special interest or features of architectural or historic interest, is preserved and/or enhanced.

Category B1 International

Frontiers of the Roman Empire
(Antonine Wall)
World Heritage Site /
Frontiers of the Roman Empire
(Antonine Wall)
World Heritage Site Buffer
Zones

There will be a presumption against development which would have an adverse impact on the Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Antonine Wall) World Heritage Site as defined on the Protection Map.

There will be a presumption against development within the Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Antonine Wall) World Heritage Site Buffer Zones which would have an adverse impact on the site and its setting, unless: mitigating action to the satisfaction of the Council in consultation with Historic Environment Scotland can be taken to redress the adverse impact; and there is no conflict with other Local Development Plan policies.

PROT B Guidance

Category B2 National

Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland

Development shall not impact adversely upon important views to, from and within them, or upon the site or setting of component features which contribute to their value.

Scheduled Monuments

Development shall preserve archaeological remains in situ and within an appropriate setting. Adverse impact on the integrity of the monument or its setting shall not be permitted unless there are exceptional circumstances. Historic Environment Scotland is responsible for granting Scheduled Monument Consent for works directly affecting a Scheduled Monument.

Kilsyth Historic Battlefield

Development should avoid causing harm to the character or setting of sites.

Category A Listed Buildings

Applications for Planning Permission in Principle are not normally considered appropriate for these historic environment assets.

The layout, design, materials, scale, siting and use of any development shall be appropriate to the character and appearance of the listed building and its setting. There is a presumption against demolition or other works that adversely affect the special interest of a listed building or its setting. No listed building should be demolished unless it can be clearly demonstrated: that the building is not of special interest; or that the building is incapable of repair; or that the demolition of the building is essential to delivering significant benefits to economic growth for the wider community; or that the repair of the building is not economically viable and it has been marketed at a price reflecting its location and condition to potential restoring purchasers for a reasonable period. Historic Environment Scotland shall be formally notified of all proposals to demolish listed buildings to enable features to be recorded.

PROT B Guidance

Category B3 Regional/Local

Category B Listed Buildings*
Category C Listed Buildings*

Applications for Planning Permission in Principle are not normally considered appropriate for these Regional (Category B listed building) and Local (Category C listed building) historic environment assets.

The layout, design, materials, scale, siting and use of any development shall be appropriate to the character and appearance of the listed building and its setting. There is a presumption against demolition or other works that adversely affect the special interest of a listed building or its setting. No listed building should be demolished unless it can be clearly demonstrated: that the building is not of special interest; or that the building is incapable of repair; or that the demolition of the building is essential to delivering significant benefits to economic growth for the wider community; or that the repair of the building is not economically viable and it has been marketed at a price reflecting its location and condition to potential restoring purchasers for a reasonable period. Historic Environment Scotland shall be formally notified of all proposals to demolish listed buildings to enable features to be recorded.

Conservation Areas

Development shall be consistent with any relevant Conservation Area appraisal or management plan, including the provisions of any Article 4 Direction. The designs, materials, scale, and siting of any development shall be appropriate to the character of the conservation area and its setting. Trees which are considered by the Planning Authority to contribute to the character and appearance shall be preserved (or replaced with a new tree if health reasons justify). Where an existing building (listed or not) contributes positively to the character of the Conservation Area, the presumption against demolition shall apply. Demolition should not begin until there is evidence of contracts being let for the approved development.

Canal Corridors

Canal Corridors are important to the preservation and setting of the Forth & Clyde and Monkland Canals, which are protected as Scheduled Monuments. Development within the defined Canal Corridors shall be consistent with protecting this environment through the application of EDQ Policies.

Sites of Archaeological Interest

For Sites of Archaeological Interest, the aim should be to preserve in situ wherever feasible. The Council will weigh the significance of the archaeological resources and of any impacts upon them and their setting against other merits. An archaeological evaluation report may be required. Where demolition results in damage or destruction, the site shall first be appropriately recorded. The developer may be requested to supply an archaeological evaluation prior to determination of the planning application. Where the case for preservation does not prevail, the developer shall be required to make appropriate and satisfactory provision for archaeological excavation, recording analysis, publication and archiving in advance of development, and, at the developer's expense.

** Categories of assets indicated with an asterisk are not mapped on the Protection map.*

Prior to applying for Planning Permission applicants should confirm that designations are still in effect prior to making an application.

PROT PROTECTING ASSETS

PROT C POLICY Mineral Resources

North Lanarkshire Council will operate a presumption against proposals for development that would potentially sterilise valuable mineral resources.

PROT C Guidance

In line with National Policy the Council will safeguard the categories of mineral supplies specified below. However, applications for extraction of such resources will still require to be assessed on supply, environmental, social and economic impacts, and restoration criteria in guidance.

Category C1 Construction Minerals

Hard rock*
Crushed rock
aggregate*
Sand & gravel*

The Council will satisfy market demands by protecting construction mineral sites from alternative development where the loss of sites would affect the 10-year supply in the Strategic Development Plan area and directing proposals for extraction to extension areas within or adjacent to existing operational sites.

The winning of construction minerals is not considered appropriate within the urban area and within the rural area will be directed to currently operational sites in the first instance. Any proposals for the winning of construction minerals from sites over 2Ha in size will have to be assessed for the impact of the development on the strategic supply as defined in the Strategic Development Plan.

All workable mineral resources which are of economic or conservation value will be safeguarded and in considering proposals for non-mineral development we will ensure that these are not sterilised by other development.

There is existing Supplementary Planning Guidance **SPG 11 Minerals** relating to **Assessing Planning Applications for Minerals**. Revised Supplementary Planning Guidance will be prepared to reflect any changes in advice from the Coal Authority and any changes in Scottish Planning Policy, Advice or Guidance. The revised Guidance will also set out assessment methods to ensure that there will be no significant adverse impacts from mineral extraction processes including unconventional fossil fuels, in terms of noise, vibration, dust, fumes and other impacts on the human or natural environment.

PROT C Guidance

Category C2 Fossil fuels

Coal Unconventional fossil fuels	<p>The Council will satisfy market demands by directing new proposals for opencast extraction to the identified search areas and for unconventional fossil fuels to the licence areas. North Lanarkshire Council is bound by the current Scottish Government advice on dealing with planning applications for unconventional fossil fuel extraction.</p> <p>There is existing Supplementary Planning Guidance SPG 11 Minerals relating to Assessing Planning Applications for Minerals. The search areas defined in this guidance will be maintained along with the broad principles of assessment until revised Supplementary Planning Guidance has been prepared to reflect any changes in advice from the Coal Authority and any changes in Scottish Planning Policy, Advice or Guidance.</p> <p>Revised Supplementary Planning Guidance will also set out assessment methods to ensure that there will be no significant adverse impacts from mineral extraction processes including unconventional fossil fuels, in terms of noise, vibration, dust, fumes and other impacts on the human or natural environment.</p>
-------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

** Categories of assets indicated with an asterisk are not mapped on the Protect map.
Prior to applying for Planning Permission applicants should confirm that designations are still in effect prior to making an application.*

placemaking policies

Purpose of Place Amount of Development

Each part of North Lanarkshire lies within one of five broad LAND USE CHARACTER AREAS, identified in the Policy, two of which are divided into six Sub-Areas that have a range of core uses and often ancillary or supporting uses which will help the place to fulfil its purpose.

1: Mixed- Use Centres	1A: Strategic Town Centres
	1B: Town & Large Centres
	1C: Local Centres
2: Business Centres	2A: Strategic Business Centres
	2B: Local Business Centres
	2C: Visitor Economy Areas & Locations
3: General Urban Area	
4: Green Belt	
5: Countryside	

Purpose of Place

Each of these areas has a purpose defined by the range of uses found in that place, or the range of uses we would like to encourage.

Each place in North Lanarkshire has a PURPOSE. The Plan seeks to reinforce these purposes through encouraging the USES that are outlined as appropriate in the relevant Purpose of Place and Amount of Development Policies.

Amount of Development

To further strengthen places and to allow them to fulfil their PURPOSE, the amount of appropriate development often has to be controlled. Ensuring the right amount of development in the right places is particularly important if the development is of an ancillary or supporting nature.

Consideration of the appropriateness of amounts of development is achieved through assessment of the impact on either the other LAND USE CHARACTER AREAS or the land supply relevant to the development.

The sequential approach and assessments of appropriateness are the main methods of assessing impact on LAND USE CHARACTER AREAS.

The Local Development Plan is required to ensure that there is a sufficient supply of land for housing and business & industry. Developments of these types will require to be assessed against their effect on the sufficiency of the land supply.

1: mixed-use centres



placemaking policies

1: Mixed-Use Centres

Purpose of Place

Amount of Development

Within North Lanarkshire we have identified a network of Mixed-Use Centres performing different roles through the services they offer and functions they provide.

Strategic Town Centres

6 wider community hubs identified in the Strategic Development Plan, attracting significant numbers of people and intended to provide a full range of uses, including retail, commercial leisure, offices, business, civic, community and cultural.

Town & Large Centres

3 other Town Centres and 3 large urban centres with floorspace over 20,000m², providing services for other towns and urban areas.

Local Centres

59 smaller centres with floorspace under 20,000m², providing services for smaller settlements and neighbourhoods.

1a: strategic town centres



1A Strategic Town Centres

PP 1A Purpose of Place Policy

North Lanarkshire Council will support and encourage the provision of a range of appropriate uses and improvements to the physical environment to help maintain the role and function of the Strategic Town Centres and delivery of the Ravenscraig Masterplan and Town Centre Action Plans.

PP 1A Purpose of Place Policy Guidance

Strategic Town Centres

Airdrie
Coatbridge
Cumbernauld
Motherwell
Ravenscraig
Wishaw

In the Strategic Town Centres, high footfall generating uses are appropriate, where the infrastructure exists to support them and facilitate the movement of large numbers of people and neighbouring uses are assessed as being compatible. This accords with the sequential approach as defined in Scottish Planning Policy, in support of the Town Centres First Principle. Business Centres appear in our Sequential Approach in recognition that they may have the infrastructure capacity to cope with higher volumes of people and traffic and are preferable to sporadic, isolated out-of-centre development. In addition, it is recognised that to support the operation, of our business centres, ancillary uses may be appropriate. An assessment of appropriateness is set out under Policies PP 2A and PP 2B.

- | | |
|-----|------------------------------------------------|
| 1st | Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre, |
| 2nd | Edge of Strategic Town, or Town & Large Centre |
| 3rd | Local Centre |
| 4th | Business Centre (use dependent) |
| 5th | Out-of-Centre |

Subject to the assessment thresholds set out in Policy AD 1A, these Use Classes stated in the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Order 1997, are deemed appropriate in our Strategic Town Centres:

- Class 1 shops, including sui generis: Sale or display of motor vehicles,
- Class 2 financial, professional and other services, including sui generis: Betting shops and Pay-day loan shops, taxi business, vehicle hire
- Class 3 food/drink, including sui generis: Public house, hot-food takeaway
- Class 4 business
- Class 5 general industrial
- Class 6 storage/distribution
- Class 7 hotels/hostels
- Class 8 residential institutions
- Class 9 housing, including sui generis: Flats
- Class 10 non-residential institutions
- Class 11 assembly/leisure, including sui generis: Theatre, amusement centres

Identifying acceptable uses in each of the Strategic Town Centres does not imply permitted change between those uses. Changes of use, along with potentially ancillary uses, will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

The physical environment plays a vital role in the perception of overall attractiveness of our Strategic Town Centres as places to shop, invest, live and work. As such, proposals that seek to enhance the physical environment, for example, through streetscape works and regeneration initiatives are supported and encouraged. The Council's Ambition intends that a coordinated approach be taken that is tailored to the individual characteristics of each centre. The best means of delivering this ambition is through Town Centre Action Plans.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

1A Strategic Town Centres

AD 1A Amount of Development Policy

Applications for planning permission for new development will be assessed for their implications related to the amount of development proposed. The need for an assessment depends on the combination of type (use class), scale and location of development.

1 shops	2 services	3 food/drink	4 business	5 industrial	6 storage /distribution	7 hotels /hostels	8 residential institutions	9 housing	10 non-residential institutions	11 assembly /leisure	Renewable Energy	Utilities	Green Network
Over 5,000m ² subject to the Sequential Approach and the assessment of impact		No assessment of amount of development is required		Assessment of Appropriateness			No assessment of amount of development is required				Refer to Policies EDQ, PROM and PROT		

AD 1A Amount of Development Policy Guidance

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

Proposals for developments of Class 1 with floor space over 5,000m² will be subject to the Town Centres First Sequential Approach and assessment of impact on the other Strategic Centres and Town Centres across the Glasgow city region network, as required by Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan.

Through the Sequential Approach set out at Policy PP 1A Guidance, the availability and suitability of alternative sites must be assessed and quantified. This accords with Scottish Planning Policy, guidance and practice.

An assessment of impact will take the form of a Retail Statement, or Retail Assessment, outlining the effect of development on the network of centres.

Any amount of Class 4 Business, Class 5 Industrial, Class 6 Storage or Distribution will be subject to an Assessment of Appropriateness (see Policies PP 2A, PP 2B, PP 2C) of the development for Strategic and Local Business Centres.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

1b: town & large centres



1B Town & Large Centres

PP 1B Purpose Of Place Policy

North Lanarkshire Council will support and encourage the provision of a range of appropriate uses and improvements to the physical environment to help maintain the role and function of the Town and Large Centres within the Network of Centres and support delivery of Town Centre Action Plans.

PP 1B Purpose of Place Policy Guidance

Town & Large Centres

Bellshill
Birkenshaw
Kilsyth
Shotts
Caledonian Park,
Wishaw
Westway Park,
Cumbernauld

In the Town and Large Centres, high footfall generating uses are appropriate, where the infrastructure exists to support them and facilitate the transport of large numbers of people and neighbouring uses are assessed as being compatible. This accords with the sequential approach as defined in Scottish Planning Policy in support of the Town Centres First Principle. Business Centres appear in our Sequential Approach in recognition that they may have the infrastructure capacity to cope with higher volumes of people and traffic and are preferable to sporadic, isolated out-of-centre development. In addition, it is recognised that to support the operation of our business, ancillary uses may be appropriate. An Assessment of Appropriateness is set out under Policies PP 2A and PP 2B.

1st	Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre,
2nd	Edge of Strategic Town, or Town & Large Centre
3rd	Local Centre
4th	Business Centre (use dependent)
5th	Out-of-Centre

Subject to the assessment thresholds set out in Policy AD 1B, these Use Classes stated in the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Order 1997, are deemed appropriate in our Town and Large Centres:

Class 1 shops, including sui generis: Sale or display of motor vehicles,

Class 2 financial, professional and other services, including sui generis: Betting shops and Pay-day loan shops, taxi business, vehicle hire

Class 3 food/drink, including sui generis: Public house, hot-food takeaway

Class 4 business

Class 5 general industrial

Class 6 storage/distribution

Class 7 hotels/hostels

Class 8 residential institutions

Class 9 housing, including sui generis: Flats

Class 10 non-residential institutions

Class 11 assembly/leisure, including sui generis: Theatre, amusement centres

Identifying acceptable uses in each of the Town and Local Centres does not imply permitted change between those uses. Changes of use, along with potentially ancillary uses, will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

The physical environment plays a vital role in the perception of overall attractiveness of our Town Centres as places to shop, invest, live and work. As such, proposals that seek to enhance the physical environment, for example, through streetscape works and regeneration initiatives are supported and encouraged. The Council's Ambition intends that a coordinated approach be taken that is tailored to the individual characteristics of each centre. The best means of delivering this ambition is through Town Centre Action Plans.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

1B Town & Large Centres

AD 1B Amount of Development Policy

Applications for planning permission for new development will be assessed for their implications related to the amount of development proposed. The need for an assessment depends on the combination of type (use class), scale and location of development.

1 shops	2 services	3 food/drink	4 business	5 industrial	6 storage /distribution	7 hotels /hostels	8 residential institutions	9 housing	10 non-residential institutions	11 assembly /leisure	Renewable Energy	Utilities	Green Network
Over 2,500m ² subject to the Sequential Approach and the assessment of impact	No assessment of amount of development is required		Assessment of Appropriateness			No assessment of amount of development is required				Refer to Policies EDQ, PROM and PROT			

AD 1B Amount of Development Policy Guidance

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

Proposals for developments of Class 1 with floor space over 2,500m² will be subject to the **Town Centres First Sequential Approach** and assessment of impact on the other Strategic Centres and Town Centres across the Glasgow city region network, as required by Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan.

Within the Amount of Development Policy where there is reference to impact on Town & Large Centres, this will take the form of a Retail Statement, or Retail Assessment, outlining the effect of development on the network of Mixed-Use Centres.

Through the Sequential Approach set out at Policy PP 1B Guidance, the availability and suitability of alternative sites must be assessed and quantified. This accords with Scottish Planning Policy, guidance and practice.

Any amount of Class 4 Business, Class 5 Industrial, Class 6 Storage or Distribution will be subject to an Assessment of Appropriateness (see Policies PP 2A, PP 2B, PP 2C) of the development for Strategic and Local Business Centres.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

1c: local centres



1C Local Centres

PP 1C Purpose of Place Policy

North Lanarkshire Council will encourage a range of uses and a level of development in these Centres to meet the needs of their localities, whilst directing significant footfall generating uses in line with the Town Centres First Principle.

PP 1C Purpose of Place Policy Guidance

Local Centres	Local Centres (continued)	
Abronhill	Airbles Street, Motherwell	Local Centres provide a range of services and opportunities that reflect the communities they serve. Larger scale, high footfall generating uses are more appropriate in larger Mixed-Use Centres, where the infrastructure exists to support them and facilitate the transport of large numbers of people and neighbouring uses. This accords with the sequential approach as defined in Scottish Planning Policy, in support of the Town Centres First Principle.
Kirkwood	Aitchison Street, Airdrie	
Muirhouse	Calder Street, Coatbridge	Business Centres appear in our Sequential Approach in recognition that they may have the infrastructure capacity to cope with higher volumes of people and traffic and are preferable to sporadic, isolated out-of-centre development. In addition, it is recognised that to support the operation, of our business centres, ancillary uses may be appropriate. An Assessment of Appropriateness is set out under Policies PP 2A and PP 2B.
Netherton	Craigneuk, Wishaw	
Newarthill	Eastfield, Cumbernauld	1st Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre, 2nd Edge of Strategic Town, or Town & Large Centre 3rd Local Centre 4th Business Centre (use dependent) 5th Out-of-Centre
Balmalloch	Viewpark (Market Place)	
Bargeddie	Cumbernauld Rail Station	Subject to the assessment thresholds set out in Policy AD 1C, these Use Classes stated in the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Order 1997, are deemed appropriate in our Local Centres: Class 1 shops, including sui generis: Class 2 financial, professional and other services, including sui generis: Taxi business, Betting shops and Pay-day loan shops Class 3 food/drink, including sui generis: Public house, hot-food takeaway Class 4 business Class 5 general industrial Class 6 storage/distribution Class 7 hotels/hostels Class 8 residential institutions Class 9 housing, including sui generis: Flats Class 10 non-residential institutions Class 11 assembly/leisure
Blairgrove	Cumbernauld Village	
Carfin	Glenmanor Avenue, Moodiesburn	Identifying acceptable uses in each of the Local Centres does not imply permitted change between those uses. Changes of use, along with potentially ancillary uses, will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.
Orbiston	Old Edinburgh Road, Viewpark	
Overtown	Petersburn Four Isles	All proposed development will also be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.
Stane	Petersburn Glen Road	
Stepps	Station Road, Shotts	
Thrashbush	Stoneyetts Road, Moodiesburn	
Calderbank	Townhead, Coatbridge	
Caldercruix	Logans Road, Motherwell	
Chapelhall	Lorne Place, Coatbridge	
Clarkston	Manse Road, Motherwell	
Cleland	Merry Street, Motherwell	
Condorrat	Russell Colt Street, Coatbridge	
Chryston	Katherine Park, Airdrie	
Coatdyke	Hamilton Road, Bellshill	
Craigmarloch	Kenilworth Court, Cumbernauld	
Harthill	Woodside Street, Coatbridge	
Holytown		
Tannochside		
Mossend		
Newmains		
Forgewood		
Gartsherrie		
Glenboig		
Whifflet		
Cambusnethan		
Glenmavis		
New Stevenston		

1C Local Centres

AD 1C Amount of Development Policy

Applications for planning permission for new development will be assessed for their implications related to the amount of development proposed. The need for an assessment depends on the combination of type (use class), scale and location of development.

1 shops	2 services	3 food/drink	4 business	5 industrial	6 storage /distribution	7 hotels /hostels	8 residential institutions	9 housing	10 non-residential institutions	11 assembly /leisure	Renewable Energy	Utilities	Green Network
Over 500m ² subject to the Sequential Approach and the assessment of impact			Any amount of development - Assessment of Appropriateness			Any amount of development subject to the Sequential Approach		Use appropriate	Any amount of development subject to the Sequential Approach and the assessment of impact		Refer to Policies EDQ, PROM and PROT		

AD 1C Amount of Development Policy Guidance

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

In accordance with the Town Centres First Principle and the limited size of the centres, any development of over 500 m2 (gross) floor space of Use Classes 1,2 and 3, identified in Policy AD 1C, will have to be assessed using the Town Centres First Sequential Approach and for their impact on Strategic Town and Town & Large Centres.

Within the Amount of Development Policy where there is reference to impact on Local Centres this will take the form of a Retail Statement, or Retail Assessment, outlining the effect of development on the network of Mixed-Use Centres.

Any amount of Class 4 Business, Class 5 Industrial, Class 6 Storage or Distribution will be subject to an Assessment of Appropriateness (see Policies PP 2A, PP 2B, PP 2C) of the development for Strategic and Local Business Centres.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

2 Business Centres



placemaking policies

2 Business Centres

Purpose of **P**lace
Amount of **D**evelopment

We have identified a hierarchy of Business Locations in North Lanarkshire.

Strategic Business Centres

5 large-scale business investment centres. Providing good locations for major rail/motorway connections.

Local Business Centres

13 planned industrial estates mainly meeting the needs of small and medium sized enterprises.

Visitor Economy

To meet the Council's aspirations to grow the visitor economy in North Lanarkshire, the Local Development Plan has an enabling role in recognising the positive economic impact which this type of development can bring to communities.

There are a number of areas in North Lanarkshire that already have some Visitor Economy facilities, as well as locations identified in the Area Strategies that have been specifically designed to cater for this part of the economy.

These comprise 5 wider **Visitor Economy Areas** and 6 specific **Visitor Economy Locations** providing tourism, leisure and visitor economy facilities.

2A Strategic Business Centres



2A Strategic Business Centres

PP 2A Purpose of Place Policy

North Lanarkshire Council will encourage large scale business users to locate in our Strategic Business Centres and safeguard their character from dilution by other inappropriate uses and support upgrading of premises, amenities, access, parking and green space.

PP 2A Purpose of Place Policy Guidance

Strategic Business Centres Eurocentral-Mossend-Newhouse	Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.
Gartcosh-Kilgarth-Gartsherrie Ravenscraig	These Centres are of such a scale and location that they can accommodate a full range of Class 4 Business, Class 5 Industrial and Class 6 Storage or Distribution uses. In addition, the introduction of a limited range of ancillary activities can be appropriate to maintain and support the operation of the Centres and their occupiers. Ancillary uses include limited retail, day-care nurseries and hotels to serve occupiers.
Strathclyde-Righead-Bellshill Westfield, Cumbernauld	<p>Ancillary Development is development in the following classes that supports the operation of an existing use in the Centre, or the operation of the Centre, by providing uses at a scale appropriate to the Centre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Class 1 Shops (Convenience)• Class 2 Financial & Professional Services• Class 3 Food & Drink including sui generis: hot-food takeaway• Class 7 Hotels & Hostels <p>Assessment of Appropriateness of any proposal for ancillary development within the Business Centre in which it is proposed, should include a business plan or statement justifying that the development is designed to serve the Centre in which it is located.</p> <p>Strategic Business Centres are large-scale business investment centres, offering a full range of sites with good locations for major rail/motorway connections. Policy PP 2A recognises this and safeguards their Character from dilution by other, non-ancillary or inappropriate uses.</p> <p>Proposals for non-ancillary development or changes of use will generally not be supported, however, for any non-ancillary or high-footfall generating uses for which this location has been identified through the application of the Town Centres First Sequential Approach (1st Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre /2nd Edge of Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre /3rd Local Centre /4th Business Centre (use dependant) /5th Out-of-Centre) the following information should be supplied for assessment in justification of the suitability of this development for the Business Centre in which it is being proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the Town Centres First Sequential Approach assessment identifying the site, as defined in Policy PP1A and above.• a statement on the mix of uses, the scale and nature of existing development in the Business Centre (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy EDQ 1).• its impact on the attractiveness as a location for industry and business (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy EDQ 3).• evidence that there is a requirement for a building with use-specific characteristics (e.g. roof height, layout, security).• evidence that the proposal will result in economic benefit.• Its impact on travel patterns and accessibility by sustainable modes of transport (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy CI3 and Policy EDQ 3). <p>All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.</p>

2A Strategic Business Centres

AD 2A Amount of Development Policy

Applications for planning permission for new development will be assessed for their implications related to the amount of development proposed. The need for an assessment depends on the combination of type (use class), scale and location of development.

1 shops comparison	1 shops convenience	2 services	3 food/drink	4 business	5 industrial	6 storage /distribution	7 hotels /hostels	8 residential institutions	9 housing	10 non-residential institutions	11 assembly /leisure	Construction minerals	Renewable Energy	Utilities	Green Network
Use not appropriate	Ancillary - Assessment of Appropriateness and scale			No assessment of amount of development is required			Ancillary - Assessment of Appropriateness and scale of impact	Use not appropriate					Refer to Policies EDQ, PROM and PROT		

Notes

Ancillary Uses: See Purpose of Place Guidance PP 2A for appropriate uses

Use Classes in the above table do not include Sui Generis uses within any Class of development in terms of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Order 1997. Guidance identifies appropriate *sui generis* uses.

AD 2A Amount of Development Policy Guidance

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

If the proposed use is deemed appropriate, its scale has to be assessed. The Amount of Development Policy identifies Centres where development in Classes 4, 5 and 6 is deemed to support the purpose of those places and offer the best opportunity to meet the aims of those places. For Strategic Business Centres, this means any amount of development in Class 4, 5 and 6 development.

Assessment of amount of any proposal for ancillary development, or change of use within the Strategic Business Centre in which it is proposed should include, but not be limited to:

- a statement on whether the proposal is an intensification of an existing use.
- its impact on land supply for industry and business.
- evidence regarding the existence of suitable alternative sites.
- evidence regarding the re-use of vacant or underutilised industrial land.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

2B Local Business Centres



2B Local Business Centres

PP 2B Purpose of Place Policy

North Lanarkshire Council will encourage small, medium and large sized enterprises to locate in our Local Business Centres, safeguard their character from dilution by other, inappropriate uses and support upgrading of premises, amenities, access, parking and green spaces.

PP 2B Purpose of Place Policy Guidance

Local Business Centres

Blairlinn-Lenziemill, Cumbernauld
 Brownsburn, Airdrie
 Buchanan Gate, Stepps
 Caldeen Road, Coatbridge
 Chapelhall
 Excelsior, Wishaw
 Flemington, Motherwell
 Greenhill, Coatbridge
 High Street, Shotts
 Shawhead and Carnbroe,
 Coatbridge
 Tannochside
 Wardpark North, Cumbernauld
 Wardpark South, Cumbernauld

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

These locations can accommodate a full range of Class 4 Business, Class 5 Industrial and Class 6 Storage or Distribution uses.

Ancillary Development is development in the following classes that supports the operation of an existing use in the Centre, or the operation of the Centre, by providing uses at a scale appropriate to the Centre.

- Class 1 Shops (Convenience)
- Class 2 Financial & Professional Services
- Class 3 Food & Drink including sui generis: hot-food takeaway
- Class 11 Assembly & Leisure

Assessment of Appropriateness of any proposal for ancillary development within the Business Centre in which it is proposed, should include a business plan or statement justifying that the development is designed to serve the Centre in which it is located.

Local Business Centres are primarily for small, medium and large sized enterprises to locate. Policy PP2B recognises this and safeguards their Character from dilution by other, inappropriate uses and support upgrading of premises, amenities, access, parking and green spaces.

Proposals for non-ancillary development or changes of use **will generally not be supported** for any non-ancillary or high-footfall generating uses for which this location has been identified through the application of the **Town Centres First Sequential Approach** (1st Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre /2nd Edge of Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre /3rd Local Centre /4th Business Centre (use dependant) /5th Out-of-Centre) the following information should be supplied for assessment in justification of the suitability of this development for the Business Centre in which it is being proposed:

- the **Town Centres First Sequential Approach assessment identifying the site**, as defined in Policy PP1A and above.
- a statement on the mix of uses, the scale and nature of existing development in the Business Centre (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy EDQ 1).
- its impact on the attractiveness as a location for industry and business (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy EDQ 3).
- evidence that there is a requirement for a building with use-specific characteristics (e.g. roof height, layout, security).
- evidence that the proposal will result in economic benefit.
- Its impact on travel patterns and accessibility by sustainable modes of transport (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy CI3 and Policy EDQ 3).

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

2B Local Business Centres

AD 2B Amount of Development Policy

Applications for planning permission for new development will be assessed for their implications related to the amount of development proposed. The need for an assessment depends on the combination of type (use class), scale and location of development.

1 shops comparison	1 shops convenience	2 services	3 food/drink	4 business	5 industrial	6 storage /distribution	7 hotels /hostels	8 residential institutions	9 housing	10 non-residential institutions	11 assembly /leisure	Construction minerals	Renewable Energy	Utilities	Green Network
Use not appropriate	Ancillary - Assessment of Appropriateness and scale			No assessment of amount of development is required			Use not appropriate				Ancillary - Assessment of Appropriateness and scale	Use not appropriate	Refer to Policies EDQ, PROM and PROT		

Notes

Ancillary Uses: See Purpose of Place Guidance PP 2A for appropriate uses

Use Classes in the above table do not include Sui Generis uses within any Class of development in terms of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Order 1997.

Guidance identifies appropriate *sui generis* uses.

AD 2B Amount of Development Policy Guidance

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

If the proposed use is deemed appropriate, its scale has to be assessed. Policy AD2B identifies Centres where development in Classes 4, 5 and 6 is deemed to support the purpose of those places and offer the best opportunity to meet the aims of those places. For Local Business Centres, this means any amount of development in Use Classes 4, 5 and 6.

Assessment of amount of any proposal for ancillary development, or change of use within the Local Business Centre in which it is proposed should include, but not be limited to:

- a statement on whether the proposal is an intensification of an existing use
- its impact on land supply for industry and business
- evidence regarding the existence of suitable alternative sites
- evidence regarding the re-use of vacant or underutilised industrial land

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

2C Visitor Economy Areas & Locations



2C Visitor Economy Areas & Locations

PP 2C Purpose of Place Policy

North Lanarkshire Council will support the provision of tourism and leisure facilities in the Visitor Economy Locations.

PP 2C Purpose of Place Policy Guidance

Visitor Economy Areas

Kilsyth Hills & Kelvin Valley
Palacerigg Country Park,
Cumbernauld
North Lanarkshire Canals
Drumpellier Country Park/
Seven Lochs Wetland Park
Strathclyde Country Park,
Motherwell

Visitor Economy Locations

Auchinstarry, Kilsyth
Broadwood, Cumbernauld
Time Capsule, Coatbridge
Summerlee, Coatbridge
Ravenscraig Regional Sports
Centre
Wishaw Sports Centre

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

There are a number of facilities that are specifically designed to cater for leisure and tourism. Striking an appropriate balance between the benefits from sustainable economic growth and any impacts arising that could compromise the character of an area or location may require suitable mitigation.

The introduction of a limited range of ancillary activities can be appropriate to maintain and support the operation of the Visitor Economy Locations. Ancillary uses include limited retail and hotels/accommodation, but any high-footfall generating, non-tourism uses will be subject to the **Town Centres First Sequential Approach** (1st Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre /2nd Edge of Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre /3rd Local Centre /4th Business Centre (use dependant) /5th Out-of-Centre).

- Class 1 Shops, restricted to within existing or improved facilities
- Class 3 Food & Drink, restricted to within existing or improved facilities
- Class 7 Hotels & Hostels, accommodation occupancy restricted to non-permanent use
- Class 9 Houses, accommodation occupancy restricted to non-permanent use
- Class 11 Assembly & Leisure, restricted to within existing or improved facilities

Assessment of appropriateness of any proposal for Visitor Economy development, development ancillary to the Visitor Economy Location, or change of use within the Visitor Economy Location in which it is proposed, should include, but not be limited to:

- a business plan or statement justifying that the development is designed to serve the Visitor Economy Location in which it is located and that it has been assessed using the **Town Centres First Sequential Approach**, as defined in Policy PP1A.
- a statement on the mix of uses, the scale and nature of existing development in the Land Use Character Area (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy EDQ 1).
- its impact on the attractiveness as a Visitor Economy Location (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy EDQ 3).
- evidence that there is a specific locational requirement for the proposal.
- evidence that the proposal will result in significant economic benefit.
- its impact on travel patterns and accessibility by sustainable modes of transport (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy CI 3 and Policy EDQ 3).

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

2C Visitor Economy Areas & Locations

AD 2C Amount of Development Policy

Applications for planning permission for new development will be assessed for their implications related to the amount of development proposed. The need for an assessment depends on the combination of type (use class), scale and location of development.

1 shops	2 services	3 food/drink	4 business	5 industrial	6 storage /distribution	7 hotels /hostels	8 residential institutions	9 housing	10 non-residential institutions	11 assembly /leisure	Construction minerals	Renewable Energy	Utilities	Green Network
Ancillary - Assessment of Appropriateness and scale	Use not appropriate	Ancillary - Assessment of Appropriateness and scale	Use not appropriate			Ancillary - Assessment of Appropriateness and scale	Use not appropriate			Ancillary - Assessment of Appropriateness and scale	Use not appropriate	Refer to Policies EDQ, PROM and PROT		

Notes

Ancillary Uses: See Purpose of Place Guidance PP 2A for appropriate uses

Use Classes in the above table do not include Sui Generis uses within any Class of development in terms of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Order 1997. Guidance identifies appropriate *sui generis* uses.

Sequential Approach: 1st Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre /2nd Edge of Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre /3rd Local Centre /4th Business Centre (use dependant) /5th Out-of-Centre

AD 2C Amount of Development Policy Guidance

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

Appropriateness refers to the nature and scale of the development and whether it would be more appropriate in a Land Use Character Area designated for the size and class of development proposed, or whether there are considerations which can be introduced to justify that the development is appropriate for a Visitor Economy Location.

Assessment of amount of any proposal for ancillary development, or change of use within the Visitor Economy Area in which it is proposed should include, but not be limited to:

- a statement on whether the proposal is an intensification of an existing use
- its impact on land supplies
- evidence regarding the existence of suitable alternative sites
- evidence regarding the re-use of vacant or underutilised industrial land

Development not meeting these requirements **will not be supported.**

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

3 General Urban Area



placemaking policies

3 General Urban Area

Purpose of Place

Amount of Development

General Urban Areas are either primarily residential in character, or have a mixture of recognisably urban uses. The aim of the Plan is to maintain and improve the level of amenity appropriate for the local context. This will primarily be achieved through the provisions of the Layout of Development and Environmental & Design Qualities Policy of the Plan.



3 General Urban Area

PP 3 Purpose of Place Policy

North Lanarkshire Council seeks to maintain and improve the level of amenity in urban areas, by encouraging development that is in keeping with their residential character and encouraging diversity in more mixed-use areas.

PP 3 Purpose of Place Policy Guidance

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

General Urban Areas are either primarily residential in character, or have a mixture of recognisably urban uses.

The aim of the Plan is to maintain and improve the level of amenity appropriate for the local context. Development in Classes 8 (Residential Institutions) and 9 (Houses) of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Order 1997 is deemed to support the purpose of those places and offer the best opportunity to meet the aims of those places. This will primarily be achieved through the provisions of the Environmental and Design Qualities Policies of the Plan, which will also be applied to all proposals for developments of Classes 8 and 9.

The maintenance of the existing mix of other urban uses, or introduction of a limited range of ancillary uses and activities, outwith Classes 8 and 9, of an appropriate scale, within recognisably mixed use areas (see Assessment of Appropriateness below), can be appropriate to maintain and support the operation of the General Urban Area.

An Assessment of Appropriateness submitted by the applicant in relation to any proposal for new development, ancillary development, or change of use, outwith Classes 8 and 9 and within the General Urban Area should include, but not be limited to:

- a business plan or statement justifying that the development is ancillary development designed to serve the area in which it is located and that it has been assessed using the Town Centres First Sequential Approach, as defined in Policy PP1A.
- a statement on the mix of uses, scale and nature of existing development in the General Urban Area (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy EDQ 1).
- a statement on whether the proposal is an intensification of an existing use.
- its impact on the attractiveness of the General Urban Area (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy EDQ 3).
- evidence that there is a specific locational requirement for the proposal.
- evidence that the proposal will result in significant economic benefit.
- its impact on travel patterns and accessibility by sustainable modes of transport (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy CI 3 and Policy EDQ 3).

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

3 General Urban Area

AD 3 Amount of Development Policy

Applications for planning permission for new development will be assessed for their implications related to the amount of development proposed. The need for an assessment depends on the combination of type (Use Class), scale and location of development.

1 shops	2 services	3 food/drink	4 business	5 industrial	6 storage /distribution	7 hotels /hostels	8 residential institutions	9 housing	10 non- residential institutions	11 assembly /leisure	Renewa- ble Energy	Utilities	Green Network
Any amount of development – impact on Strategic Town, Town and Large and Local Centres and subject to Sequential Approach			Any amount of development – Assessment of Appropriateness and scale			Any amount of development – subject to Sequential Approach		No assessment of amount of development is required		Any amount of development – subject to a Sequential Approach		Refer to Policies EDQ, PROM and PROT	

Notes

Use Classes in the above table do not include *Sui Generis* uses within any Class of development in terms of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Order 1997. Guidance identifies appropriate *sui generis* uses.

AD 3 Amount of Development Policy Guidance

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

Appropriateness (considered under the provisions of Policy PP3) refers to the nature and scale of the development and whether it would be more appropriate in a Character Area designated for the size and class of development proposed, or whether there are considerations which can be introduced to justify that the development is appropriate for the General Urban Area.

If the proposed use is deemed appropriate under Policy PP3, its scale has to be assessed. In addition to the provisions of the Environment & Design Qualities Policy, an assessment of the amount of development for any new proposal, ancillary development, or change of use within the General Urban Area should include, but not be limited to:

- a statement on whether the proposal is an intensification of an existing use
- its impact on land supplies
- evidence regarding the existence of suitable alternative sites
- evidence regarding the re-use of vacant or underutilised industrial land

Development not meeting these requirements **will not be supported.**

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

4 Green Belt



placemaking policies

4 Green Belt

Purpose of **P**lace
Amount of **D**evelopment

Outwith the General Urban Area in North Lanarkshire are Green Belt and Countryside.

The Green Belt protects the setting of communities, supports regeneration by directing growth to urban areas, protects natural assets and provides a high quality environment.

North Lanarkshire's Green Belt extends down its western side, joining with those in other council areas around Glasgow.

The detailed boundaries of the Green Belt are not fixed, but can be subject to legitimate change over time.

The best way to maintain Green Belt is to ensure that policies are in place to protect it from inappropriate development and allow it to fulfil its defined purpose.

4 Green Belt

PP 4 Purpose of Place Policy

North Lanarkshire Council will protect the setting of communities, support regeneration by directing growth to urban areas, protect natural assets and provide a high quality environment, by promoting a Green Belt as defined on the Proposals Maps.

North Lanarkshire Council will support developments for agriculture, forestry, recreation, or developments that need a non-urban location, including, where appropriate, Visitor Economy related development.

PP 4 Purpose of Place Policy Guidance

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

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. North Lanarkshire Council will encourage development appropriate for a Green Belt location by resisting development that is not for agriculture, forestry, recreation, tourism, or needs a Green Belt location, whilst allocating appropriate land for urban expansion.

Assessment of Appropriateness of any proposal for development (excluding Householder Development), or change of use, within the Green Belt, should include, but not be limited to:

- support by a business plan, or statement justifying that the development is compatible with the Green Belt.
- a statement that the proposal is not best suited to being located in a Centre, or General Urban Area, taking the Town Centres First Sequential Approach where appropriate.
- a statement on the scale and nature of existing development in the Green Belt (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of all EDQ Policies).
- evidence that there is a specific locational requirement for the proposal.
- evidence that the proposal will result in significant economic benefit.
- its impact on travel patterns and accessibility by sustainable modes of transport (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policy CI3 and Policy EDQ 3).

The Council will resist other forms of development, through the full range of Policies in the Plan. Any application for planning permission will be subject to appropriate assessment of its impacts through the limits defined in the Amount of Development policy.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

4 Green Belt

AD 4 Amount of Development Policy

Applications for planning permission for new development will be assessed for their implications related to the amount of development proposed. The need for an assessment depends on the combination of type (Use Class), scale and location of development.

1 shops	2 services	3 food/drink	4 business	5 industrial	6 storage /distribution	7 hotels /hostels	8 residential institutions	9 housing	10 non-residential institutions	11 assembly /leisure	Construction minerals	Renewable Energy	Utilities	Green Network
Any amount of development – impact on Strategic Town, Town & Large and Local Centres and subject to Sequential Approach (Policy PP4)			Any amount of development – Assessment of Appropriateness (Policy PP4)			Any amount of development – subject to a Sequential Approach (Policy PP4)		To support Green Belt appropriate use. (Policy PP4)	Any amount of development – subject to a Sequential Approach (Policy PP4)		Any amount of development. If over 2Ha assess impact on strategic supply	Refer to Policies EDQ, PROM and PROT		

Notes

Ancillary Uses: See Purpose of Place Guidance PP 2A for appropriate uses

Use Classes in the above table do not include *Sui Generis* uses within any Class of development in terms of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Order 1997.

Guidance identifies appropriate *sui generis* uses.

Sequential Approach: 1st Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre /2nd Edge of Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre /3rd Local Centre /4th Business Centre (use dependant) /5th Out-of-Centre

AD 4 Amount of Development Policy Guidance

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

Appropriateness refers to the nature and scale of the development and whether it would be more appropriate in a Land Use Character Area designated for the size and class of development proposed, or whether there are considerations which can be introduced to justify that the development is appropriate for the Green Belt, supported by a business plan, or statement.

Assessment of amount of any development, or change of use within the Green Belt should include, but not be limited to:

- a statement on whether the proposal is an intensification of an existing use.
- its impact on land supplies, including all housing proposals over 10 units on the Housing Land Supply.
- evidence regarding the existence of suitable alternative sites.
- evidence regarding the re-use of vacant or underutilised industrial land.

Development not meeting these requirements **will not be supported**.

All proposals for housing of over 10 units should include an assessment of its impact on the Council's Housing Land Supply, as required by Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan.

The winning of construction minerals is not considered appropriate within the urban area. Within the Green Belt and Countryside this will be directed to currently operational sites in the first instance. Any proposals for the winning of construction minerals from sites over 2Ha in size will have to be assessed for the impact of the development on the strategic supply as defined in the Strategic Development Plan.

There is existing guidance on Assessing Applications for Minerals. The search areas defined in this guidance will remain the same under the Local Development Plan, along with the broad principles of assessment, but the guidance will be updated to reflect the policies of the Local Development Plan and any changes in Scottish Planning Policy, Advice or Guidance.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

5 Countryside



placemaking policies

5 Countryside

Purpose of Place
Amount of Development

Outwith the General Urban Area and Green Belt is Countryside.

North Lanarkshire's Countryside, formerly the Rural Investment Area, predominantly runs down its eastern side, encompassing many settlements that sprang up to take advantage of the formerly abundant mineral resources found there. The legacy of these long-abandoned mineral operations is significant. In addition, the land is more marginal in terms of agriculture, much of it being dominated by high moorland. As such, the Countryside requires a more flexible approach to that taken in the Green Belt, to encourage and accommodate limited development, by extending existing businesses and settlements there and by supporting agricultural diversification and local job creation.



5 Countryside

PP 5 Purpose of Place Policy

North Lanarkshire Council will support the Countryside, as defined on the Proposals Maps, by accommodating limited development such as Visitor Economy related development, extending existing businesses and settlements, and agricultural diversification.

North Lanarkshire Council will resist pressure for sporadic and isolated development in the Countryside, protect and enhance local landscapes and encourage the creation of jobs and services to serve Countryside communities.

PP 5 Purpose of Place Policy Guidance

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal.

All of the uses that are appropriate in the Green Belt are appropriate in the Countryside. However, in addition to these, proposals for limited expansion of existing businesses and settlements, agricultural diversification and local job creation will be encouraged.

Assessment of appropriateness of any proposal for development (excluding Householder Development), or change of use, within the Countryside, should include, but not be limited to:

- support by a business plan, or statement justifying that the development is compatible with the Countryside.
- a statement that the proposal is not best suited to being located in a Centre, or General Urban Area, taking the, **Town Centres First Sequential Approach**, where appropriate.
- a statement on the scale and nature of existing development in the Countryside (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of all EDQ Policies).
- evidence that the development is an expansion of an existing business and/or settlement in the Countryside.
- evidence that the development is an expansion/replacement of an existing building or cluster of buildings in the Countryside (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of all EDQ Policies).
- evidence that there is a specific locational requirement for the proposal.
- evidence that the proposal will result in significant economic benefit.
- its impact on travel patterns and accessibility by sustainable modes of transport (all proposals require to satisfy the provisions of Policies CI 3, EDQ 1 and EDQ 3).

Development not meeting these requirements **will not be supported**.

The Council will resist sporadic or isolated development in the Countryside through the application of the full range of Policies in this Plan and any applications for planning permission will be subject to appropriate assessment of its impacts through the limits defined in the Amount of Development Policy.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.

5 Countryside

AD 5 Amount of Development Policy

Applications for planning permission for new development will be assessed for their implications related to the amount of development proposed. The need for an assessment depends on the combination of type (Use Class), scale and location of development.

1 shops	2 services	3 food/drink	4 business	5 industrial	6 storage /distribution	7 hotels /hostels	8 residential institutions	9 housing	10 non-residential institutions	11 assembly /leisure	Construction minerals	Renewable Energy	Utilities	Green Network
Any amount of development – impact on Strategic Town, Town & Large and Local Centres and subject to Sequential Approach (Policy PP5)			Any amount of development – Assessment of Appropriateness (Policy PP5)			Any amount of development – subject to a Sequential Approach (Policy PP5)		To support Countryside appropriate use. (Policy PP5)	Any amount of development – subject to a Sequential Approach (Policy PP5)		Any amount of development. If over 2Ha assess impact on strategic supply	Refer to Policies EDQ, PROM and PROT		

Notes

Ancillary Uses: See Purpose of Place Guidance PP 2A for appropriate uses

Use Classes in the above table do not include *Sui Generis* uses within any Class of development in terms of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Order 1997.

Guidance identifies appropriate *sui generis* uses.

Sequential Approach: 1st Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre /2nd Edge of Strategic Town, Town & Large Centre /3rd Local Centre /4th Business Centre (use dependant) /5th Out-of-Centre

AD 5 Amount of Development Policy Guidance

Where specified by this Policy or Guidance, applicants will be expected to provide the identified appraisals or assessments, which should be submitted with any planning application to allow consideration of the proposal. In addition to those developments suitable for the Green Belt, the purpose of the designated Countryside is to encourage and accommodate limited development by extending existing businesses and settlements in the countryside and by supporting agricultural diversification and local job creation.

The Council will resist sporadic or isolated development in the Countryside through the application of the full range of policies in this plan and any applications will be subject to appropriate assessment of its impacts through the limits defined in the Amount of Development policy. Appropriateness refers to the nature and scale of the development and whether it would be more appropriate in a Land Use Character Area designated for the size and class of development proposed, or whether there are considerations which can be introduced to justify that the development is appropriate for the Countryside, supported by a business plan, or statement.

Assessment of amount of any development, or change of use within the Countryside should include, but not be limited to:

- a statement on whether the proposal is an intensification of an existing use.
- its impact on land supplies, including all housing proposals over 10 units on the Housing Land Supply.
- evidence regarding the existence of suitable alternative sites.
- evidence regarding the re-use of vacant or underutilised industrial land.

Development not meeting these requirements **will not be supported**.

All proposals for housing of over 10 units has to include an assessment of its impact on the Council's Housing Land Supply, as required by Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan.

The winning of construction minerals is not considered appropriate within the urban area and within the Green Belt and Countryside will be directed to currently operational sites in the first instance. Any proposals for the winning of construction minerals from sites over 2Ha in size will have to be assessed for the impact of the development on the strategic supply as defined in the Strategic Development Plan.

There is existing guidance on Assessing Applications for Minerals (SPG 11). The search areas defined in this guidance will remain the same under the Local Development Plan, along with the broad principles of assessment, but the guidance will be updated to reflect the policies of the Local Development Plan and any changes in Scottish Planning Policy, Advice or Guidance.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.

placemaking policies

Contributions to Infrastructure

New or additional development can enhance an area and bring economic benefits. There can, however, be an impact on the infrastructure of surrounding communities. The impact could be in the form of increased demands on educational or community facilities, or the need to upgrade utilities infrastructure to accommodate the development. Managing development pressure also entails managing and mitigating the impacts of development on communities.

Where development either on its own or in association with existing developments will place additional demands on educational, community facilities or infrastructure that would necessitate new facilities or improvements in existing provision. It is reasonable for the Council to consider whether a developer or group of developers should meet or contribute to the cost of providing or improving such infrastructure or facilities.

Contributions will relate to the development concerned, including the nature, scale and type of development. Where these cannot be secured by planning conditions or other appropriate means, the Council will expect developers to enter into an obligation under section 75, or provide an alternative, equally binding undertaking.



POLICY CI Contributions to Infrastructure

North Lanarkshire Council will seek to secure developer contributions for new developments that, individually or cumulatively, generate a requirement for new or enhanced infrastructure or services, covering Affordable Housing in Cumbernauld Housing Sub-Market Area, and Education, Transport and Green network Infrastructure, Amenity Space and Play across North Lanarkshire.

Contributions to Infrastructure Policy Categories and Guidance

Where new development is proposed that, individually or cumulatively, generates a requirement for new or enhanced infrastructure or services in the categories listed, developers will be expected to contribute towards the provision of the required infrastructure, facilities and services. This will include any infrastructure to be provided in advance of development proposed in this Plan.

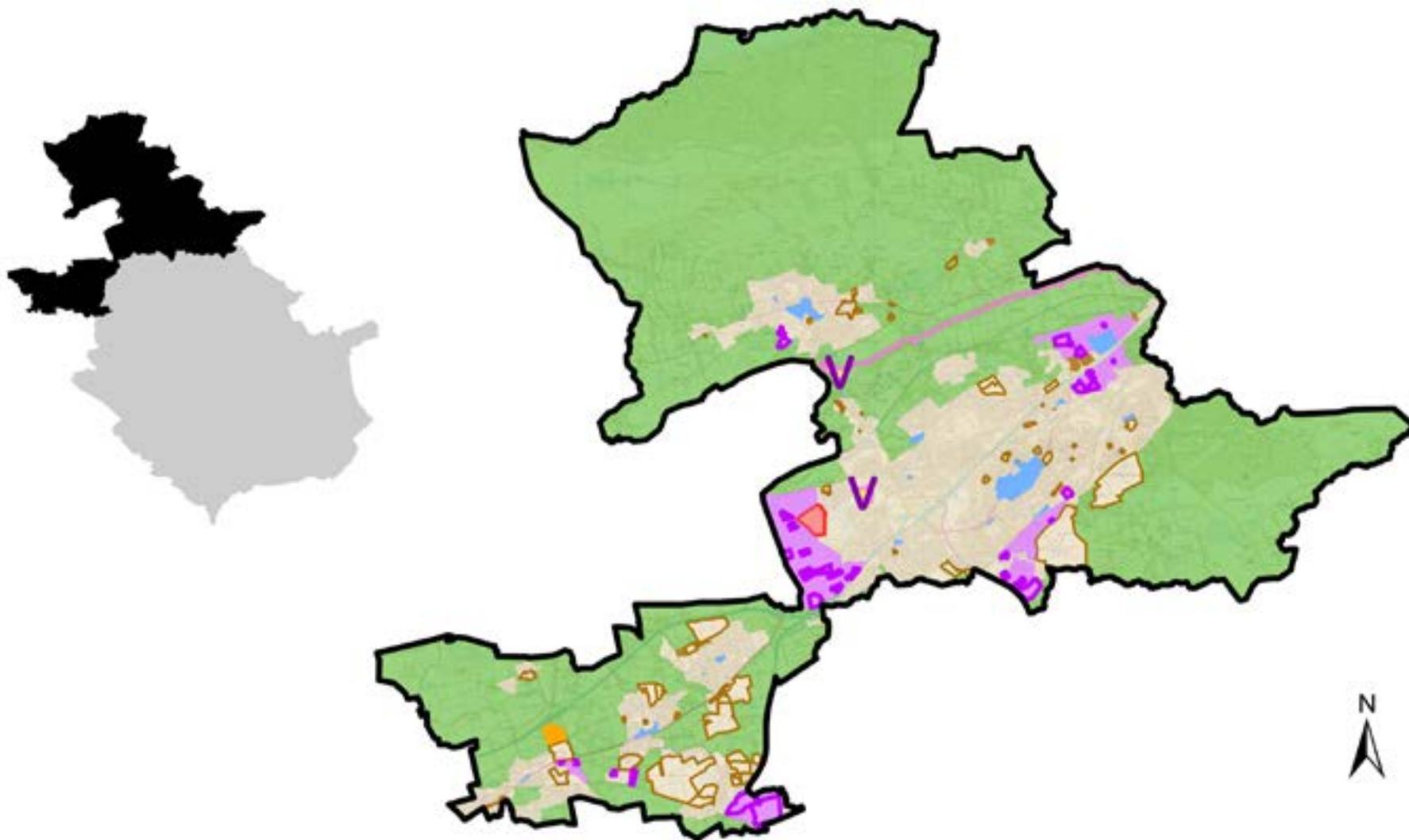
Developer contributions will be sought through a legal agreement or planning condition and in accordance with the five tests of Circular 3/2012 – “Planning Obligations and Good Neighbour Agreements”, as outlined by the Scottish Government and in accordance with this Guidance.

Any information provided to developers by the Council before the application stage is only indicative, including the Action Programme for the delivery of those housing sites identified in this Plan.

<p>Category CI1 Affordable Housing</p>	<p>The Council will consider the requirement for the provision of affordable housing on a case by case basis, however, for proposed residential developments in the Cumbernauld Housing Sub-Market Area (as shown on Page 82 of the Policy Document) the Council seeks to secure 20% affordable housing provision in continuation of adopted Council Policy on the advice of the Council’s Housing Strategy Service. Justification is contained in the Affordable Housing Policy Background Report. Further Guidance is contained in the Council’s Affordable Housing Guidance.</p>
<p>Category CI2 Education</p>	<p>For proposed residential developments the Council is seeking education infrastructure contributions, through Legal Agreements or planning conditions, based on adaptations and new builds within our Schools and Centres 21 Programme and the identified solutions to deal with the impact of all known future development within the catchment areas. This may include contribution(s) towards early-years provision, due to the increase in provision by 2020 outlined in the Children and Young People Act 2014. It should be noted that any potential need identified is based on known future housing provision and could be affected if additional units come forward as a result of housing sites that have not been identified through the Plan process.</p> <p>A contribution towards education infrastructure will be expected for all dwellings, with the exception of those with only one bedroom. Indicative conditions attached to any agreement will include the education authority retaining any payment for a period of 10 years or as otherwise agreed with the Council, following the completion of the final dwelling, after which time the payment would be returned to the applicant if not spent. Phased payments may be acceptable in most instances.</p> <p>Full details of any infrastructure and contribution requirements will be identified by the Council as Education Authority on a case-by-case basis through the Development Management process.</p>

<p>Category CI3 Transport</p>	<p>Full details of any transport infrastructure will be identified by the Council as Transport Authority on a case-by-case basis through the Development Management process.</p> <p>For all forms of development the Council will secure the required on-site transportation infrastructure by planning condition and or legal agreement. For developments where off site provision is required but cannot be provided directly by the developer or group of developers the Council will seek contributions to the identified transport infrastructure. This will include, as required, areas where cumulative development requires joint infrastructure provision from developers.</p> <p>Forms of Transport infrastructure can include, road and public transport as well as active travel such as walking and cycling.</p>
<p>Category CI4 Green Infrastructure, Amenity Space and Play</p>	<p>For all forms of development a contribution towards the creation and maintenance of green infrastructure, amenity space and/or the provision of play infrastructure may be expected.</p> <p>For all forms of development the Council will secure the required on-site green infrastructure, amenity space and/or the provision of play infrastructure by planning condition and or legal agreement. For developments where off site provision is preferred or required but cannot be provided directly by the developer or group of developers the Council will seek contributions to the identified infrastructure. This will include, as required, areas where cumulative development requires joint infrastructure provision from developers.</p> <p>Full details of any infrastructure and contribution requirements will be identified through Green Network Opportunities Mapping prepared in conjunction with the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership, Clydeplan Strategic Delivery Areas and in consultation with North Lanarkshire Environmental Facilities Greenspace Development and/or Culture NL's Play Imagineer.</p> <p>Contributions will be sought on a case-by-case basis, through the Development Management process. Any information provided by the Council before the application stage is only indicative, including the Action Programme for the delivery of those housing sites identified in this Plan.</p>

Cumbernauld Housing Sub-Market Area - Affordable Housing Policy Applies



Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database rights 2019

placemaking policies

Environmental & Design Qualities

Improving the quality of development and environment in the Glasgow City Region is part of both the National Planning Framework and Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan.

Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) states that the aim for planning is to ensure that development is sustainable. This means that the locations and characteristics of developments should balance economic, social, and environmental objectives. Development planning should contribute to economic growth, encourage regeneration, and enhance the quality of the natural and built environment, with emphasis on the importance of design and the benefits of promoting design quality.

Consistent sustainable principles are economic growth, accessible locations, safeguarding the environment, good quality development, and mitigating impact of development.

The Plan intends to achieve regeneration and sustainable growth through delivering the right amount of development in the right places, developed to the right quality, and for the benefit of the communities they affect. This means that the developments needed to help the economy to prosper can also make our communities more inclusive, and that they can take

place without harming the environment, or contributing towards further climate change.

There needs to be planned development, but also a mechanism to consider unplanned developments that come forward. North Lanarkshire Council will seek to reinforce a sense of place through the layout, form and environmental qualities of development. The Environmental & Design Quality Policy is intended to achieve all of these aims through a three-pronged assessment approach.

Site Appraisal

The Plan identifies distinct Land Use Character Areas within North Lanarkshire. Development proposals should relate well to the existing setting and avoid adverse impact on existing or proposed properties.

Appraising the existing features of a site and how it relates to its surroundings is an important first step in ensuring this.

Specific Features for Consideration

Development constraints can affect the extent of potential development sites and/or affect the form of development.

There are known features which can affect sites, in the form of identified Hazardous Zones, Utilities Infrastructure and environmental management areas such as Air Quality Management and Noise Areas which should be considered dependant on their proximity to proposed developments.

Quality of Development

There is scope to improve development quality through the process of dealing with planning applications, taking account of the required Site Appraisal and any specific features identified, which affect the site. In all development the main aim should be to maintain or improve the quality of the environment for people through requiring and achieving high standards of sustainable site planning and design.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND DESIGN QUALITIES POLICY EDQ

EDQ 1 POLICY Site Appraisal

Any proposed development will require to be appraised in terms of the site and its surroundings to ensure it will integrate successfully into the local area and avoid harm to neighbouring amenity.

The matters to be addressed in the appraisal include but are not limited to:

- massing, height, style, finishing materials of any building or buildings on the site and surrounding Land Use Character Area
- orientation and topography of the site and surrounding Land Use Character Area
- mixture of uses in the Land Use Character Area
- building lines, plot ratios, groupings, types of enclosure (e.g. fences, walls, hedges), landmarks in the Land Use Character Area
- public utilities, e.g. underground services (including the fibre network), drainage systems, overhead power lines
- public services available locally, e.g. schools, public transport, play/recreation provision
- accessibility by a range of sustainable transport modes
- lighting - day, night, seasonal variation of use, security arrangements, informal supervision
- ground stability and contamination on the site and surrounding Land Use Character Area
- existence and quality of connections and access including site and building entrances, roads, paths and visuals on the site and surrounding Land Use Character Area
- Green Network, landscape character and quality on the site and surrounding Land Use Character Area
- impacts associated with the holistic water environment and flood risk
- biodiversity of plants and animals on the site and surrounding Land Use Character Area
- heritage, or amenity value of buildings or structures above or below ground on the site and surrounding Land Use Character Area
- the character and scale of any building clusters in rural areas
- the nature and types of features to be safeguarded or enhanced on the site and surrounding Land Use Character Area
- requirement for any additional assessments on the site and surrounding Land Use Character Area
- the potential for and benefits of co-location with existing/proposed energy/heat sources
- the potential for installation and operation of low and zero-carbon generating technologies in new, refurbished or re-purposed buildings.
- the existence of and impact of or on “Bad Neighbour” Development on the site and surrounding Land Use Character Area. Bad Neighbour uses are defined in Statutory Instrument 1992 No. 224 (S.18) of the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Scotland) Order 1992 Schedule 7.

EDQ 1 Guidance

To achieve appropriate form and design and to allow consideration of the proposal, Planning Applications will require to be accompanied by an appraisal of the site and its surrounding Land Use Character Areas. The matters to be addressed in the appraisal include but are not limited to those specified in the Policy. Guidance on carrying out and the matters to be covered in an appropriate Site Appraisal can be found in:

- Scottish Planning Policy
- Planning Advice Notes
- Designing Streets
- Designing Places
- North Lanarkshire Council Supplementary Planning Guidance SPG 15 Good design toolkit

With the exception of references to North Lanarkshire Local Plan policies, Supplementary Planning Guidance currently in use remains in force and will be reviewed to reflect changes in Local Development Plan Policy, SPP, PAN other Government Guidance and best practice.

Additional information may be required or Guidance referred to, depending on the type and scale of development, and may be identified in other Policies of this plan and discussed during the pre-application stage of the Development Management process.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.

EDQ 2 POLICY Specific Features for Consideration

North Lanarkshire Council will consider development in areas subject to hazards (Hazardous Zones) and other specific features (Utilities infrastructure and Management areas) identified in this Policy, in accordance with plans and protocols of the relevant managing agencies.

EDQ 2 POLICY Categories and Guidance

The Council will expect applications for Planning Permission to be accompanied by an assessment of how constraints affect sites dependant on the characteristics of the site, its surroundings and the form of development.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.

CATEGORY EDQ 2A Hazardous Zones:

Flood Risk*	The Council will manage development in areas that are subject to hazards and other potential site considerations in accordance with plans and protocols of the relevant managing agencies. This includes, for flood-risk areas, implementing the Water Framework Directive and the Flood Risk Framework set out in Scottish Planning Policy, the <i>Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Plan District Local Flood Risk Management Plan</i> and the <i>Forth Estuary Local Flood Risk Management Plan</i> (alongside the Flood Risk Management Strategies). Scottish Environmental Protection Agency's Flood Maps can be used to identify areas of functional floodplain to help ensure a precautionary approach is taken to flood-risk from all sources. SEPA is a statutory consultee in the planning process and applicants will always be advised to consult with SEPA on matters pertinent to flood-risk.
Contaminated Land*	North Lanarkshire Council has published guidance relating to the development of contaminated land, which can be accessed through the Council web site. Developers should consult this guidance when preparing their site appraisals and consult with the relevant section of the Council as required.
Ground Instability (coal mining)*	Where a ground stability, or contamination appraisal identifies the need for any necessary mitigation measures, including treatment or remediation, development will only be permitted where those mitigation measures can be secured.

CATEGORY EDQ 2B Utilities infrastructure:

Pipelines* Cables	The Council will manage development in areas where utility infrastructure requires to be protected or will limit development potential in accordance with plans and protocols of the relevant managing agencies. Applicants will always be advised to contact utility or infrastructure providers to obtain up to date advice on current requirements and standards.
----------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

CATEGORY EDQ 2C Management areas

Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) Noise Management Areas* (NMA)	Development proposals should detail how any likely air quality, noise, or pollution impacts particularly in or adjacent to Air Quality or Noise Management areas will be mitigated. An updated Air Quality Action Plan is being published by the Council and appropriate guidance developed in conjunction with NLC Protective Services will also be available through the Council website. North Lanarkshire Council has published Noise Guidance for New Developments which can be accessed through the Council web site. Developers should consult this guidance when preparing their site appraisals and consult with the relevant section of the Council as required. The relevant guidance is: Site specific – where the location of an application for planning permission is within an AQMA/NMA or buffer/influence zone Topic specific – where the development being proposed is something that raises potential AQMA/NMA issues
----------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

* Categories of features indicated with an asterisk are not mapped on the Protection Map.

Prior to applying for Planning Permission applicants should confirm that designations are still in effect prior to making an application.

EDQ 3 POLICY Quality of Development

Development will only be permitted where high standards of site planning and sustainable design are achieved. Planning Applications will need to demonstrate that the proposed development takes account of the site appraisal carried out as a requirement of Policies EDQ1 and, if appropriate, EDQ2, assets protected under Policy PROT, any evaluation of design options, and achieves a high quality development in terms of:

- a Establishing a clear vision for the site with design principles which lead to the creation of a distinct, successful place addressing: siting; overall layout; density; form; scale; height; massing; proportion; detailing; colour; materials.
- b Providing a safe, pleasant, inclusive, convenient and welcoming development addressing:
 - personal safety, security and crime prevention;
 - adaptability (including, as appropriate, to the effects of Climate Change and for residential development for specialist provision);
 - sustainable, safe, secure, and convenient access into and through the development that is easy to move around, attractive to pedestrians, cyclists, and people with disabilities;
 - integration with public transport, green networks and wider links;a Establishing a clear vision for the site with design principles which lead to the creation of a distinct, successful place addressing: siting; overall layout; density; form; scale; height; massing; proportion; detailing; colour; materials.
- b Providing a safe, pleasant, inclusive, convenient and welcoming development addressing:
 - personal safety, security and crime prevention;
 - adaptability (including, as appropriate, to the effects of Climate Change and for residential development for specialist provision);
 - sustainable, safe, secure, and convenient access into and through the development that is easy to move around, attractive to pedestrians, cyclists, and people with disabilities;
 - integration with public transport, green networks and wider links;
 - sustainable access for cars where required, being safe for all road users, and appropriate parking or traffic calming being well located and integrated.
- c Addressing, resource efficiency, Mitigation of and Adaptation for the effects of Climate Change, energy and waste issues in order to create a sustainable development with a low ecological footprint including:
 - reducing energy need;
 - promoting co-location of existing/proposed energy sources with high demand energy users and district heating networks for new developments;
 - encouraging sustainable construction;
 - promoting health and wellbeing;
 - provision for electric vehicle charging points should be considered and provided where appropriate;
 - reducing waste and resources used through effective storage collecting and composting of waste and recyclable materials,
 - and measures that reduce CO2 emissions, where appropriate through the protection of carbon-rich soils, such as peatland and including the installation and operation of low and zero-carbon generating technologies in new, refurbished or re-purposed buildings.
- d Connection to the fibre optic network to ensure that next generation broadband speeds of 100 megabytes per second and above can be provided.
- e Mitigating any likely air quality, noise, or pollution impacts particularly in or adjacent to Air Quality or Noise Management Areas. In some circumstances, mitigation may not always be possible and avoidance may be required.
- f Ensuring that water body status is protected and, where possible, enhanced. Status includes physical characteristics, so proposals such as culverting will only be considered where no other practical option exists. Foul water should connect to the public sewer - alternatives to this will only be permitted where no public system exists and the alternative does not pose an environmental risk. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems should be adopted within site design and appropriate details require to be submitted with any relevant planning application. Buffer strips may be required in respect of the water environment between a development and each watercourse.
- g Adequate provision has been made for the development and maintenance of landscaped open space areas and amenity space and play provision, and for linking to and enhancing open spaces and green networks.
- h Existing features of Green Network or Historic Environmental interest or Resources, protected under the terms of the Protect Assets, and including features (e.g. traditional stone buildings/structures) identified through the site appraisal required by Policy EDQ1, will be safeguarded or enhanced.

EDQ 3 GUIDANCE

To achieve high standards of site planning and sustainable design and to allow consideration of the proposal, Planning Applications will require to take account of the Site Appraisal required by Policies EDQ1 and, if appropriate, EDQ2. Advice on creating **Successful Places** can be found in:

Scottish Planning Policy

Planning Advice Notes

Designing Streets

Designing Places

North Lanarkshire Council Supplementary Planning Guidance [SPG 15 Good design toolkit](#) (in particular the Design Quality Checklist)

Other Supplementary Planning Guidance of relevance are [SPG 01 Landscaping](#) and [SPG 01A Landscaping supplement](#) [SPG 02 Trees and development](#), [SPG 07 Green belt](#), [SPG 17 Accessibility for all](#), [SPG17 Accessibility appendix](#) as well as current [open space and play area standards](#), [minimum standards for space around houses](#) and on [minimum parking standards](#) in new housing developments. In relation to the installation and operation of low and zero-carbon generating technologies in new, refurbished or re-purposed buildings reference should be made to current Building regulations.

For Guidance on specific matters relating to relevant EDQ3 sections:

e refer to - noise Guidance For New Developments and Air Quality

f refer to - SPG 09 Flooding and drainage

g refer to - SPG 01 Landscaping and SPG 01A Landscaping supplement, current Open Space Guidelines and Minimum Space Standards (Play Provision)

h refer to - Guidance from Scottish Natural Heritage, Historic Environment Scotland, SPG 05 Rescuing your listed building, SPG 20 Biodiversity, SPG 32 Antonine Wall, SPG 31 Conservation Areas, SPG 33 Archaeology

The Council will seek to secure the aims of this Policy through planning conditions and obligations, as appropriate, depending on the merits of each proposal.

With the exception of references to North Lanarkshire Local Plan policies, Supplementary Planning Guidance currently in use remains in force and will be reviewed to reflect changes in Local Development Plan Policy, SPP, PAN other Government Guidance and best practice.

Additional information may be required or Guidance referred to, depending on the type and scale of development, and may be identified in other Policies of this Plan and discussed during the pre-application stage of the Development Management process.

All proposed development will be subject to assessment against relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

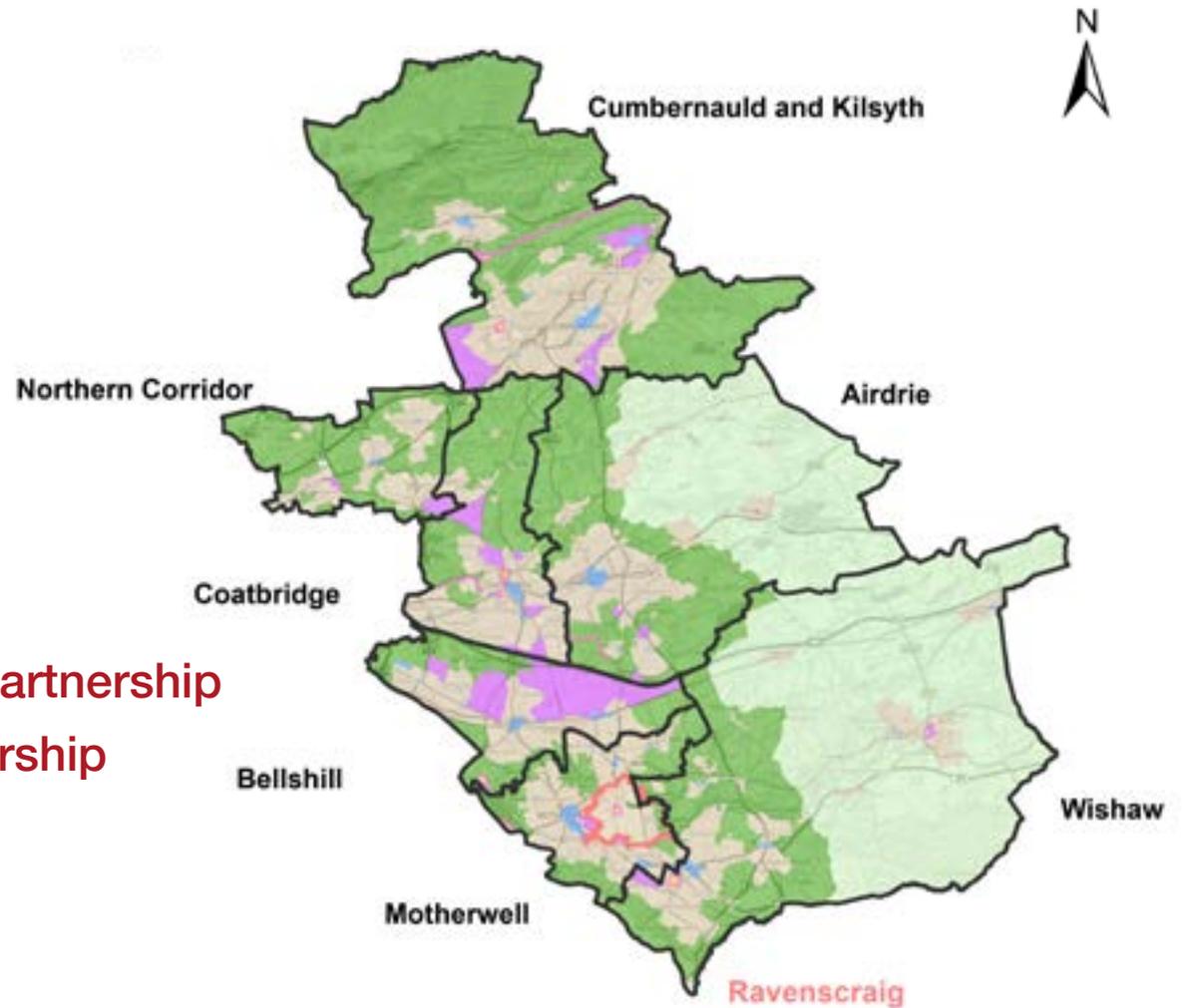
MODIFIED PROPOSED PLAN

area strategies

**LIVE
LEARN
WORK
INVEST
VISIT**

area strategies

- Ravenscraig Regeneration Area**
- Airdrie Local Area Partnership**
- Bellshill Local Area Partnership**
- Coatbridge Local Area Partnership**
- Cumbernauld & Kilsyth Local Area Partnership**
- Northern Corridor Local Area Partnership**
- Motherwell Local Area Partnership**
- Wishaw Local Area Partnership**



Reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100025396.

Summary

Mixed use centres North Lanarkshire has 6 **Strategic Town Centres** (Airdrie, Coatbridge, Cumbernauld, Motherwell, Ravenscraig, and Wishaw), 16 **Town and Large Centres**, and 59 Local centres.

Business centres There are 5 **Strategic Business Centres** (Eurocentral-Mossend-Newhouse / Gartcosh-Kilgarth-Gartsherrie / Ravenscraig / Strathclyde-Righead-Bellshill / Westfield), 13 **Local Business Centres**, 5 **Visitor Economy Areas**, 6 **Visitor Economy Locations** and specialised limited-use sites at Drumshangie and Chapelhall. There are 120 existing business development sites across these locations, totalling 709.58 hectares of land. There are 2 **Proposed Business Sites** providing the opportunity for a further 15.96 hectares. That means the total amount of business development opportunity across business locations is 122 sites providing 725.54 hectares of development land.

Area	Existing Sites	Area (HA)	Proposed Sites	Area (Ha)	Total Sites	Area (HA)
Airdrie	7	149.55	-	-	7	149.55
Bellshill	42	273.01	-	-	42	273.01
Coatbridge	14	88.30	1	12.23	15	100.53
Cumbernauld/Kilsyth	32	63.17	1	3.73	33	66.90
Motherwell	12	81.55	-	-	12	81.55
Northern Corridor	7	51.00	-	-	7	51.00
Wishaw	6	3.00	-	-	6	3.00
	120	709.58	2	15.96	122	725.54

Promoting housing There are 213 existing **housing development sites** with capacity remaining to provide 16,712 housing units. There are 44 proposed **housing sites** with capacity to provide a further 4,198 housing units. That means the total amount of housing development opportunity in North Lanarkshire is 20,910.

LAP	Existing Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining	Proposed Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Total Sites	Total Area (Ha)	Total Capacity
Airdrie	34	44.37	914	744	7	65.59	678	41	109.96	1,422
Bellshill	20	51.37	1,051	793	4	32.09	802	24	83.46	1,595
Coatbridge	27	134.08	2,965	2,560	5	20.81	528	32	154.89	3,088
Cumbernauld/Kilsyth	37	207.16	2,600	2,489	5	15.94	396	42	223.10	2,885
Motherwell	35	234.27	4,656	4,463	3	8.41	209	38	242.68	4,672
Northern Corridor	22	261.84	4,037	3,913	4	9.04	227	26	270.88	4,140
Wishaw	38	124.73	1,841	1,750	16	94.24	1,358	54	218.97	3,108
	213	1,057.82	18,064	16,712	44	246.12	4,198	257	1,303.94	20,910

Summary area strategies

Regeneration There are **Town Centre Action Plans** for Airdrie, Bellshill, Coatbridge, Cumbernauld, and Motherwell. There is a **Draft Town Centre Action Plan** for Kilsyth and following completion of a range of physical projects within the town centre, a Town Centre Action Plan will be prepared for Wishaw. Ravenscraig and Orchardton Woods are identified as Regeneration Areas and there are identified regeneration sites in Airdrie, Newmains and Uddingston.

Regeneration proposals under the **North Lanarkshire Council Ambition and Economic Regeneration Delivery Plan** will be brought forward during the Plan Period including

- Housing regeneration/ re-provisioning (including residential Towers and Gowkthrapple)
- Town Centre Regeneration
- Business and Industry projects

Lists Sites are listed for each Local Area Partnership area where appropriate relating to Business sites, Housing sites, Regeneration priorities, Green Network improvements, Transport improvements, and Potential Heat Energy Network Sources under the **Promote** development locations and infrastructure improvements policy.

Ravenscraig Regeneration Area area strategies

Ravenscraig Masterplan

The Ravenscraig Masterplan, supported by an Outline Planning Application approved by North Lanarkshire Council, proposed a wide range of new developments at Ravenscraig. In summary, these were:

- Town centre, with up to 57,600 m2 of retail space, plus offices, restaurants, and other leisure facilities.
- Two major leisure facilities.
- Up to 3,500 new dwellings
- Up to 100,000 m2 of business floorspace
- Up to 116,000 m2 of industrial floorspace
- Hotels
- Railway Station (town centre)
- Community Facilities
- Parkland

Developments to date

The following developments have been completed on the site

- College campus
- Ravenscraig Regional Sports Facility
- BRE (Building Research Establishment) experimental homes development
- Restaurant
- Over 300 all-tenure Housing units

National Development and Masterplan

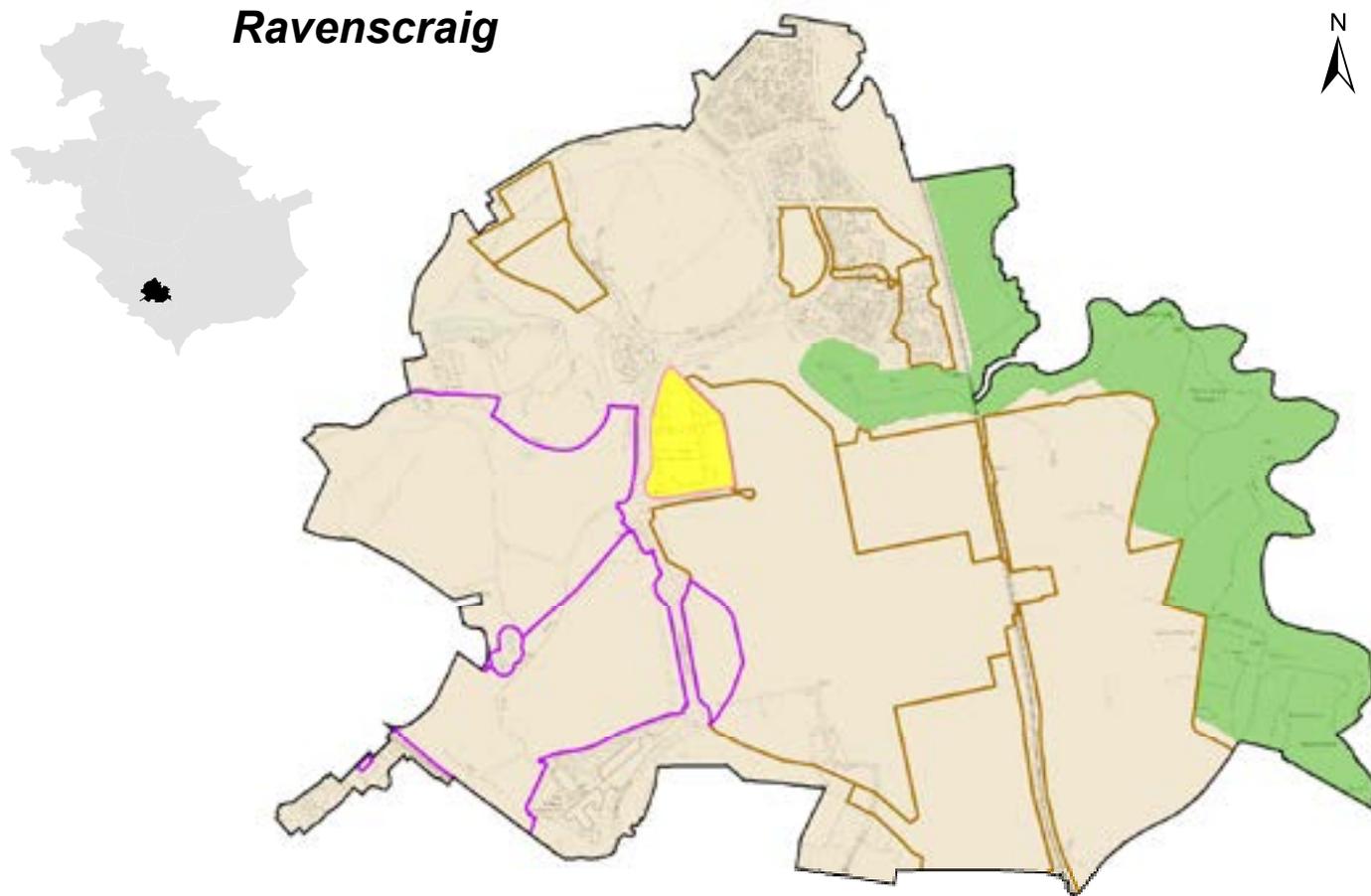
Ravenscraig is a National Development in the National Planning Framework 3, with the aim that:

“This site will be redeveloped for a range of additional uses. A revised masterplan will be developed to deliver a low carbon, sustainable settlement for the 21st century, with additional homes and facilities, a new town centre, jobs and sustainable transport connections.”

In order to deliver on its National Development status and in recognition of the changed economy since the current Masterplan was approved, a revised Masterplan has been submitted by the developers, Ravenscraig Limited.

To facilitate the further regeneration of the site the Ravenscraig area has been defined as General Urban through the Development Plan. The existing Masterplan development profile is represented on the schematic plan opposite and will act as a guide on the development profile for the new Masterplan in terms of the type and amount of development expected. Existing development sites are included in the Motherwell Local Area Partnership site lists and map.

area strategies



Reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100023396.

Airdrie local area partnership area strategies

Mixed-Use centres The Airdrie Local Area Partnership area contains the **Strategic Town Centre** of Airdrie and 11 **Local Centres**.

Business centres Biocity/Medicity Enterprise Area is within the **Eurocentral-Mossend-Newhouse Strategic Business Centre**. There are **Local Business Centres** at Chapelhall and Brownsburn and specialised limited use sites at Drumshangie and Chapelhall. There are seven existing business development sites across the area totalling 149.55 hectares of land. Four of the sites totalling 146.21 hectares of land are for specific uses. There is a **Visitor Economy Area** at North Lanarkshire Canals (Monkland Canal).

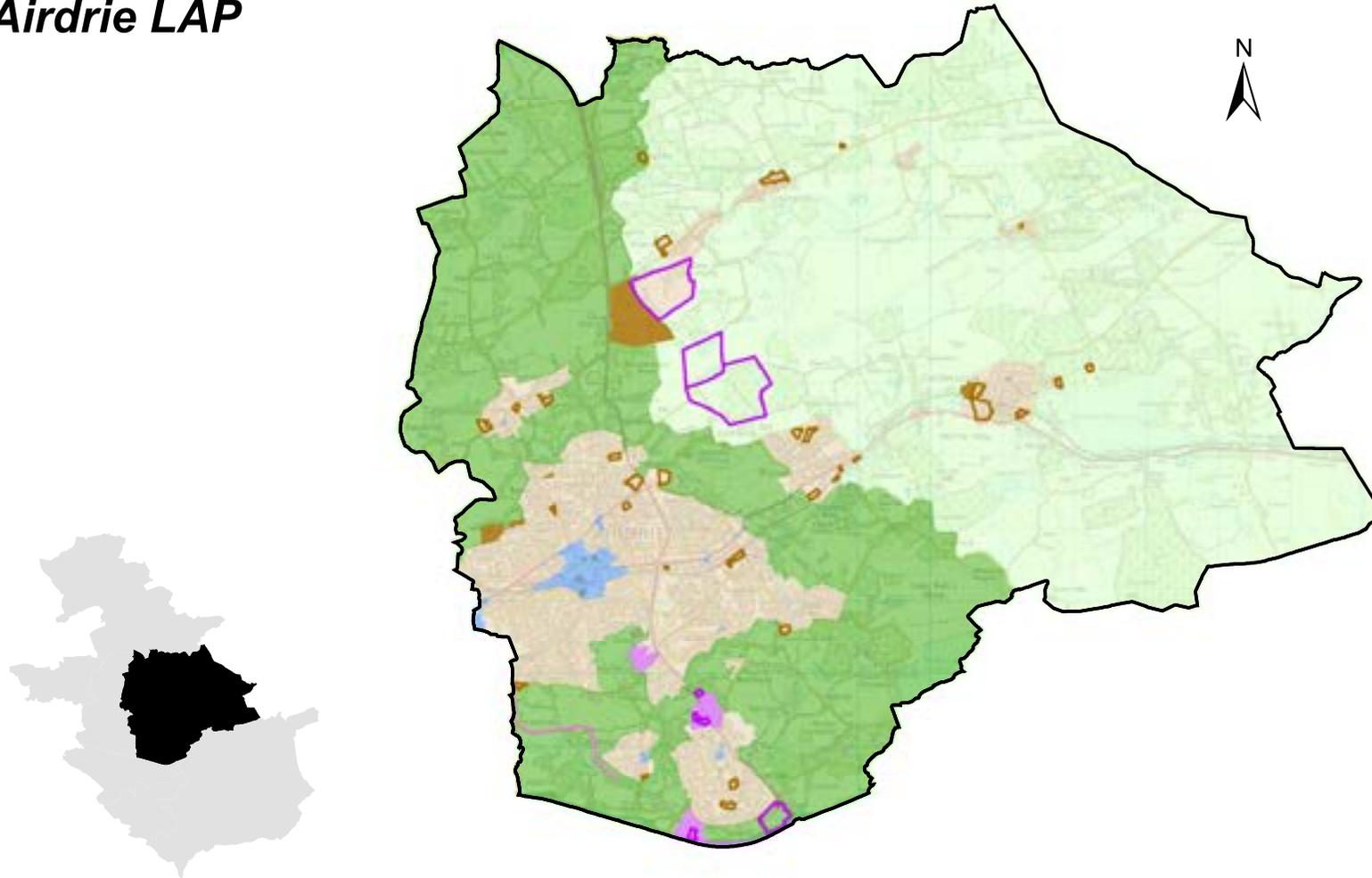
Promoting housing There are 34 existing **housing development sites** with capacity remaining to provide 744 housing units. There are 7 proposed housing sites with capacity to provide a further 678 housing units. That means the total amount of housing development opportunity in the Airdrie area is 1,422.

Settlement	Existing Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining	Proposed Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Total Sites	Total Area (Ha)	Capacity
Airdrie	13	11.29	332	332	4	10.55	281	17	21.85	613
Calderbank	1	0.30	8	8				1	0.30	8
Caldercruix	5	10.64	193	84	1	3.13	78	6	13.76	162
Chapelhall	2	6.03	143	102				2	6.03	102
Glenmavis	3	3.42	34	34				3	3.42	34
Greengairs	4	7.19	84	64	1	51.16	300	5	58.35	364
Longriggend					1	0.75	19	1	0.75	19
Plains	6	5.50	120	120				6	5.50	120
Plains	34	44.37	914	744	7	65.59	678	41	109.96	1,422

Regeneration There is a **Town Centre Action Plan** and an identified **Regeneration site** in Airdrie.

Lists Sites are listed below for the Airdrie Local Area Partnership area where appropriate relating to Business sites, Housing sites, Regeneration priorities, Transport improvements, and Potential Heat Energy Network Sources under the **Promote** development locations, infrastructure improvements policy and Locality Plans.

Airdrie LAP



Reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100023396.

Airdrie local area partnership area strategies

Existing business development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Chapelhall		
NLC00284	Carlisle Road	1.49
NLC00285	Moncrieffe Road	0.61
		2.1
Drumshangie		
NLC00519	Proposed Energy Plant Greengairs Road *	29.52
NLC00520	Proposed Data Centre Greengairs Road *	65.30
NLC00585	Land at Stirling Rd/Greengairs Rd Stand Airdrie *	42.68
		137.50
Eurocentral-Mossend-Newhouse		
NLC00288	Dunalistair West York Road	1.24
		1.24
Other		
NLC00532	Dunalistair East Site incorporating P 06/11*	8.71
		8.71
Total business development opportunity		149.55

* Sites for specific use.

Existing housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
Airdrie				
NLMK0130	North of 2-48 Dunrobin Road	1.62	40	40
NLMK1073	Viewbank Arran Drive	0.36	4	4
NLMK1080	Former Alexandra Primary School Site	0.43	14	14
NLMK1117	74 Hallcraig Street	0.21	21	21
NLMK1137	Site at Craicens Road	1.18	20	20
NLMK1139	Former Housing Office Broomknoll Street	0.07	4	4
NLMK1156	East of 28 Airdriehill Street	2.61	66	66
NLMK1212	Hallcraig Street	0.05	16	16
NLMK1227	Wheatholm Street	0.73	20	20
NLMK1263	Dykehead Road Phase 1	1.07	30	30
NLMK1264	Northburn Place	2.64	60	60
NLMK1269	Colston Road	0.11	9	9
NLMK1270	Broomknoll Church, Broomknoll Street	0.21	28	28
		11.29	332	332
Calderbank				
NLMK0592	Site of Former Winning Post 186 Main Street	0.30	8	8
		0.30	8	8
Caldercruix				
NLMK0121A	Holm Farm Phases 4 & 5	1.96	38	2
NLMK0276	Former Mill Site	6.06	93	22
NLMK0567	Glengowan House Gowan Brae	0.81	14	12
NLMK1077	Limelands Phase 2 Rem	1.02	38	38
NLMK1147	Eastfield Farm, Eastfield Road	0.79	10	10
		10.64	193	84

Airdrie local area partnership area strategies

Existing housing development sites (continued)

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
Chapelhall				
NLMK0289	South Chapelhall - Remainder	4.85	113	72
NLMK0560	St Aloysius Primary School Site	1.18	30	30
		6.03	143	102
Glenmavis				
NLMK1059	Rochsoles Farm	1.31	17	17
NLMK1133	Former Kirkstyle Inn Coatbridge Road	0.51	5	5
NLCSHIP	McArthur Avenue	1.60	12	12
		3.42	34	34
Greengairs				
NLMK0280	Rankin Crescent	3.16	65	48
NLMK0607	Langdales Farm	0.24	4	4
NLMK1052	Staylee Farm	1.14	5	5
NLMK1063	West of 73 Greengairs Road	2.65	10	7
		7.19	84	64
Plains				
NLMK0282F	Ballochney Road (Carvill 2)	2.15	47	47
NLMK1153	Brownieside	0.27	6	6
NLMK1154	178-182 Main Street	0.23	5	5
NLMK1155	120-130 Main Street	0.19	5	5
NLMK1213	Ballochney Road (Modern Homes 1)	1.48	27	27
NLMK1241	Site East of St Philip's School	1.18	30	30
		5.50	120	120
	Total	44.37	914	744

Proposed housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity
01/07 P	Land at Stirling Rd/Greengairs Rd Stand Airdrie	51.16	300
08/07	Dykehead Road Golfhill Airdrie	0.71	18
11/07	Easterton Farm Caldercruix Airdrie	3.13	78
29/07 P	Roughrigg Road Longriggend Airdrie	0.75	19
01/08	Leaend Road Airdrie	1.64	41
03/08 P	Land at Mossie Farm Airdrie	7.33	200
07/11 P	Sykeside Road	0.87	22
	Total	65.59	678

Note: P denotes part of a submitted site

Total Housing Opportunity	109.96	1,422
----------------------------------	---------------	--------------

Proposed regeneration sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
04/08	Alexander Street Airdrie	N/A

Airdrie local area partnership area strategies

Town Centre Action Plans

Airdrie Strategic Town Centre

Transport improvements

The Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund will deliver improvement projects within the Airdrie Local Area Partnership area. The Council and partners will implement

- the installation and upgrade of cycle/walking routes as detailed in the M8 Strategic Investment Sites Cycle Access Study 2013 report.
- improvements to bus and rail infrastructure within North Lanarkshire Council working in partnership with Strathclyde Partnership for Transport, Network Rail and other relevant stakeholders.
- general road safety improvements for route action plans and accident improvement plans for locations identified with high numbers of injury accidents.
- Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund projects:
 1. A8/M8 Corridor Access Improvements
 3. Pan-Lanarkshire Orbital Transport Corridor

Potential Heat Energy Network Sources

A range of Locations in the area currently have on-site facilities to provide heat for individual buildings or campuses. The sites listed in this schedule may have the potential to act as heat sources in wider heat networks.

- Drumshangie (Energy from waste/Landfill Gas)
- Dalmacoulter (Landfill Gas)
- Greengairs (Landfill Gas)

Locality Plans

Petersburn and Whinhall/Craigneuk have been identified through an initial needs analysis as locality planning areas, for which local priorities will be established through Community Planning.

Bellshill local area partnership area strategies

This section shows what the plan means for the Bellshill Local Area Partnership, giving information on the number of each different type of centre and details of sites currently in the land supplies, sites proposed through the plan, Green network improvement opportunities and transportation projects in the area.

Mixed-Use centres The Bellshill Local Area Partnership area contains the **Town and Large Centres** of Bellshill and Birkenshaw. There are also 7 **Local Centres** in the area.

Business centres There are **Strategic Business Centres** at Eurocentral-Mossend-Newhouse and Strathclyde-Righead-Bellshill. There is a **Local Business Centre** at Tannochside. There are 42 existing business development sites across these centres totalling 273.01 hectares of land.

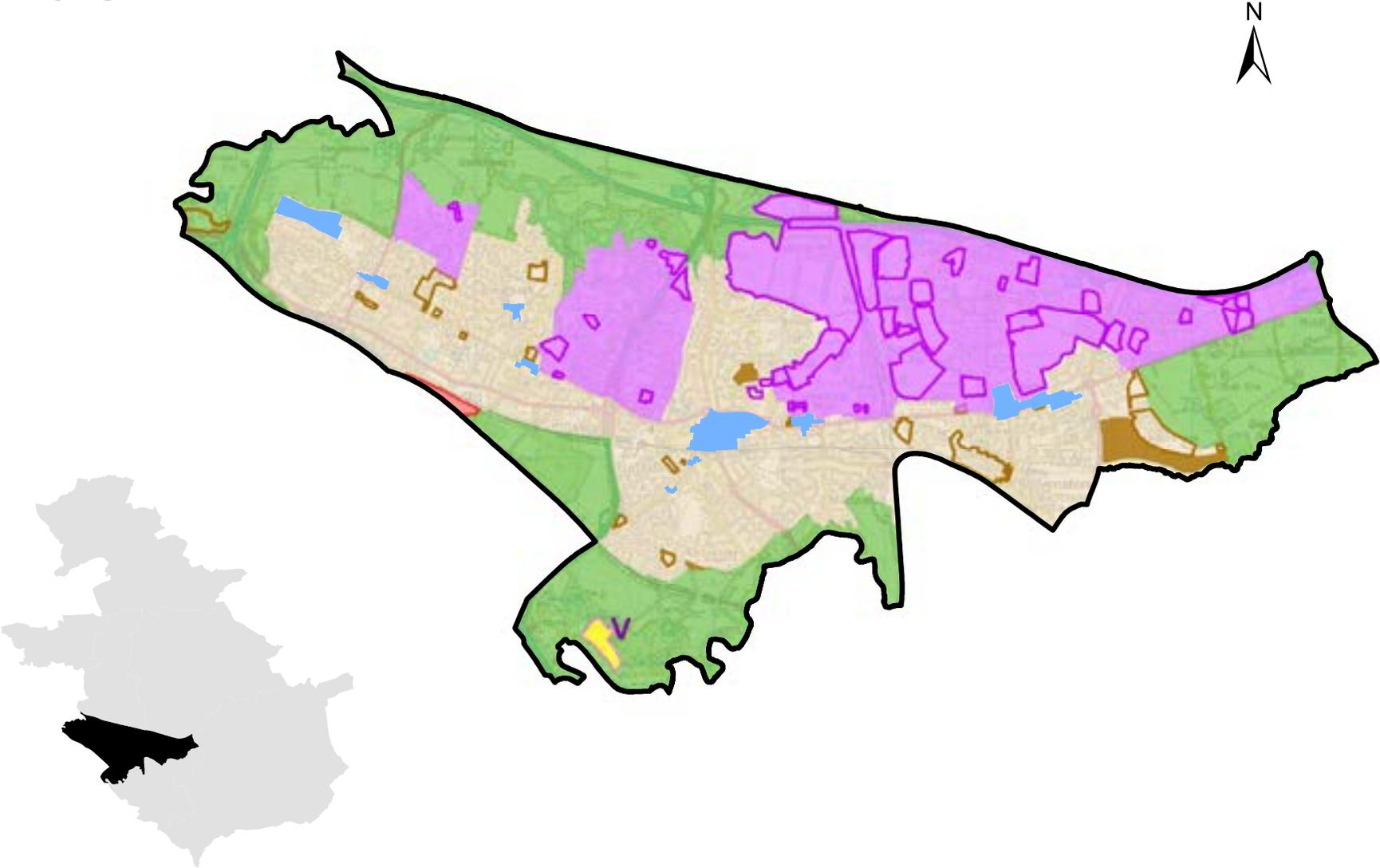
Promoting housing There are 20 existing **housing development sites** with capacity remaining to provide 793 housing units. There are 4 proposed housing development sites with capacity to provide a further 802 housing units. That means the total amount of housing development opportunity in the Bellshill area is 1,595

Settlement	Existing Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining	Proposed Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Total Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity
Bellshill	6	6.13	206	206	3	4.52	113	9	10.65	319
Holytown	4	13.90	248	167	1	27.57	689	5	41.47	856
New Stevenston	2	12.25	249	72				2	12.25	72
Newarthill	2	3.45	50	50				2	3.45	50
Uddingston	6	15.64	298	298				6	15.64	298
	20	51.37	1,051	793	4	32.09	802	24	83.46	1,595

Regeneration There is a **Town Centre Action Plan** for Bellshill and a **Regeneration site** at Uddingston.

Lists Sites are listed below for the Bellshill Local Area Partnership area where appropriate relating to Business sites, Housing sites, Regeneration priorities, Green Network improvements, Transport improvements, and Potential Heat Energy Network Sources under the **Promote** development locations, infrastructure improvements policy and Locality Plans.

Bellshill LAP



Reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100023396.

Bellshill local area partnership area strategies

Existing business development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Eurocentral-Mossend-Newhouse		
NLS00003	Site X McNeil Drive Eurocentral	41.38
NLS00007	Plots I, J & K Condor Glen Eurocentral	8.07
NLS00008	Plot R Woodside Eurocentral	10.69
NLS00010	Plot S Condor Glen Eurocentral	17.18
NLS00017	Site V McNeil Drive Eurocentral	4.87
NLS00023	Plot H Woodside Eurocentral	4.20
NLS00030	Site T Brittain Way Eurocentral	3.82
NLS00361	Plot X McNeil Drive Eurocentral	3.24
NLS00367	Plot Y Condor Glen Eurocentral	1.31
NLS00406	South of Orchard Farm McNeil Drive Eurocentral	15.32
NLS00416	Europoint Renshaw Place Eurocentral	2.88
NLS00436	Central Point West Dovecote Road Eurocentral	0.72
NLS00447	Maxim Expansion Parklands Avenue Eurocentral	3.79
NLS00362	Eastern Gateway McNeil Drive Eurocentral	3.06
NLS00579	Plot F Remainder, Condor Glen, Eurocentral	1.95
NLS00258	Hattonrigg B Reema Road Mossend	2.14
NLS00311	Hattonrigg C Reema Road Mossend	13.24
NLS00545	Vacant Yard Marion Street Mossend	0.26
NLS00558	East of Marion Street Mossend	0.21
NLS00571	Unthank Road, Mossend Industrial Area	0.36
NLS00573	Unthank Road, Mossend Industrial Area	0.49
NLS00590	Mossend International Railfreight Park	102.05
NLS00376	Prologis Glasgow & Edinburgh Road Newhouse	2.88
NLS00440	North West Westfield Road Newhouse	3.50
NLS00539	West of Beech Crescent Newhouse	2.45
NLS00363	Plot A1 Glasgow & Edinburgh Road Newhouse	3.06
NLS00580	Glen Road, Newhouse Industrial Estate	1.21
NLS00581	Land East of WH Malcolm, Newhouse Industrial Estate	2.11
NLS00582	Link Park, Newhouse Industrial Estate	1.65
NLS00433	Former car park Greenside Road Newhouse	0.29
		258.38

Existing business development sites (continued)

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Strathclyde-Righead-Bellshill		
NLS00054	Belgowan Street Bellshill	2.33
NLS00260	North Finch Way Phoenix Crescent Strathclyde	2.72
NLS00262	West of no21 Melford Road Righead	1.02
NLS00413	West of Goil Avenue Righead	3.19
NLS00437	Chancerygate Belgrave Street Bellshill	1.06
NLS00506	Office No 10 Phoenix Crescent Strathclyde	0.42
NLS00552	North Old Edinburgh Road Goil Avenue Righead	0.40
NLS00266	West Dove Wynd Strathclyde	0.71
NLS00566	North Finch Way Phoenix Crescent Strathclyde	0.37
		12.22
Tannochside		
NLS00453	Tannochside Drive Tannochside	0.84
		0.84
Other		
NLS00273	Reema Road, Bellshill	0.65
NLS00529	Reema Road, Bellshill	0.92
		1.57
Total business development opportunity		273.01

* Sites for specific use.

Bellshill local area partnership area strategies

Existing housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
Bellshill				
NLMW0708	Land East of 129 Holytown Road	0.59	56	56
NLMW0771	Former Sub Station	2.45	65	65
NLMW1214	Site at 449 Main Street	0.25	16	16
NLMW1220	Caledonian Avenue	0.92	20	20
NLMW1223	Hamilton Road	0.72	24	24
NLMW1232	Community Road (West)	1.20	25	25
		6.13	206	206
Holytown				
NLMW0702	Torrance Park	13.48	222	141
NLMW1225	Main Street	0.25	18	18
NLMW1235	Former Coach House Pub 35 Main Street	0.08	4	4
NLMW1236	Former Public House 98 Main Street	0.09	4	4
		13.90	248	167
New Stevenston				
NLMW0787	Former Fullwood Foundry	12.11	237	60
NLMW1136	North of 132 Stevenston Street	0.14	12	12
		12.25	249	72
Newarthill				
NLMW1131	Former Nursery Legbrannock Road	0.44	5	5
NLMW1204	Torrance Park North	3.01	45	45
		3.45	50	50
Uddingston				
NLMW0768	Land North of Woodhead Crescent	0.87	25	25
NLMW0783	Roundnowe Farm	6.07	25	25
NLMW0784	Former Tannochside Primary School	0.42	16	16
NLMW1043	Old Edinburgh Road	5.79	140	140
NLMW0722	Former Burnhead Primary School Site	2.24	64	64
NLMW1234	Former Police Station Old Edinburgh Road	0.25	28	28
		15.64	298	298
	Total	51.37	1,051	793

Proposed housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity
02/14 P	Community Road Bellshill	0.91	23
04/14	Hattonrigg Bellshill	3.01	75
01/15	Bairdsland View Bellshill	0.60	15
04/15	Torrance Park Holytown	27.57	689
	Total	32.09	802
<i>Note: P denotes part of a submitted site</i>			
Total Housing development opportunity		83.46	1,595

Proposed regeneration sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
02/13	Adjacent to 121 Bellshill Road Uddingston	4.60

Bellshill local area partnership area strategies

Town Centre Action Plans

Bellshill Town and Local Centre

Green Network improvement opportunities

Holytown/Mossend Strategic Delivery Area

Transport improvements

The Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund will deliver improvement projects within the Bellshill Local Area Partnership area. The Council and partners will implement:

- the installation and upgrade of cycle/walking routes as detailed in the M8 Strategic Investment Sites Cycle Access Study 2013 report.
- improvements to bus and rail infrastructure within North Lanarkshire Council working in partnership with Strathclyde Partnership for Transport, Network Rail and other relevant stakeholders.
- general road safety improvements for route action plans and accident improvement plans for locations identified with high numbers of injury accidents.
- Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund projects
- Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund projects:
 1. A8/M8 Corridor Access Improvements
 3. Pan-Lanarkshire Orbital Transport Corridor

Potential Heat Energy Network Sources

A range of Locations in the area currently have on site facilities to provide heat for individual buildings or campuses.

Locality Plans

Orbiston and Viewpark have been identified through an initial needs analysis as locality planning areas, for which local priorities will be established through Community Planning.

Coatbridge local area partnership area strategies

This section shows what the plan means for the Coatbridge Local Area Partnership, giving information on the number of each different type of centre and details of sites currently in the land supplies, sites proposed through the plan, any regeneration areas or sites and transportation projects in the area.

Mixed-Use centres The Coatbridge Local Area Partnership area contains the **Strategic Town Centre** of Coatbridge and 11 **Local Centres**.

Business centres There is a **Strategic Business Centre** at Gartcosh-Kilgarth-Gartsherrie, and **Local Business Centres** at Caldeen Road, Greenhill and Shawhead & Carnbroe. There are **Visitor Economy Areas** at Drumpellier Country Park, North Lanarkshire Canals (Monkland Canal), and **Visitor Economy Locations** at The Time Capsule and Summerlee. There are 14 existing business development sites across the area totalling 88.30 hectares of land. There is one proposed **business site** providing an opportunity to develop a further 12.23 hectares of land for business.

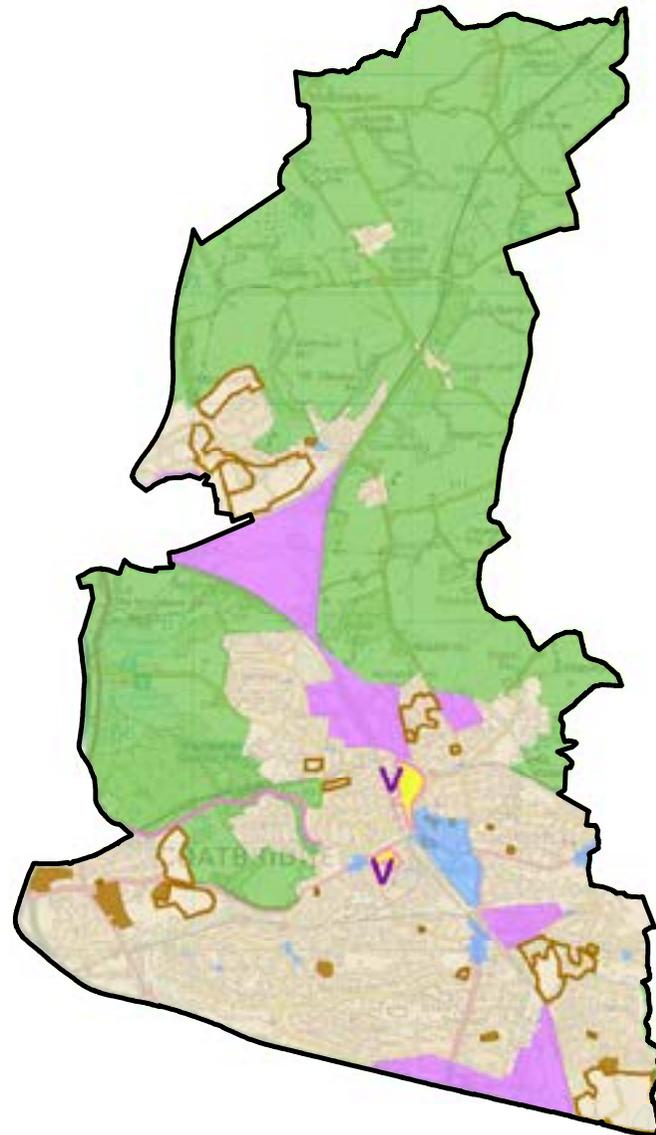
Promoting housing There are 27 existing **housing development sites** with capacity remaining to provide 2,560 housing units. There are 5 proposed housing development sites with capacity to provide a further 528 housing units. That means the total amount of housing development opportunity in the Coatbridge area is 3,088.

Settlement	Existing Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining	Proposed Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Total Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity
Bargeddie	2	9.66	168	168	3	16.62	415	5	26.28	583
Coatbridge	22	68.17	1,750	1,345	2	4.19	113	24	72.36	1,458
Glenboig	3	56.25	1,047	1,047				3	56.25	1,047
	27	134.08	2,965	2,560	5	20.81	528	32	154.89	3,088

Regeneration There is a **Town Centre Action Plan** for Coatbridge.

Lists Sites are listed below for the Coatbridge Local Area Partnership area where appropriate relating to Business sites, Housing sites, Regeneration priorities, Transport improvements, and Potential Heat Energy Network Sources under the **Promote** development locations, infrastructure improvements policy and Locality Plans.

Coatbridge LAP



Reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100023396.

Coatbridge local area partnership

Existing business development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Caldeen Road		
NLC00542	3 South Caldeen Road	0.16
		0.16
Gartcosh-Kilgarth-Gartsherrie		
NLC00487	Kilgarth Special Site, Kilgarth *	70.90
		70.90
Greenhill		
NLC00359	Coltswood Road	0.59
		0.59
Shawhead & Carnbroe		
NLC00295	Centrum Park, Hagmill Road	2.81
NLC00537	37 Hagmill Road	0.08
NLC00134	Former Shanks & McEwen, Carnbroe	4.71
NLC00527	Former Shanks & McEwen, Carnbroe	2.47
		10.07
Other		
NLC00280	M8 Interlink, Rosehall Industrial Area	0.49
NLC00143	Dundyvan Road, Coatbridge	0.36
NLC00303	Drumpellier Business Park, Coatbridge	1.45
NLC00470	Stobcross Street, Coatbridge	0.59
NLC00502	Burnbank Street, Coatbridge	2.74
NLC00543	Locks Street, Coatbridge	0.70
NLC00574	Locks Street, Coatbridge	0.25
		6.58
Total		88.30

Proposed business development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
02/10	1 Carnbroe Coatbridge	12.23
		12.23
Total business development opportunity		100.53

* Sites for specific use.

area strategies

Existing housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
Bargeddie				
NLMK0553	Bargeddie Primary School Site	0.36	8	8
NLMK1187	Land South of Coatbridge Road	9.30	160	160
		9.66	168	168
Coatbridge				
NLMK0465	53 Main Street	0.15	7	7
NLMK0531	Pool Club Coats Street	0.22	18	18
NLMK0538	Castle Cement Hollandhurst Road	7.99	166	7
NLMK0570	The Four Aces Barrowfield Street	0.13	12	12
NLMK0582	293 Bank Street	0.13	7	7
NLMK0587	Former Sheffield Forgemasters	4.50	110	12
NLMK0588	Alexander Hospital	1.48	37	37
NLMK1023	Land At Earlston Crescent	0.20	8	8
NLMK1049	Hollandhurst Road	0.66	13	13
NLMK1079	Former Sheffield Forgemasters Later Phases	8.75	210	210
NLMK1081	Former St Ambrose High School Site	1.43	40	40
NLMK1082	Old School Court	0.64	20	20
NLMK1103	Garturk Brickworks Paddock St	6.72	173	25
NLMK1135	Former Greenhill PS Coltswood Road	0.43	15	15
NLMK1140	Site of Former DSS Office Muiryhall Street	0.19	28	28
NLMK1141	Former Library - Academy Street	0.11	12	12
NLMK1146	132 Muiryhall Street	0.07	4	4
NLMK1190	Land South of Carnbroe	22.65	566	566
NLMK1200	Site east of Oakridge Road	10.00	197	197
NLMK1219	Berwick Street	0.60	18	18
NLMK1231	Laxford Place	0.57	29	29
NLMK1271	Former Mines Rescue Station Ellis Street	0.55	60	60
		68.17	1,750	1,345
Glenboig				
NLMK0442B	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA	49.17	882	882
NLMK1208	Former Markon Site Inchneuk Rd	0.40	7	7
NLMK1211	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA	6.68	158	158
		56.25	1,047	1,047
Total		134.08	2,965	2,560

Coatbridge local area partnership area strategies

Proposed housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity
01/09	Coatbridge Road/Manse Road Bargeddie	6.23	155
02/09	Coatbridge Road/Langmuir Road Bargeddie	8.21	205
03/09	St James Primary School Coatbridge	1.98	58
06/09	Former Drumpark School Bargeddie	2.18	55
01/10	Sweethill Terrace/Deanston Place Carnbroe	2.21	55
Total		20.81	528
<i>Note: P denotes part of a submitted site</i>			
Total housing development opportunity		154.89	3,088

Town Centre Action Plans

Coatbridge Strategic Town Centre

Potential Heat Energy Network Sources

A range of Locations in the area currently have on site facilities to provide heat for individual buildings or campuses. The sites listed in this schedule may have the potential to act as heat sources in wider heat networks

- Carnbroe (Energy from Waste)

Transport improvements

The Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund will deliver improvement projects within the Coatbridge Local Area Partnership area. Mitigation for the cumulative effect for selected proposed developments will be contained in the Action Programme and delivered through planning conditions or planning agreements.

The Council and partners will implement

- the installation and upgrade of cycle/walking routes as detailed in the M8 Strategic Investment Sites Cycle Access Study 2013 report.
- improvements to bus and rail infrastructure within North Lanarkshire Council working in partnership with Strathclyde Partnership for Transport, Network Rail and other relevant stakeholders.
- general road safety improvements for route action plans and accident improvement plans for locations identified with high numbers of injury accidents.
- Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund projects:
 1. A8/M8 Corridor Access Improvements
 2. Gartcosh/Glenboig Community Growth Area

Proposed sites for which joint action may be required to mitigate the cumulative effect of development have been identified and the requirement for mitigation will be contained in the Action Programme and delivered through planning conditions or planning agreements.

01/09	Coatbridge Road/Manse Road Bargeddie
02/09	Coatbridge Road/Langmuir Road Bargeddie
05/09	Drumpark Bargeddie
06/09	Former Drumpark School Bargeddie
01/10	Sweethill Terrace/Deanston Place Carnbroe

Note: P denotes part of a submitted site

Locality Plans

Dunbeth and Coatbridge South have been identified through an initial needs analysis as locality planning areas, for which local priorities will be established through Community Planning.

Cumbernauld & Kilsyth local area partnership area strategies

This section shows what the plan means for the Cumbernauld & Kilsyth Local Area Partnership, giving information on the number of each different type of centre and details of sites currently in the land supplies, sites proposed through the plan, any regeneration areas or sites, Green Network improvements opportunities and transportation projects in the area.

Mixed-Use centres The Cumbernauld & Kilsyth Area Local Area Partnership area contains the **Strategic Town Centre** of Cumbernauld and the **Town and Large Centres** of Kilsyth and Westway. There are also 8 **Local Centres** in the area.

Business centres There is a **Strategic Business Centre** at Westfield and **Local Business Centres** at, Blairlinn-Lenziemill, Wardpark North, and Wardpark South. There are **Visitor Economy Areas** at Kilsyth Hills, Forth & Clyde Canal/Kelvin Valley and Palacerigg Country Park and **Visitor Economy Locations** at Auchinstarry Basin and Broadwood. There are 32 existing business development sites across the area totalling 63.17 hectares of land. There is one proposed **business site** providing opportunity to develop a further 3.73 hectares.

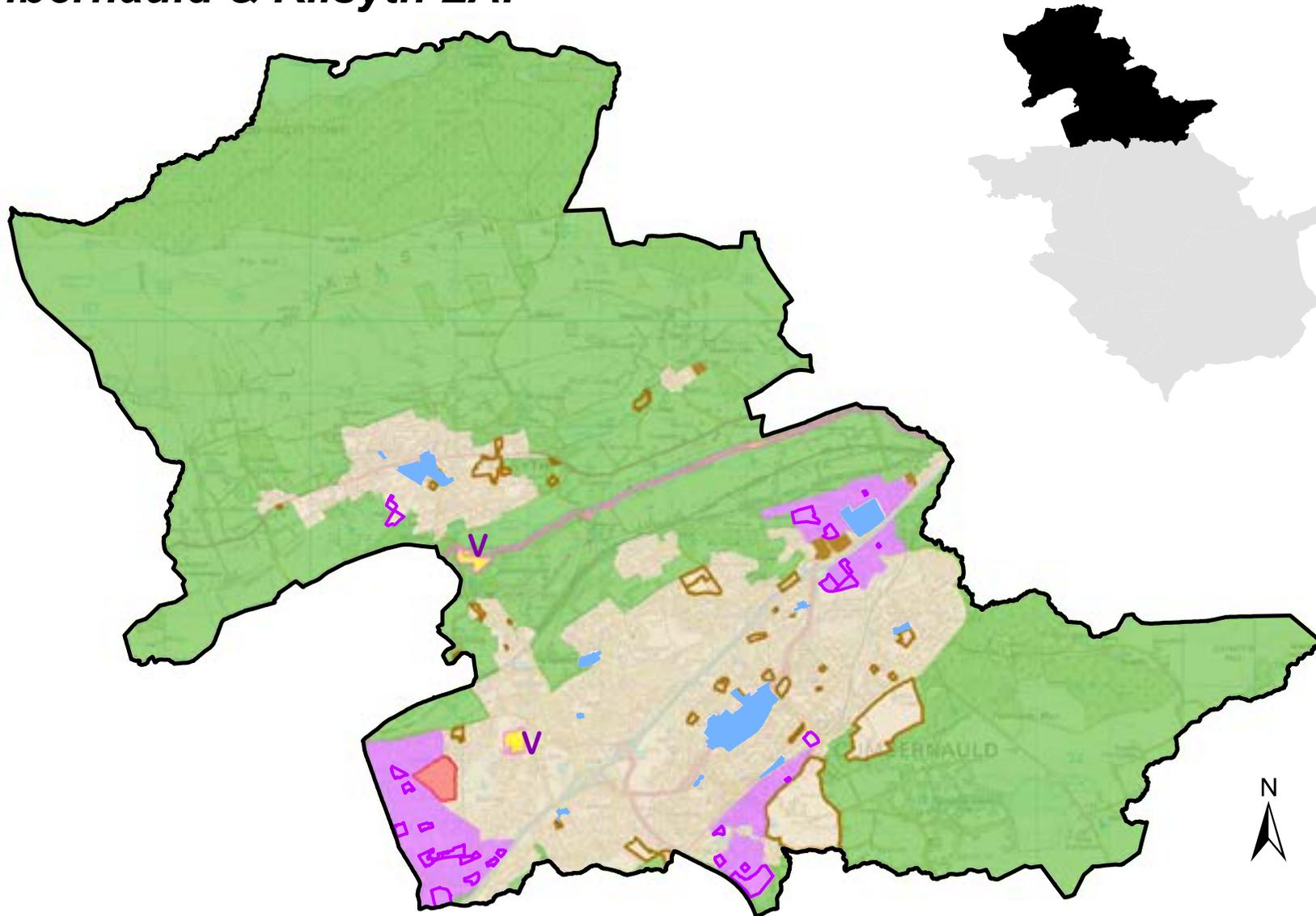
Promoting housing There are 37 existing **housing development sites** with capacity remaining to provide 2,489 housing units. There are 5 proposed housing development sites with capacity to provide a further 396 housing units. That means the total amount of housing development opportunity in the Cumbernauld & Kilsyth Area is 2,885.

Settlement	Existing Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining	Proposed Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Total Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity
Banton	1	2.96	54	54	1	2.28	57	2	5.24	111
Croy	4	2.24	41	40				4	2.24	40
Cumbernauld	22	188.53	2,212	2,192	4	13.66	339	26	202.19	2,531
Kilsyth	10	13.43	293	203				10	13.43	203
	37	207.16	2,600	2,489	5	15.94	396	42	223.10	2,885

Regeneration There is a **Town Centre Action Plan** for Cumbernauld and draft Town Centre Action Plan for Kilsyth and a **Regeneration area** at Orchardton Woods.

Lists Sites are listed below for the Cumbernauld & Kilsyth Local Area Partnership area where appropriate relating to Business sites, Housing sites, Regeneration priorities, Green Network improvements, Transport improvements, and Potential Heat Energy Network Sources under the **Promote** development locations, infrastructure improvements policy and Locality Plans.

Cumbernauld & Kilsyth LAP



Reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100023396.

Cumbernauld & Kilsyth local area partnership area strategies

Existing business development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Westfield		
NLN00254	5 Orchardton Road	1.24
NLN00334	7 Orchardton Road	2.18
NLN00448	6 Grayshill Road	3.03
NLN00463	South Site Westfield Place	2.37
NLN00332	6 Deerdykes Road	1.65
NLN00410	2 Deerdykes Road	1.24
NLN00412	2 Deerdykes Place	0.57
NLN00419	6 Deerdykes Place	0.68
NLN00423	Deerdykes Court North	0.87
NLN00449	Sewage Works Deerdykes Road	5.41
NLN00464	2-10 Westfield Place	0.52
NLN00589	Extension to Westfield Industrial Estate	3.59
		23.35
Blairlinn-Lenziemill		
NLN00504	Belstane Road	11.17
NLN00534	21A Lenziemill Road	0.92
NLN00298	8 Limekilns Road	1.23
NLN00538	11 Greens Road	0.65
NLN00431	23 Lenziemill Road	0.22
		14.19

Existing business development sites (continued)

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Wardpark North		
NLN00265	Airport, Duncan McIntosh Road *	5.56
NLN00432	1 Napier Road	0.20
NLN00446	Napier Road	2.27
		8.03
Wardpark South		
NLN00428	1-2 Wardpark Place Wardpark Road	1.51
NLN00434	West of Wardpark Place Wardpark Road	2.91
NLN00426	4 Dunnswood Road	0.13
NLN00513	Old Inn's Interchange Wardpark Road	3.28
		7.83
Other		
NLN00302	38 Garrell Road, Kilsyth	1.20
NLN00424	8 Garrell Road, Kilsyth	0.18
NLN00430	32 Garrell Place, Kilsyth	0.17
NLN00509	Sewage Works, Garrell Road, Kilsyth	2.52
NLN00377	Carradale Crescent, Cumbernauld	0.41
NLN00420	Glencryan Road, Cumbernauld	2.35
NLN00378	Plot 11 Drum Mains Park, Cumbernauld	1.16
NLN00396	Plot 1, Little Drum Road, Cumbernauld	1.78
		9.77
Total		63.17

Proposed business development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
03/02	Land at Westfield Cumbernauld	3.73
		3.73
Total business development opportunity		66.90

* Sites for specific use.

Cumbernauld & Kilsyth local area partnership area strategies

Existing housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
Banton				
NLCN1037B	Banton Mill	2.96	54	54
		2.96	54	54
Croy				
NLCN0368	Overcroy	1.43	26	26
NLCN0492	Land Adj to Old Mill View	0.07	6	6
NLCN1119	Drumglass Steadings	0.59	4	3
NLCN1149	Former Nursery McSparran Road	0.15	5	5
		2.24	41	40

Existing housing development sites (continued)

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
Cumbernauld				
NLCN0392	Blackwood F Phase 2	2.06	30	30
NLCN0457	Carrickstone Park - Cala	5.17	71	71
NLCN0471	Auchenkilns Nursery Phase 2	5.50	88	88
NLCN0490A	Cumbernauld CGA (Palacerigg)	86.87	600	600
NLCN0490B	Cumbernauld CGA (Mid-Forrest)	60.36	600	600
NLCN1040	Auchenkilns Holdings	1.93	8	8
NLCN1041	Eastfield Road	2.80	50	50
NLCN1070	85A Roadside Village	0.12	6	2
NLCN1072	Allanfauld Road	1.91	121	111
NLCN1083	Cedar Road	0.53	15	15
NLCN1084	Kildrum Nursery	0.40	16	16
NLCN1093	Hume Road	1.47	90	90
NLCN1095A	Berryhill Road	1.22	80	80
NLCN1112	Brown Road	0.80	20	20
NLCN1115	Burns Road	2.77	45	45
NLCN1128	Abronhill High School	3.23	60	60
NLCN1209	Carrickstone Park - Bellway	7.51	148	142
NLCN1226	Old Glasgow Road	1.49	30	30
NLCN1251	Former Red Comyn Pub Mossgeil Road	0.19	18	18
NLCN1253	Airdrie Road, Condorrat	0.44	21	21
NLCN1268	Redwood Road	0.60	34	34
NLCN1276	Millcroft Road	1.16	61	61
		188.53	2,212	2,192

Cumbernauld & Kilsyth local area partnership

Existing housing development sites (continued)

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
Kilsyth				
NLCN0365A	Ladeside Extension	1.30	18	18
NLCN0469	Woodend Farm	1.05	10	9
NLCN0473	17-21 Newtown Street	0.69	44	44
NLCN0474	The Scythe High Barrwood Road	0.21	4	4
NLCN1042	Craimarloch Nursery	0.47	8	8
NLCN1057	95 Main Street	0.03	4	4
NLCN1058	Barrwood Quarry Stirling Road South	9.07	150	61
NLCN1138	Kilsyth Road	0.19	16	16
NLCN1143	Site of Former Police Station Parkfoot Street	0.30	29	29
NLCN1233	Former Co-Op Building Main Street	0.12	10	10
		13.43	293	203
Total		207.16	2,600	2,489

area strategies

Proposed housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity
10/01 P	Lammerknowes Road Banton	2.28	57
05/02	72-74 Napier Road Cumbernauld	5.71	142
12/02	28 Napier Road Cumbernauld	5.43	135
14/02 P	Tollpark Road Castlecary Cumbernauld	2.00	49
04/04	Village Primary School Cumbernauld	0.52	13
		15.94	396
<i>Note: P denotes part of a submitted site</i>			
Total housing development opportunity		223.10	2,885

Cumbernauld & Kilsyth local area partnership area strategies

Proposed regeneration area

Development profile to be agreed through Action Programme or Masterplan.

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
13/02	Orchardton Woods Cumbernauld (Residential)	11.00

Slammanan Plateau Special Protection Area (SPA)

Any development proposals must take Policy PROT A Category A1 and the South Cumbernauld Community Growth Area Strategic Development Framework into account.

Town Centre Action Plans

There is a Town Centre Action Plan for **Cumbernauld** and a draft Town Centre Action Plan for **Kilsyth**.

Green Network improvement opportunities

Broadwood Strategic Delivery Area

Transport improvements

The Council and partners will implement:

- improvements to bus and rail infrastructure within North Lanarkshire Council working in partnership with Strathclyde Partnership for Transport, Network Rail and other relevant stakeholders.
- general road safety improvements for route action plans and accident improvement plans for locations identified with high numbers of injury accidents.

Proposed sites for which joint action may be required to mitigate the cumulative effect of development have been identified and the requirement for mitigation will be contained in the Action Programme and delivered through planning conditions or planning agreements.

05/02	72-74 Napier Road Cumbernauld
12/02	28 Napier Road Cumbernauld

Potential Heat Energy Network Sources

A range of Locations in the area currently have on-site facilities to provide heat for individual buildings or campuses. The sites listed in this schedule may have the potential to act as heat sources in wider heat networks.

- Deerdykes, Cumbernauld (Anaerobic Digestion)
- Dunswood Sewage Treatment Works (Heat from Sewage)
- Geothermal Energy

Locality Plans

Carbrain and Abronhill have been identified through an initial needs analysis as locality planning areas, for which local priorities will be established through Community Planning.

Motherwell local area partnership area strategies

This section shows what the plan means for the Motherwell Local Area Partnership, giving information on the number of each different type of centre and details of sites currently in the land supplies, sites proposed through the plan, any regeneration areas or sites, Green Network improvements opportunities and transportation projects in the area.

Mixed-Use centres The Motherwell Local Area Partnership area contains the **Strategic Town Centres** of Motherwell and Ravenscraig. There are also 9 **Local Centres** in the area.

Business centres There are **Strategic Business Centres** at Eurocentral-Mossend-Newhouse and Ravenscraig, and a **Local Business Centre** at Flemington. There is a **Visitor Economy Area** at Strathclyde Country Park and **Visitor Economy Locations** at Strathclyde Watersports Centre and Strathclyde Park West. There are 12 existing business development sites across the area totalling 81.55 hectares of land.

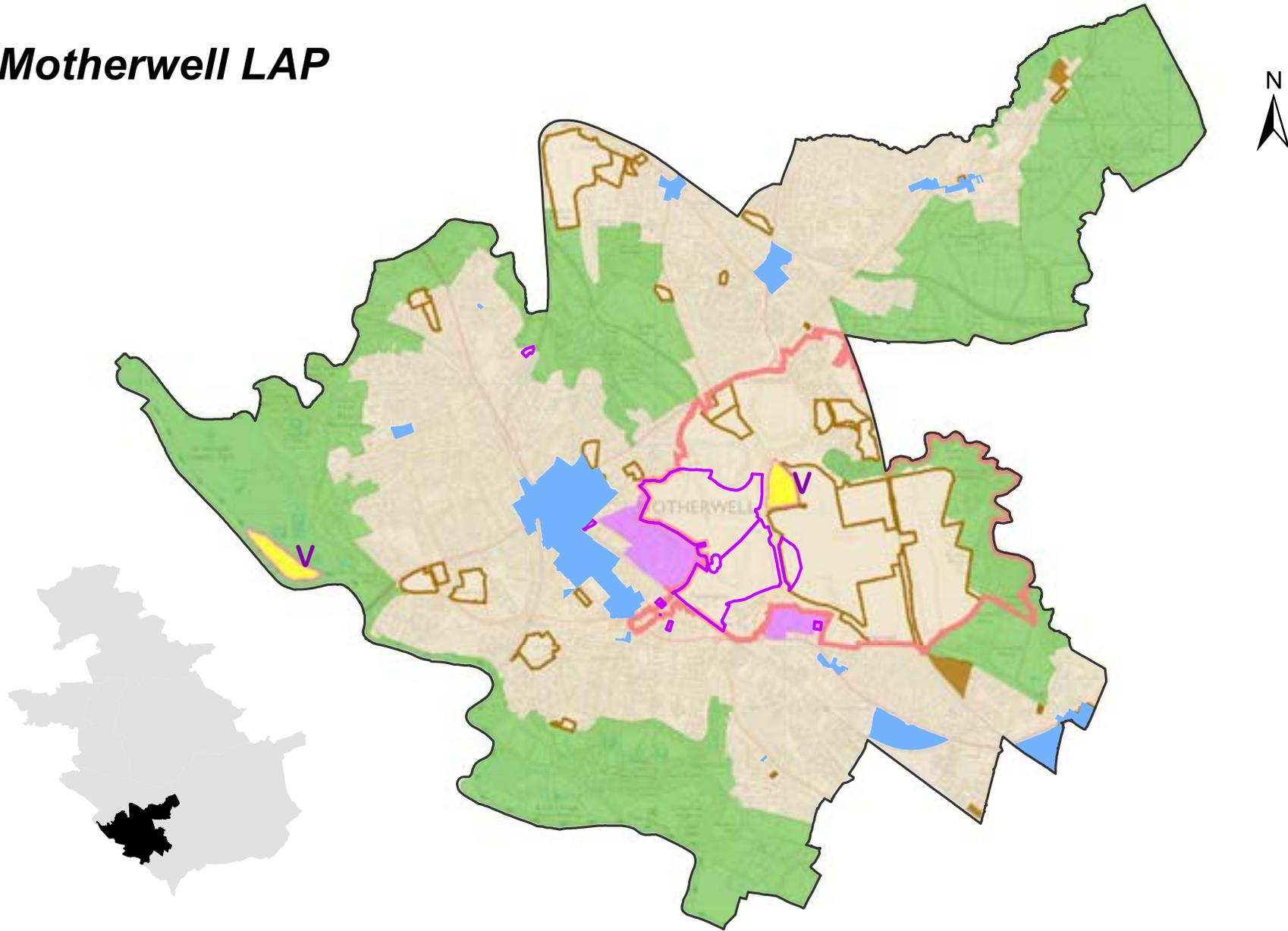
Promoting housing There are 35 existing **housing development sites** with capacity remaining to provide 4,463 housing units. There are 3 proposed housing development sites with capacity to provide a further 209 housing units. That means the total amount of housing development opportunity in the Motherwell area is 4,672.

Settlement	Existing Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining	Proposed Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Total Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity
Carfin	2	0.50	26	26				2	0.50	26
Motherwell	23	202.92	3,945	3,752				23	202.92	3,752
New Stevenston	5	29.39	635	635				5	29.39	635
Newarthill	2	0.59	16	16	1	2.06	51	3	2.65	67
Wishaw	3	0.87	34	34	2	6.35	158	5	7.22	192
	35	234.27	4,656	4,463	3	8.41	209	38	242.68	4,672

Regeneration There is a **Town Centre Action Plan** for Motherwell and Ravenscraig is identified as a **Regeneration area**.

Lists Sites are listed below for the Motherwell Local Area Partnership area where appropriate relating to Business sites, Housing sites, Regeneration priorities, Green Network improvements, Transport improvements, and Potential Heat Energy Network Sources under the **Promote** development locations, infrastructure improvements policy and Locality Plans.

Motherwell LAP



Motherwell local area partnership area strategies

Existing business development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Ravenscraig		
NLS00455	Single User Campus Prospecthill Road	43.67
NLS00458	Business Quarter Prospecthill Road	30.72
NLS00521	Business Quarter East Prospecthill Road	4.78
		79.17
Flemington		
NLS00457	North West Wellington Street	0.46
NLS00549	North East Wellington Street	0.27
NLS00569	Wellington Street	0.29
		1.02
Other		
NLS00546	Newhut Road, Braidhurst Industrial Estate	0.37
NLS00560	Orbiston Street	0.20
NLS00561	Park Street	0.31
NLS00452	Robb Street, Orbiston Street	0.26
NLS00408	5 Rose Street, Orbiston Street	0.13
NLS00565	East of Rose Street, Orbiston Street	0.09
		1.36
Total business development opportunity		81.55

Existing housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
Carfin				
NLMW1222	East Avenue	0.42	20	20
NLMW1238	Land at 2 Cleland Road	0.08	6	6
		0.50	26	26
Motherwell				
NLMW0573A	Ravenscraig - Prospecthill Road North	3.68	106	106
NLMW0573L	Ravenscraig Nether Johntson	13.26	313	313
NLMW0573M	Ravenscraig Meadowhead	55.44	1,236	1,236
NLMW0573O	Ravenscraig Craigneuk/Roman Road	23.74	634	634
NLMW0573Q	Ravenscraig Town Centre	68.02	550	550
NLMW0608	Muir Street / Merry Street	0.08	9	9
NLMW0759	Traction House	1.45	151	93
NLMW1018	Leven Street (Former Scottish Power Site)	5.94	160	60
NLMW1044	Mill Road	1.88	37	37
NLMW1057	Camp Road/Lawson Avenue Site 2	0.84	17	17
NLMW1065	South of 238 Jerviston Street	0.99	30	30
NLMW1069	Barons Road	0.11	8	8
NLMW1075	106 Leslie Street	0.13	11	11
NLMW1110	Tinkers Lane Bus Depot	3.63	100	100
NLMW1111	Calder Primary School	1.18	30	30
NLMW1124	Nethan Steet	1.64	38	38
NLMW1148	22 Frood Street	1.47	40	40
NLMW1201	Ravenscraig Carfin 3 - West Site Remainder	2.56	64	64
NLMW1202	Ravenscraig Carfin 3 - Taylor Wimpey Ph2	3.91	98	75
NLMW1203	Ravenscraig Carfin 3 - Barratt Ph1	3.62	104	92
NLMW1205	Ravenscraig Prospecthill Road South	3.71	97	97
NLMW1216	Former Strathclyde Hospital Site	5.00	92	92
NLMW1224	Mabel Street	0.64	20	20
		202.92	3,945	3,752

Motherwell local area partnership area strategies

Existing housing development sites (continued)

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
New Stevenston				
NLMW0199B	Treatment Works West	1.65	31	31
NLMW0597	Clydesdale Works	3.64	100	100
NLMW0725	New Stevenston Primary School Site	0.44	15	15
NLMW0764	Clydesdale Works	23.08	446	446
NLMW1089	73 Coronation Road	0.58	43	43
		29.39	635	635
Newarthill				
NLMW0718	Site of Former Gospel Hall High Street	0.12	9	9
NLMW1024	High Street (North of 436)	0.47	7	7
		0.59	16	16
Wishaw				
NLMW0794	Cleland Road (47)	0.12	6	6
NLMW1098	406-420 Main Street (South Site)	0.69	20	20
NLMW1099	15-19 Glasgow Road	0.06	8	8
		0.87	34	34
	Total	234.27	4,656	4,463

Proposed housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity
06/17	High Street Newarthill	2.06	51
02/18	St Mathew's Primary School Wishaw	5.68	142
03/18	Netherton Street Wishaw	0.67	16
		8.41	209
	Total Housing development opportunity	242.68	4,672

Town Centre Action Plans

Motherwell Strategic Town Centre

Green Network improvement opportunities

Ravenscraig Strategic Delivery Area

Transport improvements

- The Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund will deliver improvement projects within the Motherwell Local Area Partnership area. The Council and partners will implement:
 - a feasibility study to look at Motherwell as an integrated travel town, working with internal and external partners, to review the use of sustainable travel from the town centre to key locations
 - improvements to bus and rail infrastructure within North Lanarkshire Council working in partnership with Strathclyde Partnership for Transport, Network Rail and other relevant stakeholders.
 - general road safety improvements for route action plans and accident improvement plans for locations identified with high numbers of injury accidents Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund projects:
 3. Pan-Lanarkshire Orbital Transport Corridor

Potential Heat Energy Network Sources

A range of Locations in the area currently have on site facilities to provide heat for individual buildings or campuses. The sites listed in the schedule may have the potential to act as heat sources in wider heat networks.

- Strathclyde Park (Biomass Facility)

Locality Plans

Craigneuk, Forgewood and North Motherwell have been identified through an initial needs analysis as locality planning areas, for which local priorities will be established through Community Planning.

Northern Corridor local area partnership area strategies

This section shows what the plan means for the North Local Area Partnership, giving information on the number of each different type of centre and details of sites currently in the land supplies, sites proposed through the plan, any regeneration areas or sites, Green network improvements opportunities and transportation projects in the area.

Mixed-Use centres The Northern Corridor Local Area Partnership area has 4 **Local Centres**.

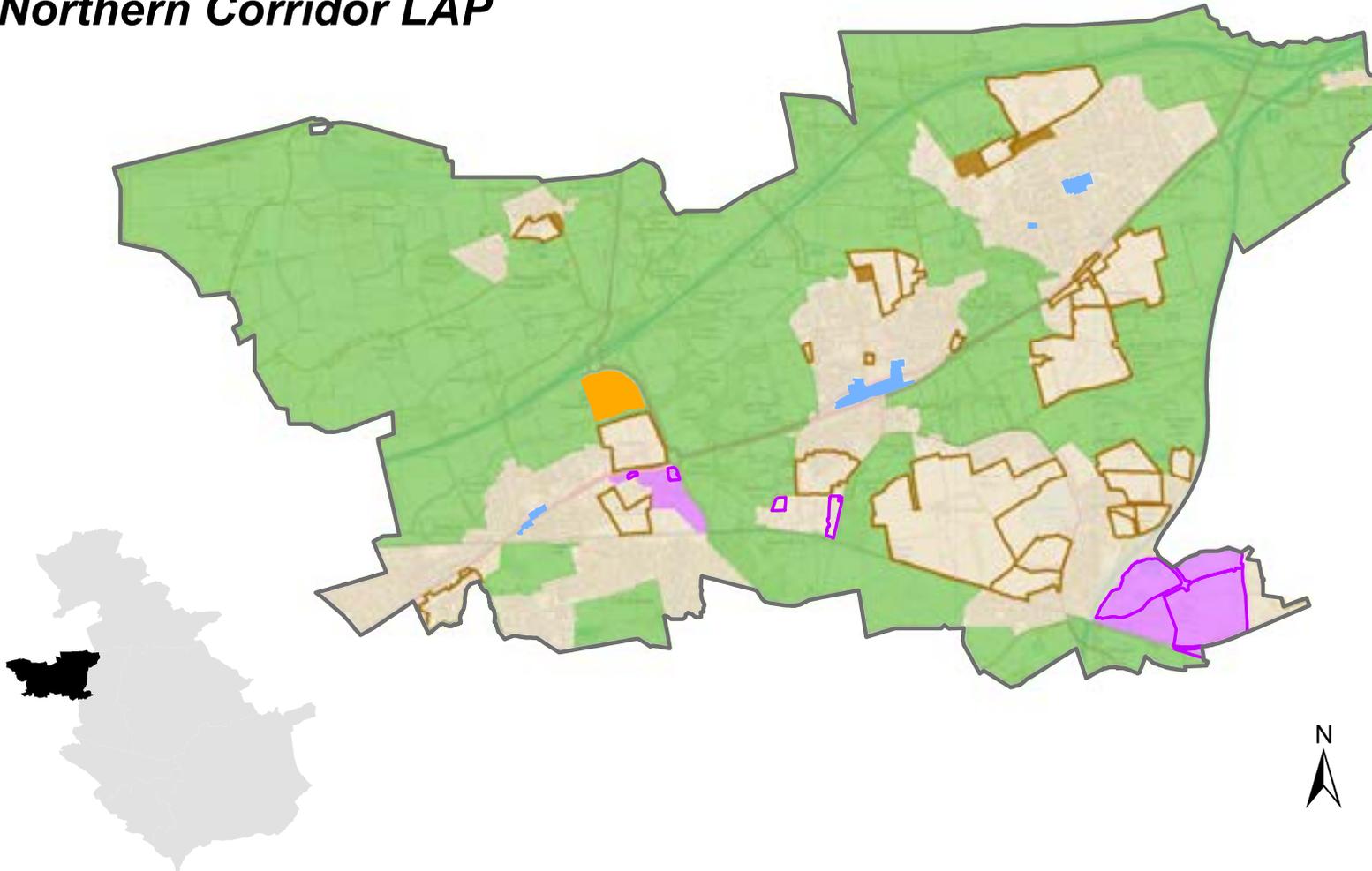
Business centres There is a **Strategic Business Centre** at Gartcosh-Kilgarth-Gartsherrie and a **Local Business Centre** at Buchanan Gate. There are seven existing business development sites across the area totalling 51 hectares of land. There is a **Visitor Economy Area** at Seven Lochs Wetland Park.

Promoting housing There are 22 existing **housing development sites** with capacity remaining to provide 3,913 housing units. There are 4 proposed housing development sites with capacity to provide a further 227 housing units. That means the total amount of housing development opportunity in the North area is 4,140.

Settlement	Existing Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining	Proposed Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Total Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity
Auchinloch	1	3.75	67	67	1	0.91	23	2	4.66	90
Chryston	5	14.49	343	343	1	1.36	34	6	15.85	377
Gartcosh	6	117.04	1,947	1,947				6	117.04	1,947
Moodiesburn	5	85.88	981	981	2	6.77	170	7	92.65	1,151
Muirhead	1	10.83	186	130				1	10.83	130
Stepps	4	29.85	513	445				4	29.85	445
	22	261.84	4,037	3,913	4	9.04	227	26	270.88	4,140

Lists Sites are listed below for the Northern Corridor Local Area Partnership area where appropriate relating to Business sites, Housing sites, Regeneration priorities, Green Network improvements, Transport improvements, and Potential Heat Energy Network Sources under the **Promote** development locations, infrastructure improvements policy and Locality Plans.

Northern Corridor LAP



Reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100023396.

Northern Corridor local area partnership area strategies

Existing business development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Gartcosh-Kilgarth-Gartsherrie		
NLN00244	Gartcosh Interchange 1 & 2a/b Auldyards Road	24.82
NLN00379	Gartcosh Interchange (West) Craignethan Drive	13.58
NLN00524	Gartcosh Interchange (East) 1a Auldyards Road	9.13
		47.53
Buchanan Gate		
NLN00415	East site Buchanan Gate	0.58
NLN00460	East site Buchanan Court	0.19
		0.77
Other		
NLN00245	Woodhead Road, Chryston	0.73
NLN00375	Station Road, Chryston	1.97
		2.70
Total business development opportunity		51.00

Northern Corridor local area partnership area strategies

Existing housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
Auchinloch				
NLCN1045	Langmuirhead Road	3.75	67	67
		3.75	67	67
Chryston				
NLSK1046	Main St/Gartferry Road	8.94	196	196
NLSK1107	Main St/Gartferry Road	3.75	90	90
NLSK1221	Former Chilterns Care Home	0.42	15	15
NLSK1259	Greenlea Road	0.56	20	20
NLSK1275	Bellaville Grove	0.82	22	22
		14.49	343	343
Gartcosh				
NLSK0442A	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA	86.05	1,250	1,250
NLSK1108	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn C	7.95	155	155
NLSK1109	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA S Johnston Loch	7.52	169	169
NLSK1206	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn N	6.81	245	245
NLSK1207	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn S	1.43	50	50
NLSK1210	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA S Johnston Loch	7.28	78	78
		117.04	1,947	1,947
Moodiesburn				
NLSK0438	Moodiesburn House Hotel (Rear)	3.56	99	99
NLSK0436B	Moodiesburn House Hotel	1.34	15	15
NLSK0441	Stoneyetts (Later Phases)	25.15	337	337
NLSK1102	Avenuehead Road	52.31	480	480
NLSK1126	Stoneyetts (Phase 1)	3.52	50	50
		85.88	981	981
Muirhead				
NLSK1047	Station Road	10.83	186	130
		10.83	186	130

Existing housing development sites (continued)

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
NLSK0430	Frankfield Loch Area B	8.56	144	76
NLSK1048	Buchanan Business Park	7.03	141	141
NLSK1123	42 Cumbernauld Road	0.31	28	28
NLSK1258	Hornshill	13.95	200	200
		29.85	513	445
Total		261.84	4,037	3,913

Proposed housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity
04/05	Lanrigg Old Lindsaybeg Road Chryston	1.36	34
10/05	Gartferry Road Moodiesburn	2.59	65
18/05 P	The Neuk Auchinloch	0.91	23
29/05 P	East of Auchengeich Road Moodiesburn	4.18	105
		9.04	227
Total Housing development opportunity		270.88	4,140

Note: P denotes part of a submitted site

Northern Corridor Local Area Partnership area strategies

Green Network improvement opportunities

Gartcosh Strategic Delivery Area

Transport improvements

The Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund will deliver improvement projects within the Northern Corridor Local Area Partnership area. Mitigation for the cumulative effect for selected proposed developments will be contained in the Action Programme and delivered through planning conditions or planning agreements. The Council and partners will implement:

- improvements to bus and rail infrastructure within North Lanarkshire Council working in partnership with Strathclyde Partnership for Transport, Network Rail and other relevant stakeholders.
- general road safety improvements for route action plans and accident improvement plans for locations identified with high numbers of injury accidents.
- Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund projects:
 1. Gartcosh/Glenboig Community Growth Area
 2. Gartcosh/Glenboig Community Growth Area

Locality Plans

Moodiesburn has been identified through an initial needs analysis as a locality planning area, for which local priorities will be established through Community Planning.

Wishaw local area partnership area strategies

This section shows what the plan means for the Wishaw Local Area Partnership, giving information on the number of each different type of centre and details of sites currently in the land supplies, sites proposed through the plan, any regeneration areas or sites, Green network improvements opportunities and transportation projects in the area.

Mixed-Use centres

The Wishaw Local Area Partnership area contains the **Strategic Town Centre** of Wishaw and the **Town and Large Centres** of Caledonian Park, Wishaw, and Shotts. There are also 9 **Local Centres** in the area.

Business centres

There are Local Business Centres at Excelsior, Wishaw and Shotts. There are six existing business development sites across the area totalling 3.00 hectares of land. There is a proposed **business site** providing opportunity to develop a further leisure facility at Dalziel Park. There is a **Visitor Economy Location** at Wishaw Sports Centre.

Promoting housing

Promoting housing There are 38 existing **housing development sites** with capacity remaining to provide 1,750 housing units. There are 16 proposed housing development sites with capacity to provide a further 1,358 housing units. That means the total amount of housing development opportunity in the Wishaw area is 3,108.

Settlement	Existing Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining	Proposed Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Total Sites	Area (Ha)	Capacity
Bogside					1	0.16	4	1	0.16	4
Cleland	4	3.44	64	49	3	4.06	101	7	7.50	150
Hareshaw	2	0.96	10	7				2	0.96	7
Harthill	3	14.03	353	352				3	14.03	352
Newmains	6	3.00	49	49	4	41.50	575	10	44.50	624
Overtown	2	4.32	120	120	1	3.92	98	3	8.24	218
Salsburgh	2	0.65	8	6				2	0.65	6
Shotts	5	12.64	235	214	2	31.10	245	7	43.74	459
Waterloo	1	0.72	20	20	1	1.61	40	2	2.33	60
Wishaw	13	84.97	982	933	4	11.89	295	17	96.86	1,228
	38	124.73	1,841	1,750	16	94.24	1,358	54	218.97	3,108

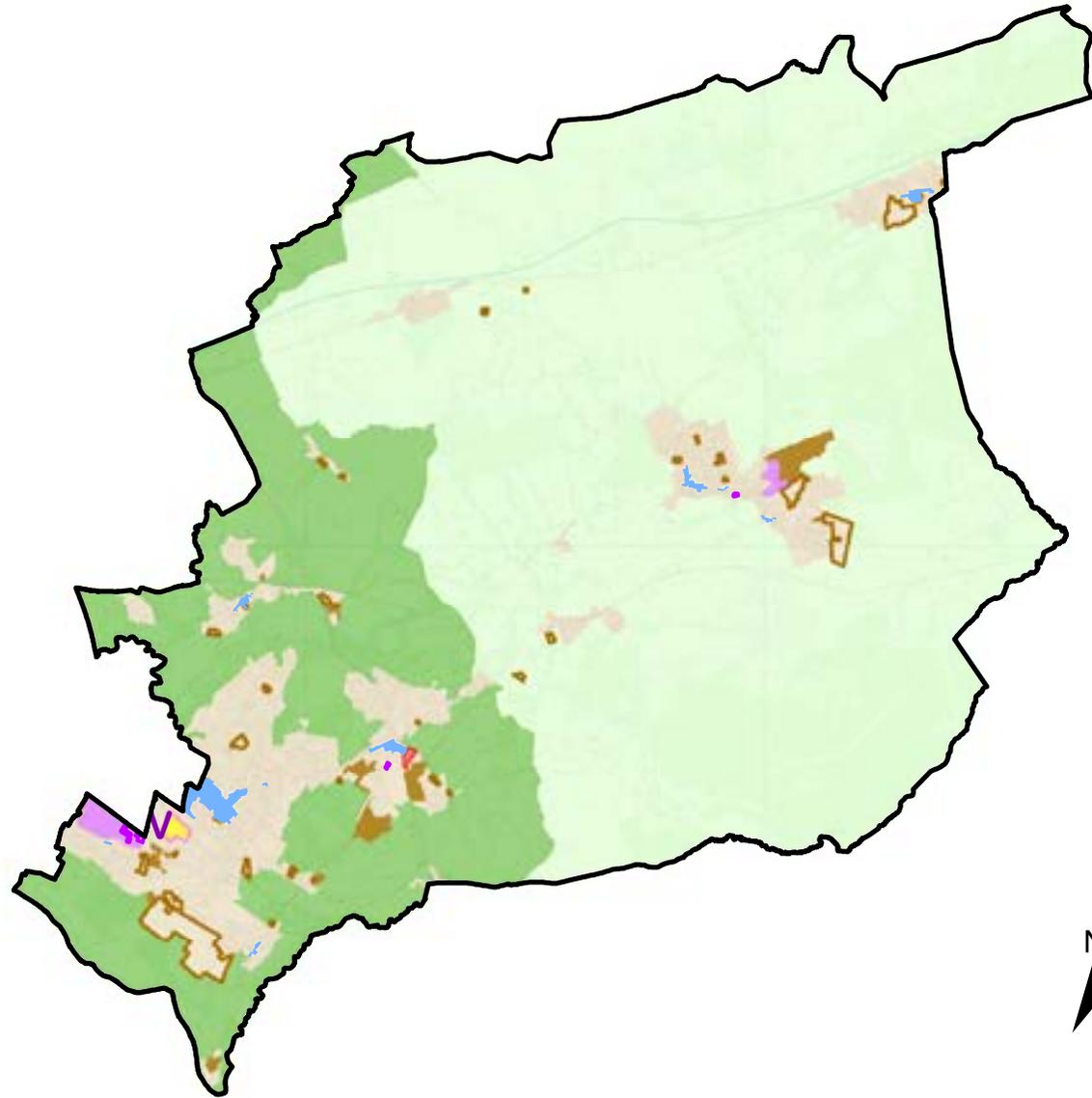
Regeneration

Following completion of a range of physical projects within the town centre a **Town Centre Action Plan** will be prepared for Wishaw and a **Regeneration site** identified at Newmains.

Lists

Sites are listed below for the Wishaw Local Area Partnership area where appropriate relating to Business sites, Housing sites, Regeneration priorities, Green Network improvements, Transport improvements, and Potential Heat Energy Network Sources under the **Promote** development locations, infrastructure improvements policy and Locality Plans.

Wishaw LAP



Reproduced by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100023396.

Wishaw local area partnership area strategies

Existing business development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Excelsior		
NLS00282	4 Netherdale Road	0.22
NLS00335	5-7 Netherdale Road	0.24
NLS00411	Netherdale Road	1.20
NLS00540	Netherton Street	0.84
		2.50
Other		
NLS00510	85 Main Street, Newmains	0.28
NLS00547	Station Road, Shotts	0.22
		0.50
Total business development opportunity		3.00
Proposed leisure development sites		
Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
03/19	Dalziel Park Hotel Cleland (Leisure development)	0.30
		0.30

Existing housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
Cleland				
NLMW0682	Carlisle Road	1.40	27	17
NLMW1134	South of Glen Noble	1.28	13	8
NLMW1144	Captain's Walk Bellside	0.34	4	4
NLMW1272	Cleland Club Main Street	0.42	20	20
		3.44	64	49
Hareshaw				
NLMW0804	Land West of Greenhill Road	0.68	6	3
NLMW1145	North of Grenhill Farm	0.28	4	4
		0.96	10	7
Harthill				
NLMW0577	Site of Former Harthill Primary School	0.92	20	20
NLMW0777	Site North of Viewfield House	0.39	6	5
NLMW0788	Paxtane Farm	12.72	327	327
		14.03	353	352
Newmains				
NLMW0677	North of 201 Morningside Road	0.26	4	4
NLMW0746	164 Morningside Road	0.18	10	10
NLMW1068	Allanton Holdings	0.89	4	4
NLMW1132	North of 158 Morningside Road	0.47	15	15
NLMW1239	Former Woodend Caravan Park, Mill Rd, Allanton	1.05	6	6
NLMW1240	Site of Former Rowan Tree (pub), Bonkle Road	0.15	10	10
		3.00	49	49
Overtown				
NLMW1180	Garrion Farm (North)	3.92	98	98
NLMW1230	Former Overtown Primary School	0.40	22	22
		4.32	120	120
Salsburgh				
NLMW1066	Shottsburn Road	0.21	4	2
NLMW1120	Glebe Farm Manse Road	0.44	4	4
		0.65	8	6

Wishaw local area partnership area strategies

Existing housing development sites (continued)

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity	Remaining
Shotts				
NLMW0741	North of Torbothie Road	8.37	172	154
NLMW1067	Dyfrig Street	0.31	8	8
NLMW1215	Site at Quarry Road	0.63	15	12
NLMW1228	Bon Accord Crescent	2.96	30	30
NLMW1237	East of Hannah Park	0.37	10	10
		12.64	235	214
Waterloo				
NLMW1266	Burnhall Place/Mossburn Place	0.72	20	20
		0.72	20	20
Wishaw				
NLMW0143A	Old Manse Road - Phase A	2.64	66	66
NLMW0628	South of Dimsdale Road	1.93	30	30
NLMW1021	17-19 Millbank Road	0.22	12	12
NLMW1027	Castlehill 2	3.91	100	100
NLMW1064	East of 26 Eastmuir Street, Cambusnethan	0.23	8	8
NLMW1087	Innerleithen Drive/Walkerburn Drive	0.66	20	20
NLMW1088	Waterloo	1.90	20	20
NLMW1114	Rowan Street	2.76	62	13
NLMW1116	322 Main Street	0.11	12	12
NLMW1179	Castlehill Farm	69.44	601	601
NLMW1229	Former Belhaven House	0.47	15	15
NLMW1273	East Academy Street	0.66	30	30
NLMW1274	WDHA Office Kirk Road	0.04	6	6
		84.97	982	933
Total		124.73	1,841	1,750

Proposed housing development sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)	Capacity
05/12 P	East of Benhar Road Torbothie Shotts	29.29	200
14/12 P	Springhill Farm Shotts	1.81	45
04/19	Adjacent to 499 Wishaw Road Bogside	0.16	4
09/19	18a Biggar Road Cleland	0.73	17
13/19	Woodhall Road Newmains	8.26	207
17/19	Royal George Newmains	19.03	200
20/19	West of Morningside Newmains	13.87	160
22/19	North & South Road Bellside Cleland	1.55	39
23/19	348-414 Cambusnethan Street Newmains	0.34	8
26/19	North & South Road Bellside Cleland	1.78	45
01/20	Excelsior Street Wishaw	0.61	15
02/20	Overtown Road Waterloo	1.61	40
07/20	Garrion Farm Overtown	3.92	98
11/20	No 1 Netherton Road Wishaw	6.68	167
12/20	No 4 Netherton Road Wishaw	2.52	63
13/20 P	Gowkthrapple near Priory Lodge Wishaw	2.08	50
		94.24	1,358
<i>Note: P denotes part of a submitted site</i>			
Total Housing development opportunity		218.97	3,108

Proposed regeneration sites

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
07/19	Morningside Road Newmains	2.77

Wishaw Local Area Partnership area strategies

Town Centre Action Plans

There will be a Town Centre Action Plan for **Wishaw Strategic Town Centre**.

Green Network improvement opportunities

Gowkthrapple/Wishaw Strategic Delivery Area
Waterloo Strategic Delivery Area

Potential Heat Energy Network Sources

A range of Locations in the area currently have on site facilities to provide heat for individual buildings or campuses. The sites listed in the schedule may have the potential to act as heat sources in wider heat networks.

Hassockrigg Eco Park, Shotts (Energy from Waste)
Carbarns Sewage Treatment Works (Heat from Sewage)
Shotts Sewage Treatment Works (Heat from Sewage)
Swinstie Sewage Treatment Works (Heat from Sewage)

Transport improvements

Mitigation for the cumulative effect for selected proposed developments will be contained in the Action Programme and delivered through planning conditions or planning agreements. The Council and partners will implement:

- improvements to bus and rail infrastructure within North Lanarkshire Council working in partnership with Strathclyde Partnership for Transport, Network Rail and other relevant stakeholders.
- general road safety improvements for route action plans and accident improvement plans for locations identified with high numbers of injury accidents.

Proposed sites for which joint action may be required to mitigate the cumulative effect of development have been identified and the requirement for mitigation will be contained in the Action Programme and delivered through planning conditions or planning agreements.

03/18		Netherton Street Wishaw
13/19		Woodhall Road Newmains Wishaw
17/19		Royal George Newmains
20/19		West of Morningside Newmains
23/19		348-414 Cambusnethan Street Wishaw
02/20		Overtown Road Waterloo
13/20	P	Gowkthrapple near Priory Lodge Wishaw
04/20	P	Castlehill Farm Site Wishaw
07/20		Garrion Farm Overtown
11/20		No 1 Netherton Road Wishaw
12/20		No 4 Netherton Road Wishaw

Note: P denotes part of a submitted site

Locality Plans

Gowkthrapple, Pather, Coltness and parts of Shotts have been identified through an initial needs analysis as locality planning areas, for which local priorities will be established through Community Planning.

appendices

Guidance - Purpose of Guidance	135
Housing Land Requirements	138
Housing Land Audit 2017	144
Industrial Land Survey 2017	148
Glossary	152

guidance

Purpose of Guidance

In accordance with Circular 6/2013 and to allow plans to focus on vision, the spatial strategy, overarching and other key policies and proposals, detailed policy implementation advice can be contained in supporting guidance. This guidance can clarify the Council's policy on dealing with provisions of the policies in the Development Plan in a straightforward and transparent way. The objective is to provide, at an early stage, certainty for those making applications for planning permission.

Guidance can be statutory Supplementary Guidance which would be consulted upon, examined and adopted in a similar manner to the Development Plan which would subsequently form part of the development plan. Councils can also develop Supplementary Planning Guidance, referred to as non-statutory planning guidance in Circular 3/2012, which although consulted upon does not formally form part of the plan but can be updated to take account of changes in national policy, guidance and advice.

Policy guidance has been included in the relevant Guidance section for each Policy, where appropriate. The tables below indicate where new or updated supporting Supplementary Planning Guidance will be required in association with specific policies.

Local Development Plan Policies	Content	Status
PROM ID1 Transport Improvements Glasgow City Region City Deal	Contained in Guidance section of the Policy.	Individual projects will be subject to the requirements of any statutory requirements under the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005, dependent on nature and scale.
PROM ID2 Utilities Improvements Renewable Energy	General Guidance on renewables and capacity for wind turbine developments is contained in Guidance section of the Policy	SPG 12 Wind turbine developments Guidance to be updated to include all renewables.
PROT A Natural Environment and Green Network Assets		
PROT A Natural Environment and Green Network Assets A1 International (Designated by Scottish Natural Heritage)	Contained in Guidance section of the Policy	Associated Supplementary Planning Guidance 20 Biodiversity and Development to be updated.
PROT C Mineral Resources	General Guidance on Mineral Resources is contained in Guidance section of the Policy	Associated SPG 11 Minerals to be updated to include all identified Mineral Resources
1A Strategic Town Centres PP 1A Purpose of Place Policy	General Guidance on the Purpose of Place Policy as it affects Strategic Town Centres is contained in Guidance section of the Policy.	Town Centre Action Plans to be updated as appropriate.
1B Town & Large Centres PP 1B Purpose of Place Policy	General Guidance on the Purpose of Place Policy as it affects Town & Large Centres is contained in Guidance section of the Policy.	Town Centre Action Plans to be updated as appropriate.
CI Contributions to Infrastructure Policy		
Category CI1 Affordable Housing	Explanation of the application of the Policy as it applies to Affordable Housing is contained in the Guidance Section of the Policy.	Associated SPG 13 Affordable housing will require to be updated.
Category CI2 Education	Education is contained in the Guidance Section of the Policy	Supplementary Planning Guidance will be prepared to set out the framework of the application of the policy, identification of need, calculation of contributions and methods of collection and management of funds.
Category CI3 Transport	Transport is contained in the Guidance Section of the Policy	
Category CI4 Green Infrastructure, Amenity Space and Play	Green Infrastructure, Amenity Space and Play is contained in the Guidance Section of the Policy.	

Local Development Plan Policies	Content	Status
EDQ 1 Site Appraisal Policy	General Guidance on Site Appraisal is contained in Guidance section of the Policy	Associated SPG 15 Good design toolkit will require to be updated.
EDQ 2 Specific Features for Consideration Policy Category EDQ 2A Hazardous Zones Flood Risk Contaminated Land	Explanation of the application of the Policy as it applies to	Contained in Guidance section of the Policy
Category EDQ 2B Utilities Infrastructure Pipelines/Cables	Flood Risk is contained in the Guidance Section of the Policy Contaminated Land is contained in the Guidance Section of the Policy	
Category EDQ 2C Management Areas Air Quality Management Areas	Explanation of the application of the Policy as it applies to Pipelines/Cables is contained in the Guidance Section of the Policy	
Noise Management Areas	Explanation of the application of the Policy as it applies to Air Quality Management Areas is contained in the Guidance Section of the Policy. Noise Management Areas is contained in the Guidance Section of the Policy.	
EDQ 3 POLICY Quality of Development	General Guidance on Quality of Development is contained in Guidance section of the Policy	Associated SPG 15 Good design toolkit, SPG 01 Landscaping, SPG 01A Landscaping supplement SPG 02 Trees and development, SPG 07 Green belt, SPG 17 Accessibility for all, SPG17 Accessibility appendix, open space and play area standards, minimum standards for space around houses, minimum parking standards will require to be updated.

housing land requirements

Strategic Development Plan

Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan Area comprises the eight local authorities of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley City Region. Its role is to maintain a Strategic Development Plan for the area.

The long-term need for housing land across the eight authorities is worked out using a mechanism called the Housing Need and Demand Assessment.

The latest Housing Need and Demand Assessment methodology was agreed by the Scottish Government's Centre for Housing Market Analysis as "robust and credible" in May 2015.

The Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan Proposed Plan was Approved by Scottish Ministers in July 2017. The Local Development Plan Modified Proposed Plan is required to align with the Clydeplan and its supporting Housing Needs and Demand Assessment.

Housing need

The Housing Need and Demand Assessment process calculated the housing position for the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan. The figures for North Lanarkshire are set out in the table overleaf.

The stages to calculating housing land requirement over a 17-year period from 2012 to 2029 are explained on the following page. The figures for North Lanarkshire are presented later in a series of tables.

The "requirement" is to show the supply of land allocated for all tenures of housing. This means there is a balance of private and social components within the overall figure. The split is influenced by the availability of funding for social housing.

The Housing Need and Demand Assessment considered specialist housing provision, including sites for Gypsy Travellers, and its conclusions did not support making any specific allocations. Each local authority should consider applications for private sites on their own merits. North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan is consistent with this position.

Local Development Plan policy

The policy in this Local Development Plan is that

The Council will promote regeneration and sustainable growth through delivering the right amount of development in the right places, developed to the right quality, and for the benefit of the communities they affect.

The supply of sites to satisfy housing demand, including a minimum 5-year effective supply of land for housing in each housing sub-market area at all times.

The Area Strategies contain the details of the allocated land supply for each area.

This comprises:

- the 2017 Housing Land Audit Effective sites;
- new housing development sites promoted as proposed sites in the Modified Proposed Plan, and
- new sites with planning permission granted between 1 April 2017 and 30 September 2018.
- the Council's Strategic Housing Investment Programme

Step	Private Housing Sub-Market Area			Private	Social	Total
	Airdrie/Coatbridge	Cumbernauld	Motherwell			
1 Housing Estate	3,255	2,325	3,720	9,300	5,469	14,769
2 Adjusted housing estimate	4,390	3,136	5,017	12,542	5,469	18,011
3 Adjusted annual estimate	258	184	295	738	322	1,059
4 Annual housing supply target	294	210	336	840	220	1,060
5 Local Housing Strategy annual requirement	293	208	334	835	300	1,135
6 Adjusted housing land requirement	338	242	386	966	254	1,220
7 Strategic Development Plan requirement	5,750	4,110	6,570	16,420	4,310	20,730

Step 1 Housing Estimate: Private and social housing components are derived from the Scottish Government's Housing Need and Demand Assessment toolkit. The private sector is split over North Lanarkshire's three Housing Sub-Market Areas. The Social component cannot be split along those lines, as the delivery of social housing is council-wide.

Step 2 Adjusted Housing Estimate: This stage factors in the element of mobile demand across the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan Area that North Lanarkshire satisfies. The effect is to increase the private sector by 22% (from 9,300 to 12,542). The social element remains the same because there is no mobile demand element to account for.

Step 3 Adjusted Annual Housing Estimate: This stage divides the total by 17 to give an annual figure over the period 2012 to 2029.

Step 4 Annual Housing Supply Target: This sets out an annual figure from the whole-period North Lanarkshire figures shown at Clydeplan Schedule 7.

This reflects previous indications as to the levels of funding available. The figure of The Private Sector component has been disaggregated by applying a 35%:25%:40% split across the Housing Sub-Market Areas based on proportions of supply and completions.

Step 5 Local Housing Strategy 2016-2021 Annual Requirement: To reflect the Strategic Housing Investment Plan's level of annual funding, the social component of the annual estimate had been adjusted from 322 to 220, as reflected in Clydeplan Schedule 7. In early 2016, the Scottish Government announced increased funding for social housing, allowing the Council to increase the social requirement by 80 units a year from 220 to 300. To increase the overall generosity, the private figure was maintained.

Step 6 Adjusted Housing Land Requirement: 10% generosity had been added to the private component only, to reach the annual housing land requirement published in the Local Housing Strategy, North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan and Proposed

Plan and Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan Proposed Plan. However, the Approved Clydeplan Strategic Development includes 15% generosity across all tenures. The application of 15% had been catered for already through the North Lanarkshire Local Housing Strategy, which already had an enhanced Requirement.

Step 7 Strategic Development Plan Requirement: Scottish Planning Policy insists that Local Development Plans at least match the figure set out in the relevant Strategic Development Plan.

Clydeplan Schedules 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 set out the Housing Supply Targets (HST) and Housing Land Requirements (HLR) that the Modified Proposed Plan has to comply with. Over the Clydeplan period 2012-2029, the Modified Proposed Plan has to allocate land for 20,740 houses to be built on. The 10-year figures shown below are derived by extrapolating an annualised representation of the remaining Clydeplan 12-year All-Tenure Target and Requirement.

Table 1 All-Tenure North Lanarkshire Housing Supply Target: Clydeplan Methodology

2012-29 All-Tenure HST	2012-29 Annual Requirement	2012-17 All-Tenure Completions HST	2012-17 Actual All-Tenure Completions	12-Year All-Tenure Remaining HST	2017-27 Allocations	12-year Surplus	10-year Surplus
18,020	1,060	5,300	4,673	13,347	20,910	7,563	9,788

Table 1 shows the same information compared against the Housing Supply Target. The Housing Supply Target is the actual number of houses that are needed, whilst the Requirement refers to the land that is required to be allocated in order to provide a sufficiently flexible supply of land to achieve that Target. It is logical that the level of surplus is more generous than Table 2.

Table 2 All-Tenure North Lanarkshire Housing Land Requirement: Clydeplan Methodology

2012-29 All-Tenure HLR	2012-29 Annual Requirement	2012-17 Required All-Tenure Completions	2012-17 Actual All-Tenure Completions	12-Year All-Tenure Remaining Requirement	2017-27 Allocations	12-year Surplus	10-year Surplus
20,730	1,220	6,100	4,673	16,067	20,910	4,843	7,521

Table 2 shows that the Modified Proposed Plan allocation of 20,910 units represents a truly generous surplus of supply over demand over that period across North Lanarkshire. This takes the Clydeplan requirement and subtracts recorded completions from 2012 to 2017 to arrive at the Requirement over the remainder of the period. It should be noted that the

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan Modified Proposed Plan is a 10-year strategy and this is also reflected in the Table. The 10-year figure retains land that has been allocated, but not yet built upon. The non-completed houses are taken into account by the land for them houses not having been removed from the supply.

Table 3 All-Tenure North Lanarkshire Housing Supply Target: “Completions Methodology”

2012-29 All Tenure HST	2012-29 Annual HST	2012-17 All-Tenure Completions HST	2012-17 Actual All-Tenure Completions	2012-17 Non-Completions	12 Year All-Tenure Remaining Requirement (RR)	Non- Completions + RR	2017-27 Allocations	12-year Surplus	10-year Surplus
18,020	1,060	5,300	4,673	627	13,347	13,974	20,910	6,936	9,265

Table 3 shows the same information as Table 1, but takes those non-completions during the initial 5-year period differently, adding an equivalent number of houses back into the calculation of the remaining land target again, despite the land for those undelivered houses remaining physically available and allocated

as outlined at Table 2. This has the effect of double-counting the amount of land required to be allocated. To date, Scottish Government has not advised which methodology should be used, so both are presented in the Modified Proposed Plan. Table 3 shows that in this scenario, the North Lanarkshire Local

Development Plan Modified Proposed Plan allocation also represents a generous surplus. Table 4 shows how the “Completions Methodology” compares to the Housing Land Requirement to be allocated to meet the Target. As in Table 2, the level of surplus is less generous.

Table 4 All-Tenure North Lanarkshire Housing Land Requirement: “Completions Methodology”

2012-29 All Tenure HLR	2012-29 Annual Requirement	2012-17 Required All-Tenure Completions	2012-17 Actual All-Tenure Completions	2012-17 Non-Completions	12 Year All-Tenure Remaining Requirement (RR)	Non- Completions + RR	2017-27 Allocations	12-year Surplus	10-year Surplus
20,730	1,220	6,100	4,673	1,427	16,067	17,494	20,910	3,416	6,322

Table 5 All-Tenure North Lanarkshire Housing Supply Target, including Private by Housing Sub-Market Area

	Target Proportion	2012-29 Clydeplan Private HST	2012-29 Clydeplan Social HST	Clydeplan HST	2017-29 Clydeplan Private HST	2017-29 Clydeplan Social HST	2017-29 Clydeplan All-Tenure HST	10-Year NLLDP Private HST	10-Year NLLDP Social HST	10-Year NLLDP All-Tenure HST	2017-27 NLLDP Allocations	10-Year All-Tenure Surplus	All-Tenure PPF 5-Year Supply HST
A/C	35%	4,998			3,528			2,940			4,510		
CN	25%	3,570			2,520			2,100			7,025		
MW	40%	5,712			4,032			3,360			9,375		
NL	100%	14,280	3,740	18,020	10,080	2,640	12,720	8,400	2,200	10,600	20,910	10,310	9.9

A/C – Airdrie/Coatbridge CN – Cumbernauld MW - Motherwell

Table 6 All-Tenure North Lanarkshire Housing Land Requirement, including Private by Housing Sub-Market Area

	Requirement Proportion	2012-29 Clydeplan Private HLR	2012-29 Clydeplan Social HST	Clydeplan HST	2017-29 Clydeplan Private HST	2017-29 Clydeplan Social HST	2017-29 Clydeplan All-Tenure HST	10-Year NLLDP Private HST	10-Year NLLDP Social HST	10-Year NLLDP All-Tenure HST	2017-27 NLLDP Allocations	10-Year All-Tenure Surplus	All-Tenure PPF 5-Year Supply HST
A/C	35%	4,998			3,528			2,940			4,510		
CN	25%	3,570			2,520			2,100			7,025		
MW	40%	5,712			4,032			3,360			9,375		
NL	100%	16,420	4,310	20,730	11,591	2,640	14,231	9,659	2,535	12,194	20,910	8,716	8.6

A/C – Airdrie/Coatbridge CN – Cumbernauld MW - Motherwell

The market for the delivery of private housing acts in a more subtle and discreet way than that for social housing, which is largely driven by financial consideration relating to funding by authorities and Scottish Government. Clydeplan recognises this and divides the Strategic Development Plan Area into Housing Sub-Market Areas, based on the proportion of private house transactions carried out within them.

North Lanarkshire has 3 Housing Sub-Market Areas and Tables 5 and 6 show how the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan Modified Plan allocations represent a surplus in each, in terms of both the Housing Supply Target and the Housing Land Requirement. The last column shows the Planning Performance Framework calculation of the amount of land allocated in terms of years of supply. This is

being introduced by Heads of Planning Scotland as a means of establishing a snapshot of the land supply at any time. Although less relevant, the calculation has also been run against the Housing Land Requirement, bearing in mind that the Housing Land Requirement is a means of achieving the Housing Supply Target. These figures are all derived from Clydeplan and the North Lanarkshire Local Housing Strategy.

North Lanarkshire Ambition

Over the life of North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan, Clydeplan requires land to be allocated for the building of 9,659 private houses and 2,535 social houses, giving a total of 12,194 houses.

Over the life of North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan, North Lanarkshire Local Housing Strategy 2016-2021 envisages 9,659 private houses and 3,000 social houses being provided, giving a total of 12,659 houses. The Council's Ambition programme can be accommodated through delivery of this Strategy. The allocations for land for 20,910 houses to be built on are more than sufficient to meet this ambitious target.

housing land audit 2017

Airdrie & Coatbridge Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Airdrie		
NLMK0130	North of 2-48 Dunrobin Rd	1.62
NLMK0600	16-18 Stirling St	0.05
NLMK0605	68-78 South Bridge St	0.07
NLMK1073	Viewbank Arran Dr	0.36
NLMK1080	Alexandra PS	0.43
NLMK1117	74 Hallcraig St	0.21
NLMK1137	Craigens Rd	1.18
NLMK1139	Housing Office Broomknoll St	0.07
NLMK1150	Land at Stirling Rd Stand	51.16
NLMK1151	Dykehead Rd	0.71
NLMK1156	East of 28 Airdriehill St	2.61
NLMK1158	North of Leaend Rd	1.62
NLMK1159	Land at Mossie Farm	7.06
NLMK1160	Sykeside Rd	0.87
NLMK1212	Hallcraig St	0.05
NLMK1227	Wheatholm St	0.73
Annathill		
NLMK0578	Former Travelling Peoples Site	1.63
Bargeddie		
NLMK0553	Former Bargeddie PS	0.36
NLMK0601	Land at Manse Rd	0.59
NLMK1184	North of Coatbridge Rd	6.00
NLMK1185	East of Langmuir Rd	8.30
NLMK1187	South of Coatbridge Rd	9.30
NLMK1188	Drumpark School	2.18

Airdrie & Coatbridge Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Calderbank		
NLMK0592	Winning Post 186 Main St	0.30
Caldercruix		
NLMK0121A	Holm Farm Phases 4 & 5	1.96
NLMK0276	Former Mill	6.06
NLMK0558	Former St Mary's PS	3.83
NLMK0567	Glengowan House Gowan Brae	0.81
NLMK1077	Limelands Phase 2 Rem	1.02
NLMK1147	Eastfield Farm, Eastfield Road	0.79
NLMK1152	Easterton Farm	2.92
Chapelhall		
NLMK0289	South Chapelhall - Remainder	4.85
NLMK0560	Former St Aloysius' PS	1.18
Coatbridge		
NLMK0411	Former YMCA Baird St	0.11
NLMK0420	Wilton St	0.11
NLMK0465	53 Main St	0.15
NLMK0518	Dundyvan Parish Church	0.36
NLMK0531	Pool Club Coats St	0.22
NLMK0538	Castle Cement Hollandhurst Rd	7.99
NLMK0556	Columba HS	3.77
NLMK0570	The Four Aces Barrowfield St	0.13
NLMK0582	293 Bank St	0.13
NLMK0587	Sheffield Forgemasters	4.50
NLMK0588	Alexander Hospital	1.48
NLMK0598	75 Craigend Dr	0.25
NLMK1023	Earlston Cr	0.20
NLMK1049	Hollandhurst Rd	0.66
NLMK1079	Sheffield Forgemasters Later Phases	8.75
NLMK1081	Former St Ambrose HS	1.43
NLMK1082	Old School Court	0.64
NLMK1101	6 Coathill St	0.14

Airdrie & Coatbridge Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Coatbridge (continued)		
NLMK1103	Garturk Brickworks Paddock St	6.72
NLMK1135	Greenhill PS Coltswood Rd	0.43
NLMK1140	DSS Office Muiryhall St	0.19
NLMK1141	Carnegie Library Academy St	0.11
NLMK1146	132 Muiryhall St	0.07
NLMK1186	St James PS Lismore Dr	1.98
NLMK1189	South of Deanstone Pl	2.21
NLMK1190	South of Carnbroe	22.65
NLMK1200	East of Oakridge Rd	10.00
NLMK1219	Berwick St	0.60
NLMK1231	Laxford Pl	0.57
Glenboig		
NLMK0442B2	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA	49.17
NLMK0577	81 Main St	0.10
NLMK1208	Former Markon Inchneuk Rd	0.40
NLMK1211	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA	6.68
Glenmavis		
NLMK1059	Rochsoles Farm	1.31
NLMK1133	Former Kirkstyle Inn Coatbridge Rd	0.51
Greengairs		
NLMK0280	Rankine Cr	3.16
NLMK0607	Langdales Farm	0.24
NLMK1052	Staylee Farm	1.14
NLMK1063	West of 73 Greengairs Rd	2.65
Longriggend		
NLMK1092	Former Remand Centre Upperton	2.15
NLMK1157	Roughrigg Rd	0.75

Local Development Plan Modified Proposed Plan Policy Document 2018
housing land audit 2017

Airdrie & Coatbridge Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Plains		
NLMK0282E	Ballochney Rd (Gateway 4)	1.72
NLMK0282F	Ballochney Rd (Carvill 2)	2.15
NLMK0348	Adjacent St David's PS	1.26
NLMK0542	50 Main St	1.78
NLMK0559	Former Plains PS	0.55
NLMK0561	Former St David's PS	1.51
NLMK0573	167-171 Main St	0.18
NLMK1153	Brownieside	0.27
NLMK1154	178-182 Main St	0.23
NLMK1155	120-130 Main St	0.19
NLMK1213	Ballochney Rd (Modern Homes 1)	1.48
Wattston		
NLMK0140	Greengairs Rd-Meikle Drumgray Rd	5.75

Cumbernauld Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Auchinloch		
NLCN1045	Langmuirhead Rd	3.75
NLSK1050	Rushyhill Farm	0.57
NLSK1193	The Neuk	0.91
Banton		
NLCN1037A	Banton Mill	2.96
NLSK1195A	Lammerknowes Rd	2.28

Cumbernauld Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Chryston		
NLSK1046	Main St/Gartferry Rd	8.94
NLSK1107	Main St/Gartferry Rd	3.75
NLSK1191	Lanrigg Old Lindsaybegg Rd	1.36
NLSK1221	Former Chilterns Care Home	0.42
Croy		
NLCN0368	Overcroy	1.43
NLCN0488	Croy Quarry	1.82
NLCN0489	Girnhall Brae	1.89
NLCN0492	Land Adj to Old Mill View	0.07
NLCN1119	Drumglass Steadings	0.59
NLCN1149	Former Nursery McSparran Rd	0.15
Cumbernauld		
NLCN0319	Smithstone 1	5.13
NLCN0392	Blackwood F Phase 2	2.06
NLCN0449	Seafar Allanfauld Rd	0.90
NLCN0457	Carrickstone Park - Cala	5.17
NLCN0468	Rear of 40 Main Road Condorrat	0.28
NLCN0471	Auchenkilns Nursery Phase 2	5.50
NLCN0485	Dobbies Garden Centre	1.94
NLCN0490A	Cumbernauld CGA (Palacerigg)	86.87
NLCN0490B	Cumbernauld CGA (Mid-Forrest)	60.36
NLCN1040	Auchenkilns Holdings	1.93
NLCN1041	Eastfield Rd	2.80
NLCN1070	85A Roadside Village	0.12
NLCN1072	Allanfauld Rd	1.91
NLCN1083	Cedar Rd	0.53
NLCN1084	Kildrum Nursery	0.40
NLCN1093	Hume Rd	1.47
NLCN1095	Berryhill Rd	1.22
NLCN1112	Brown Rd	0.80

Cumbernauld Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Cumbernauld (continued)		
NLCN1115	Burns Rd	2.77
NLCN1128	Abronhill HS	3.23
NLCN1196	72-74 Napier Rd	5.71
NLCN1197	Land at Westerwood GC	1.84
NLCN1198	28 Napier Rd	5.43
NLCN1199	Tollpark Rd (Castle Cary)	2.00
NLCN1209	Carrickstone Park - Bellway	7.51
NLCN1226	Old Glasgow Rd	1.49
Gartcosh		
NLSK0300	Eastgate	0.88
NLSK0442A	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA	86.05
NLSK1108	G/GI CGA Bothlin Burn - Central	7.94
NLSK1109	G/G CGA South Johnston Loch	7.52
NLSK1206	G/G CGA Bothlin Burn North	6.80
NLSK1207	G/G CGA Bothlin Burn South	1.43
NLSK1210	G/G CGA South Johnston Loch	7.28
Kilsyth		
NLCN0365	Ladeside Extension	1.30
NLCN0469	Woodend Farm	1.05
NLCN0472	25-33 Balmalloch Rd	0.13
NLCN0473	17-21 Newtown St	0.69
NLCN0474	The Scythe High Barrwood Rd	0.21
NLCN1042	Craigmarloch Nurseries	0.47
NLCN1057	95 Main St	0.03
NLCN1058	Barrwood Quarry Stirling Road South	9.07
NLCN1138	Kilsyth Rd	0.19
NLCN1143	Former Police Station Parkfoot St	0.30
NLCN1233	Former Co-Op Main St	0.12

housing land audit 2017

Cumbernauld Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Mollinsburn		
NLSK0438	Moodiesburn House Hotel (Rear)	3.56
NLSK0441	Stoneyetts (Later Phases)	25.15
NLSK1102	Avenuehead Rd	52.31
NLSK1126	Stoneyetts (Phase 1)	3.52
Moodiesburn		
NLSK1192	Gartferry Rd	2.60
NLSK1194	East of Auchengeich Rd	4.18
Muirhead		
NLSK0432	Berryknowe Av	0.25
NLSK0435	Holms Farm	1.34
NLSK1047	Station Rd	10.83
Steps		
NLSK0430	Frankfield Loch Area B	8.56
NLSK1048	Buchanan Business Park	7.03
NLSK1123	42 Cumbernauld Rd	0.31

Motherwell Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Bellshill		
NLMW0708	Land East of 129 Holytown Rd	0.59
NLMW0771	Former Sub Station	2.45
NLMW0795	599-605 Main Street	0.91
NLMW1161	Community Rd (East)	0.87
NLMW1162	Hattonrigg	3.01
NLMW1163	Bairdland View	0.60
NLMW1214	449 Main St	0.25
NLMW1220	Caledonian Av	0.92
NLMW1223	Hamilton Rd	0.72
NLMW1232	Community Rd (West)	1.20

Motherwell Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Bogside		
NLMW1169	West of 499 Wishaw Rd	0.16
Cambusnethan		
NLMW1064	East of 26 Eastmuir St	0.23
Carfin		
NLMW1017	Land Adj to 117 Newarthill Rd	2.45
NLMW1222	East Av	0.42
Cleland		
NLMW0682	Carlisle Rd	1.40
NLMW0753	51 Main St	0.33
NLMW1134	South of Glen Noble	1.28
NLMW1144	Captain's Walk Bellside	0.34
NLMW1170	18a Biggar Rd	0.75
NLMW1174	West of North & South Rd Bellside	1.54
NLMW1176	Biggar Road	7.26
NLMW1177	East of North & South Rd Bellside	1.32
Hareshaw		
NLMW0804	Land West of Greenhill Rd	0.68
NLMW1145	North of Grenhill Farm	0.28
Harthill		
NLMW0577	Harthill PS	0.92
NLMW0777	Site North of Viewfield House	0.39
NLMW0788	Paxtane Farm	12.72
NLMW0789	St Catherine's Church	0.92
NLMW1020	Hirst Rd Bus Depot	0.53
Holytown		
NLMW0702	Torrance Park	13.48
NLMW1164	Torrance Park	27.57
NLMW1225	Main St	0.25

Motherwell Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Morningside		
NLMW1132	North of 158 Morningside Rd	0.47
Motherwell		
NLMW0235	Ritchie St Craigneuk	0.58
NLMW0540	Shieldmuir St	0.19
NLMW0573A	Ravenscraig-Prospecthill Rd North	3.68
NLMW0573L	Ravenscraig Nether Johnstson	13.26
NLMW0573M	Ravenscraig Meadowhead	55.44
NLMW0573O	Ravenscraig Craigneuk/Roman Rd	23.74
NLMW0573Q	Ravenscraig Town Centre	68.02
NLMW0608	Muir St / Merry St	0.08
NLMW0759	Traction House	1.45
NLMW1018	Leven St	5.94
NLMW1044	Mill Rd/Merry St	1.88
NLMW1057	Camp Rd/Lawson Av Site 2	0.84
NLMW1065	South of 238 Jerviston St	0.99
NLMW1069	Barons Rd	0.11
NLMW1075	106 Leslie St	0.13
NLMW1110	Tinkers Lane Bus Depot	3.63
NLMW1111	Calder PS	1.18
NLMW1124	Nethan St	1.64
NLMW1148	22 Frood St	1.47
NLMW1201	Ravenscraig Carfin 3-West Remainder	2.56
NLMW1202	Ravenscraig Carfin 3-Taylor Wimpey Ph2	3.91
NLMW1203	Ravenscraig Carfin 3-Barratt Ph1	3.62
NLMW1205	Ravenscraig Prospecthill Rd South	3.71
NLMW1216	Former Strathclyde Hospital	5.00
NLMW1224	Mabel St	0.64

housing land audit 2017

Motherwell Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
New Stevenston		
NLMW0199B	Treatment Works West	1.65
NLMW0597	Clydesdale Works	3.64
NLMW0725	New Stevenston PS	0.44
NLMW0764	Clydesdale Works	23.08
NLMW0787	Former Fullwood Foundry	12.11
NLMW1089	73 Coronation Rd	0.58
NLMW1136	North of 132 Stevenston St	0.14
Newarthill		
NLMW0718	Former Gospel Hall High St	0.12
NLMW0778	20 Church St	0.17
NLMW0779	2 Loanhead Rd	0.39
NLMW1024	North of 436 High St	0.47
NLMW1131	Former Nursery Legbrannock Rd	0.44
NLMW1204	Torrance Park North	3.01
Newmains		
NLMW0364	Land East of Morningside Rd	1.38
NLMW0677	North of 201 Morningside Rd	0.26
NLMW0717	East of Main St	16.14
NLMW0746	164 Morningside Rd	0.18
NLMW1068	Allanton Holdings	0.89
NLMW1171	Woodhall Rd (Victoria Park)	9.28
NLMW1172	Royal George Washery	19.03
NLMW1173	West of Morningside Rd	13.87
NLMW1175	348-414 Cambusnethan St	0.34
Overtown		
NLMW0383	Wemysshill Farm - Phase 2	4.62
NLMW0791	Garrion Farm (South)	2.75
NLMW0803	North of 82 Main St	0.17
NLMW1180	Garrion Farm (North)	3.92
NLMW1230	Overtown PS	0.40

Motherwell Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Salsburgh		
NLMW1066	Shottsburn Rd	0.21
NLMW1120	Glebe Farm Manse Rd	0.44
Shotts		
NLMW0741	North of Torbothie Rd	8.37
NLMW0792	Rosehall Rd	1.23
NLMW1007	Land Adj to 6/18 Kirk Rd	0.08
NLMW1067	Dyfrig St	0.31
NLMW1167	East of Benhar Rd (The Voe)	34.81
NLMW1168	Springhill Farm	1.81
NLMW1215	Site at Quarry Rd	0.63
NLMW1228	Bon Accord Cr	2.96
Uddingston Tannochside		
NLMW0181	428-436 Old Edinburgh Rd	0.20
NLMW0768	Land North of Woodhead Cr	0.87
NLMW0782	Maryville View	0.85
NLMW0783	Roundknowe Rd	6.07
NLMW0784	Former Tannochside PS	0.42
Viewpark		
NLMW0722	Burnhead PS	2.24

Motherwell Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
Wishaw		
NLMW0143A	Old Manse Rd Ph A	2.64
NLMW0209	Pather Farm	12.00
NLMW0559	137-139 Craigneuk St	0.84
NLMW0628	South of Dimsdale Rd	1.93
NLMW0728	St Ignatius' PS	0.24
NLMW0761	391-395 Caledonian Rd	0.26
NLMW0775	East of 9 Glenpark St	0.16
NLMW0790	Caledonian Farm	4.21
NLMW0794	47 Cleland Rd	0.12
NLMW0799	204 Alexander Street	0.32
NLMW0801	Methodist Church Caledonian Rd	0.13
NLMW1021	17-19 Millbank Rd	0.22
NLMW1027	Castlehill 2	3.91
NLMW1054	Belhaven Terrace	0.11
NLMW1087	Innerleithen Dr/Walkerburn Dr	0.66
NLMW1088	Waterloo	1.90
NLMW1098	406-420 Main St (South Site)	0.69
NLMW1099	15-19 Glasgow Rd	0.06
NLMW1114	Rowan St	2.76
NLMW1116	322 Main St	0.11
NLMW1165	Pentland Rd Wishawhill	5.68
NLMW1166	Netherton St	0.67
NLMW1178	Excelsior St	0.61
NLMW1179	Castlehill Farm	69.44
NLMW1181	Netherton Rd (South)	4.02
NLMW1182	Netherton Rd (North)	2.54
NLMW1183	Priory Lodge (Gowkthrapple)	1.79
NLMW1218	406-420 Main St North	0.44
NLMW1229	Belhaven House	0.47

industrial land survey 2017

Airdrie Local Area Partnership

Site Reference Name	Site Area (Ha)
Strategic Business	
NLC00288 Lanarkshire Enterprise Park, York Road, Dunalistair West	1.24
Local Business	
NLC00284 Carlisle Road, Chapelhall Industrial Estate	1.49
NLC00285 Moncrieffe Road, Chapelhall Industrial Estate	0.61
Other	
NLC00519 Proposed Drumshangie Energy From Waste Plant	29.52
NLC00520 Proposed Drumshangie Data Centre	65.30
NLC00532 Dunalistair East, Lancaster Avenue, Chapelhall	8.71
NLC00585 Proposed Drumshangie Potato Processing Factory	42.68
Existing Site to be reviewed through annual Audit	
NLC00556 Airdriehill Street, Airdrie	2.64

Bellshill Local Area Partnership

Site Reference Name	Site Area (Ha)
Strategic Business	
NLS00054 North Site, Belgowan Street, Bellshill Industrial Estate	2.33
NLS00437 Chancerygate Business Centre, Bellshill Industrial Estate	1.06
NLS00003 Site X McNeil Drive, Eurocentral	41.38
NLS00007 Plots I, J & K Condor Glen, Eurocentral	8.07
NLS00008 Plot R Woodside, Eurocentral	10.69
NLS00010 Plot S Condor Glen, Eurocentral	17.18
NLS00017 Site V McNeil Drive, Eurocentral	4.87
NLS00023 Plot H Woodside, Eurocentral	4.20
NLS00030 Site T Brittain Way, Eurocentral	3.82
NLS00361 Plot X McNeil Drive, Eurocentral	3.24
NLS00362 Eastern Gateway McNeil Drive, Eurocentral	3.06
NLS00367 Plot Y Condor Glen, Eurocentral	1.31
NLS00406 Orchard Farm McNeil Drive, Eurocentral	15.32

Bellshill Local Area Partnership (continued)

Site Reference Name	Site Area (Ha)
Strategic Business (continued)	
NLS00416 Office Park, Renshaw Place, Eurocentral	2.88
NLS00436 Central Point West, Dovecote Road, Eurocentral	0.72
NLS00447 Maxim Expansion Parklands Avenue, Eurocentral	3.79
NLS00258 Hattonrigg B, Reema Road, Mossend	2.14
NLS00311 Hattonrigg C, Reema Road, Mossend	13.24
NLS00545 Yard at Marion Street, Mossend	0.26
NLS00558 East of Marion Street, Mossend	0.21
NLS00363 A1, Glasgow & Edinburgh Road, Newhouse Ind Estate	1.90
NLS00376 Prologis, Glasgow & Edinburgh Road, Newhouse Ind Estate	2.88
NLS00433 Greenside Road, Newhouse Industrial Estate	0.29
NLS00440 Westfield Road, Newhouse Industrial Estate	3.50
NLS00539 West of Beech Crescent, Newhouse Industrial Estate	2.45
NLS00260 Finch Way/Phoenix Crescent, Strathclyde Business Park	2.72
NLS00262 21 Melford Road, Righead Industrial Estate	1.02
NLS00266 West of Dove Wynd, Strathclyde Business Park	0.71
NLS00413 West of Goil Avenue, Righead Industrial Estate	3.19
NLS00506 10 Phoenix Crescent, Strathclyde Business Park	0.42
NLS00552 Old Edinburgh Road/Goil Avenue, Righead Industrial Estate	0.40
NLS00566 Finch Way/Phoenix Crescent, Strathclyde Business Park	0.37
NLS00571 Unthank Road, Mossend Industrial Area	0.36
NLS00573 Unthank Road, Mossend Industrial Area	0.49
NLS00579 Plot F Remainder, Condor Glen, Eurocentral	1.95
NLS00580 Glen Road, Newhouse Industrial Estate	1.21
NLS00581 Land East of WH Malcolm, Newhouse Industrial Estate	2.11
NLS00582 Link Park (Plot A1 Remainder), Newhouse Industrial Estate	1.65
NLS00590 Mossend International Railfreight Park	102.05
Local Business	
NLS00453 Tannochside Drive, Tannochside Business Park	0.84
Other	
NLS00273 Reema Road, Bellshill	0.65
NLS00529 Reema Road, Bellshill	0.92

industrial land survey 2017

Coatbridge Local Area Partnership

Site Reference Name		Site Area (Ha)
Strategic Business		
NLC00487	Kilgarth Special Site, Coatbridge	70.90
Local Business		
NLC00542	3 South Caldeen Road, Caldeen Road Industrial Area	0.16
NLC00134	Former Shanks And McEwen, Carnbroe Industrial Area	4.71
NLC00527	Former Shanks And McEwen, Carnbroe Industrial Area	2.47
NLC00359	Coltswood Road, Greenhill Industrial Area	0.59
NLC00280	M8 Interlink Kirkshaws Road, Rosehall Industrial Area	0.49
NLC00295	Centrum Park, Hagmill Road, Shawhead	2.81
NLC00537	37 Hagmill Road, Shawhead	0.08
Other		
NLC00143	Dundyvan Road, Dundyvan Industrial Estate, Coatbridge	0.36
NLC00303	Glasgow Road, Drumpellier Business Park, Coatbridge	1.45
NLC00470	Stobcross Street, Coatbridge	0.59
NLC00502	Burnbank Street, Coatbridge	2.74
NLC00543	Locks Street, Coatbridge	0.70
NLC00574	Locks Street, Coatbridge	0.25
NLC00588	1 Carnbroe, Coatbridge	12.23

Motherwell Local Area Partnership

Site Reference Name		Site Area (Ha)
Strategic Business		
NLS00455	Single User Campus, Prospecthill Road, Ravenscraig	43.67
NLS00458	Business Quarter, Prospecthill Road, Ravenscraig	30.72
NLS00521	Business Quarter East, Prospecthill Road, Ravenscraig	4.78
Local Business		
NLS00457	Wellington Street, Flemington Industrial Estate North West	0.46
NLS00549	Wellington Street, Flemington Industrial Estate North East	0.27
NLS00569	Wellington Street, Flemington Industrial Estate North East	0.29
Other		
NLS00546	Newhut Road, Braidhurst Industrial Estate, Motherwell	0.37
NLS00560	Orbiston Street, Motherwell	0.20
NLS00561	Park Street, Motherwell	0.31
NLS00452	Robb Street, Orbiston Street, Motherwell	0.26
NLS00408	5 Rose Street, Orbiston Street, Motherwell	0.13
NLS00565	East of Rose Street, Orbiston Street, Motherwell	0.09

industrial land survey 2017

Cumbernauld & Kilsyth Local Area Partnership

Site Reference Name	Site Area (Ha)
Strategic Business	
NLN00254	5 Orchardton Road, Westfield 1.24
NLN00332	6 Deerdykes Road, Westfield 1.65
NLN00334	7 Orchardton Road, Westfield 2.18
NLN00410	2 Deerdykes Road, Westfield 1.24
NLN00412	2 Deerdykes Place, Westfield 0.57
NLN00419	6 Deerdykes Place, Westfield 0.68
NLN00423	Deerdykes Court North, Westfield 0.87
NLN00448	6 Grayshill Road, Westfield 3.03
NLN00449	Sewage Works Deerdykes Road, Westfield 5.41
NLN00463	South Site Westfield Place, Westfield 2.37
NLN00464	2-10 Westfield Place, Westfield 0.52
NLN00589	Extension to Westfield IE, Westfield 3.59
Local Business	
NLN00298	8 Limekilns Road, Blairlinn/Lenziemill 1.23
NLN00431	23 Lenziemill Road, Blairlinn/Lenziemill 0.22
NLN00504	Belstane Road, Blairlinn/Lenziemill 11.17
NLN00424	8 Garrell Road, Kilsyth 0.18
NLN00430	32 Garrell Place, Kilsyth 0.17
NLN00509	Sewage Works, Garrell Road, Kilsyth 2.52
NLN00534	21A Lenziemill Road, Blairlinn/Lenziemill 0.92
NLN00538	11 Greens Road, Blairlinn/Lenziemill 0.65
NLN00265	Airport, Duncan McIntosh Road, Wardpark North 5.56
NLN00432	1 Napier Road, Wardpark North 0.20
NLN00426	4 Dunnswood Road, Wardpark South 0.13
NLN00428	1-2 Wardpark Place, Wardpark South 1.51
NLN00434	West of Wardpark Place, Wardpark South 2.91
NLN00513	Old Inn's, Wardpark South 3.28
NLN00377	Carradale Crescent, Broadwood, Cumbernauld 0.41
NLN00420	Glencryan Road, Carbrain, Cumbernauld 2.35
NLN00378	Plot 11 Drum Mains Park, Orchardton, Cumbernauld 1.16
NLN00396	Plot 1, Little Drum Road, Orchardton, Cumbernauld 1.78
NLN00446	Napier Road, Wardpark, Cumbernauld 2.27
NLN00302	38 Garrell Road, Kilsyth 1.20
Existing Site to be reviewed through annual Audit	
NLN00242	Napier Park, Wardpark, Cumbernauld 5.27
NLN00321	SEL West, Drum Mains Park, Orchardton, Cumbernauld 2.72
NLN00331	SEL East, Drum Mains Park, Orchardton, Cumbernauld 3.18
NLN00380	SEL South, Drum Mains Park, Orchardton, Cumbernauld 5.10

industrial land survey 2017

Northern Corridor Local Area Partnership (continued)

Site Reference Name	Site Area (Ha)
Strategic Business	
NLN00244	1 & 2A/B, Auldyards Road, Gartcosh Business Gateway 24.82
NLN00379	West, Craignethan Drive, Gartcosh Business Gateway 13.58
NLN00524	Site 1A, Auldyards Road, Gartcosh Business Gateway 9.13
Other	
NLN00245	Woodhead Road, Chryston 0.73
NLN00375	Station Road, Chryston 1.97
NLN00415	Buchanan Gate, Buchannan Gate Business Park, Stepps 0.58
NLN00460	Buchanan Court, Buchannan Gate Business Park, Stepps 0.19

Wishaw Local Area Partnership

Site Reference Name	Site Area (Ha)
Local Business	
NLS00282	4 Netherdale Road, Netherton Industrial Estate 0.22
NLS00335	5-7 Netherdale Road, Netherton Industrial Estate 0.24
NLS00411	Netherdale Road, Netherton Industrial Estate 1.20
NLS00540	Netherton Street, Netherton Industrial Estate 0.84
Other	
NLS00510	85 Main Street, Newmains 0.28
NLS00547	Station Road, Shotts 0.22
Existing Site to be reviewed through annual Audit	
NLS00562	Bone Steel, Netherton Road, Wishaw 1.20
NLS00563	Pickerings Corner, Netherton Road, Wishaw 0.35

glossary

Action Programme - a list of the actions required to deliver the plan's policies and proposals, the names of responsible parties for each action, and timescales for implementation which accompanies the Proposed Plan at Examination. The Programme is reviewed and is updated every 2 years.

Affordable housing - housing for sale or rent to meet the identified needs of people who cannot afford to buy or rent housing generally available on the open market.

Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) - areas designated under the Environment Act 1995 and subsequent regulations to address air quality in areas which fail to meet air quality objectives.

Biodiversity - the variety of life on earth, both plant and animal species and the habitats in which they are found.

Brownfield Land - land that has previously been developed, including derelict land and land occupied by redundant buildings.

Capacity - the estimated amount of development a site can reasonably accommodate. In this Plan housing capacity is either that stated in an audit, Planning Permission, submission to the plan or at a notional 25 units per hectare.

Charrette - a consultation method for stakeholders regarding design, site uses or community development issues normally in the form of stakeholder meetings or workshops.

City Region - areas within the broad sphere of influence of a major city, e.g., the Glasgow City Region and its constituent local authorities.

Clydeplan - the Strategic Development Plan for the Glasgow City Region.

Compact City Model - A strategic land use planning concept, which promotes higher urban densities and mixed land uses around an efficient public transport system, and a development geography which seeks to reduce pollution, encourage active travel and low energy consumption. It is designed to be more sustainable than low density development approaches as it is less dependent on the car and delivers infrastructure at lower unit and per capita cost.

Comparison Goods - items which consumers will compare on quality and price before buying and generally not bought on a regular basis eg. furniture or electrical equipment.

Community Growth Area - strategic scale housing releases to deliver significant numbers of new homes and support community facilities.

Community Park - informal local nature parks similar to Country Parks but with fewer, if any, formal facilities. Designated to provide access to, and protect natural areas close to, towns.

Convenience Goods - goods bought on an everyday or regular basis such as food or drink.

Conservation Areas - formally designated areas of special architectural or historic interest which have stricter planning controls to protect their architectural or historic character.

Contaminated Land - land with the potential to cause harm due to the substances present.

Core Paths - a system of strategic paths designated under the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 identified by the Council to give people reasonable access throughout their area for walking, cycling or horse riding.

Countryside - areas outwith the general urban areas and Green Belt where limited development in support of the rural economy or for agricultural diversification may be more acceptable. North Lanarkshire's Countryside lies wholly within the "Accessible Rural Area", as defined by the Scottish Government.

Derelict Land - previously developed land or buildings requiring restoration before re-use.

Designed Landscapes - an Inventory of formal gardens and historic landscapes designed for their artistic or aesthetic effect.

Designing Streets - Scottish Government policy guidance used predominantly for the design, construction, adoption and maintenance of new streets or re-design of existing streets.

Effective Housing Land - that part of the supply of land for housing development expected to be free of development constraints in a 7-year period and therefore available for house construction.

Energy From Waste/Advanced Thermal Treatment (ATT) - recovering energy from waste, or in the case of ATT using processes to produce fuels such as coke or combustible gas.

Formal Town Park - six formal town parks designated in major towns of North Lanarkshire due to their historic amenity value.

Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Antonine Wall) World Heritage Site - the most significant Roman monument in Scotland signifying the greatest limits of the Roman Empire. The designation traverses five Scottish local authority areas and a number of other European countries.

Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund - a £1Bn infrastructure investment programme directed towards unlocking new sites for housing and facilitating and supporting employment.

Green Network Assets - international, national and local environmental designations to protect important landscapes, natural habitats, Country and community parks, open space amenity areas and other green assets.

Green Belt - areas of land designated to protect and enhance the landscape setting and identity of towns and to manage long-term urban expansion. North Lanarkshire's Green Belt lies wholly within the "Accessible Rural Area", as defined by the Scottish Government.

Greenfield - land previously undeveloped or fully restored formerly derelict land returned to beneficial use for agriculture, forestry, nature conservation or other low intensity uses.

Green Infrastructure - both connected and isolated areas of green network assets which together combine to form green networks.

Green Network - the Urban Green Network is a network of natural, semi-natural and man-made open spaces which together create an interconnected network within the urban area and provide for recreational and access routes and which enhance biodiversity, habitats and landscape character of the urban area.

Habitat Regulations Appraisal - an assessment of the implications of Local Development Plan policies and proposals on Special Protection Areas and Special Areas of Conservation protected under the European Habitats Directive 1992.

Heat Mapping - mapping which identifies where surplus heat is being produced by business or industry and where surplus heat may be used to heat properties in close proximity or be converted to other forms of energy.

Historic Environment Assets - international, national and local heritage designations to protect important historical buildings, structures, garden landscapes, Conservation Areas and Scheduled Monuments.

Housing Land Audit - assessment of housing land across the Glasgow and Clyde Valley at 2014 undertaken jointly by the eight City Region local authorities in consultation with housing providers.

Housing Needs and Demand Assessment (HNDA)

- an assessment designed to give broad long term estimates of what future housing need may be.

Housing Sub-Market Areas - areas that are relatively self-contained in terms of meeting local demand for housing.

Housing Supply Target: This sets the amount of new houses that are required to be built to meet the needs identified in the Housing Need & Demand Assessment.

Housing Land Requirement: The amount of land that is required to be allocated in order to meet the identified Housing Supply Target. This includes 15% generosity.

ICNIRP - International Commission on Non Ionising Radiation Protection

Land Use Character Areas - areas identified in the Local Development Plan Principal Policy, the purpose of which is defined by the range of uses found in that place, or the range of main and supporting or ancillary uses the Council would like to encourage.

LDP - Local Development Plan. A statutory plan prepared by Planning Authorities which guides the future use and development of land in an area.

Local Outcome Improvement Plan – The LOIP articulates the North Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnerships' shared priorities and approaches.

Locality Plan – Community Planning Partnership action plan targeted to populations of inequality.

Main Issues Report - a consultation document setting out the main development related issues for North Lanarkshire and options to resolve these.

Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Strategy - a partnership strategy by City Region local authorities to address flood risk and resolve flooding issues.

Monitoring Statement - an overview of population, housing, retail, economic and environmental trends in the plan area and assessment of progress of the Local Development Plan.

National Planning Framework 3 - a locational framework of Scottish Government economic strategy and plans for major infrastructure investment.

Natura 2000 sites - internationally important sites for nature conservation protected under the European Habitats Directive 1992 and subsequent regulations.

Proposals - opportunities for development identified in the Local Development Plan.

Sequential Approach - a sequence of tests implemented to identify the most appropriate locations for retail or footfall generating development, with town centres being preferred locations

Seven Lochs Wetland Park - a cross-boundary 20km² urban nature park and green network project located between east Glasgow and Coatbridge containing lochs, local nature reserves country park and walking and cycling routes.

Single Outcome Agreement - an agreement between a Community Planning Partnership (including the local authority and the Scottish Government) which sets out what is hoped to be achieved within the Council Area.

SEPA - Scottish Environment Protection Agency - a Scottish Government agency, tasked with protecting the environment, natural resources and human health including flood protection.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) - an assessment which considers the effects of a plan, programme or strategy on the environment. It is carried out at each of the main stages of the plan process from Main Issues Report, through Proposed Plan to Adoption.

Supplementary Planning Guidance - guidance providing greater detail on Plan policies for applications for planning permission. Guidance will be updated throughout the life of the plan as necessary.

Town and Country Planning (Use Classes)

(Scotland) Order 1997 - a statutory instrument which defines types (classes) of land use and defines what is considered the amount of change of use that would require planning permission.

Town Centres First Principle - the Town Centre First Principle encourages public and private investment in town centres to encourage vibrancy and help town centres thrive.

Vacant Land - Land or buildings previously used and now unoccupied, but not derelict.

Water Framework Directive - a European Union Directive introduced in 2000 to establish measures to manage the health of the water environment - rivers, lochs, firths and coastal waters.

World Heritage Site - a site of international cultural or natural heritage importance which is listed by UNESCO as being of outstanding universal value
Visitor Economy - the demand for tourism-related visitor activity and the supply of products, facilities, services and accommodation which contribute both directly and indirectly to the wider local economy.

Schedules and Assessments

The following schedules accompany the plan:

- **Schedule of Council Land** affected by policies and proposals or views expressed by the Proposed Plan.
- **Schedule of Neighbour Notification** showing notifiable interested parties informed of the new development sites proposed in the plan.

The following assessments accompany the plan:

- **Strategic Environmental Assessment** addressing the impact of the plan on the environment.
- **Habitats Regulations Appraisal** addressing the implications of the Plan for Natura 2000 sites.
- **Equalities and Human Rights Impact Assessment** (incorporating Health Impact Assessment) addressing the implications of the Plan in terms of equalities legislation and population health.

Other parts to the Plan

Background Reports

The following background reports support what the Plan says and does, and how it was put together:

- **Main Issues Report** setting out changes and issues affecting land use planning since the current Local Plan was Adopted in September 2012 and options to address them. Main Issues Report on Issues and Site Options reporting the response to the Main Issues Report 2015 and proposing development sites.
- **Oxford Economics Economic Outlook and Scenario** providing an economic profile and forecast for North Lanarkshire as a basis for the Local Development Plan growth scenario.
- **Places for Business and Industry Charrette** considering a new policy framework for business sites.
- **South Wishaw Mini-Charrette** considering effectiveness of land for housing in the South Wishaw area.
- **Local Housing Strategy** for meeting needs and improving the quality of housing in North Lanarkshire.
- **Housing Needs and Demand Assessment** setting housing land requirements for the Clydeplan area.
- **Affordable Housing Background Report** providing evidence in support of the Affordable Housing Policy.

- **Development Planning and Management Transport Appraisal Guidance Assessment** identifying strategic transport infrastructure mitigations due to impact of developments.
- **Local Landscape Character Assessment** updating local landscape character designations.
- **Landscape Capacity Study for Wind Turbine Development** considering the capacity of local landscapes to accommodate wind turbines in the Clydeplan area.
- **Site Selection Methodology** setting out how potential development sites were assessed.
- **Urban Boundary Review** assessing long-term defensible settlement boundaries.
- **Green Network Opportunities** identifying strategic locations for green infrastructure improvements.
- **Statement of Landscape Importance** for the Clyde Valley Special Landscape Area Background Report.
- **Monitoring Statement** showing how the Council intends to monitor the effectiveness of policies and development proposals in the Plan.
- **Action Programme** showing actions that are programmed to deliver the Plan's Policies and Proposals.

