

North Lanarkshire LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Policy Document



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

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.

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 9 town 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.

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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	PROMote Development Locations and Infrastructure	to contribute to successful, sustainable places
	PROTecting 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
	Amount of Development	to achieve a balance of supply and demand for land uses
	Contributions to Infrastructure	to help places have the infrastructure they need
	Environmental & Design Qualities	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 other statutory and non-statutory guidance, listed in the appendix on pages 122 and 123

Statutory Supplementary Guidance, or Non-Statutory Planning Guidance, will be updated or brought forward for:

Contributions to Infrastructure

(Statutory Supplementary 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. This will be subject to public consultation and submission to Ministers prior to adoption.)

Environmental & Design Qualities

Noise

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 Background Report

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

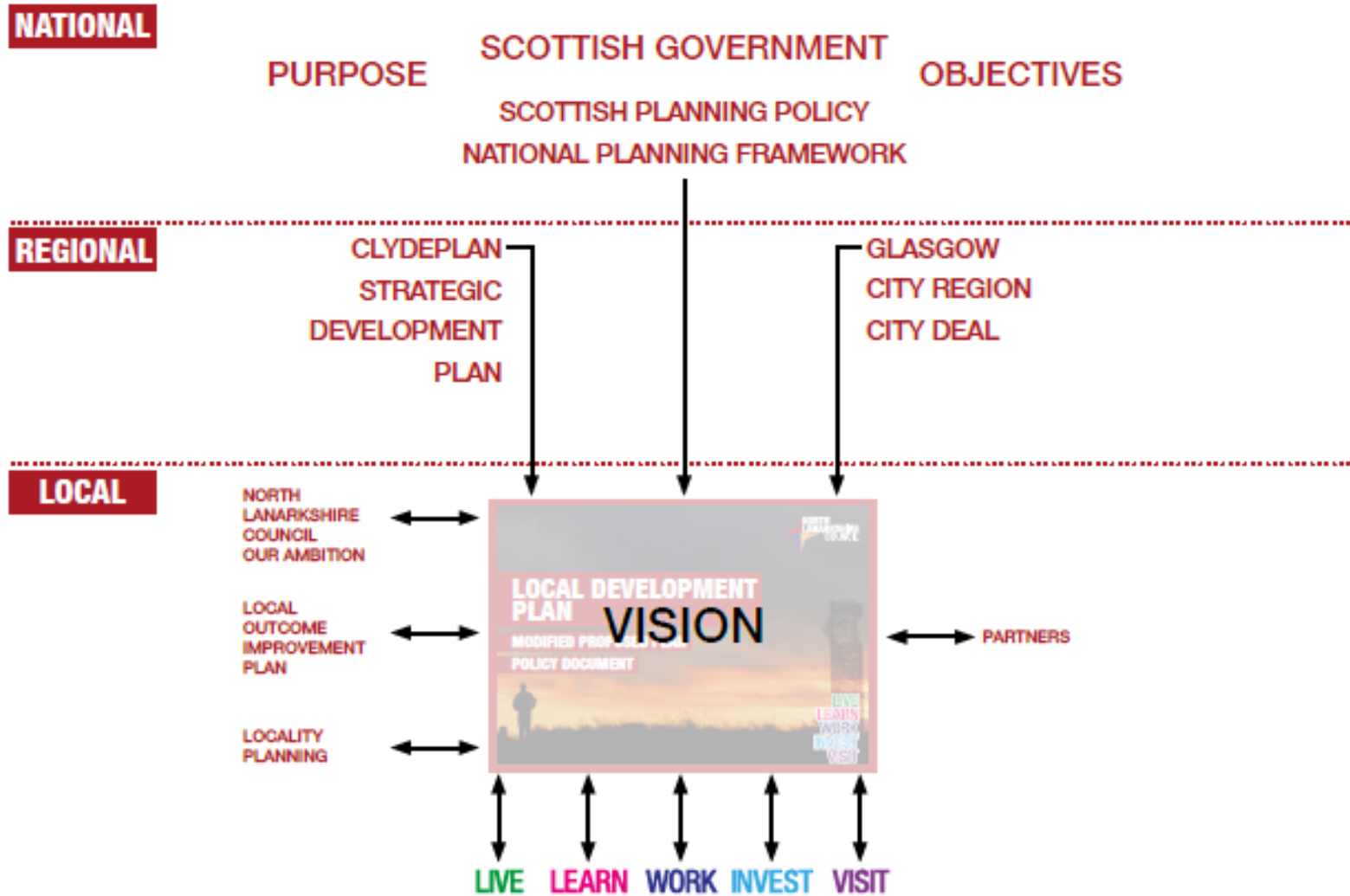
- Planning makes Scotland
- a successful, sustainable place – supporting sustainable economic growth and regeneration, and the creation of well-designed places.
 - a low carbon place – reducing our carbon emissions and adapting to climate change.
 - a natural, resilient place – helping to protect and 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. |



Local Development Plan Modified Proposed Plan Policy Document 2018

NATIONAL

PURPOSE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT OBJECTIVES
SCOTTISH PLANNING POLICY
NATIONAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK

REGIONAL

CLYDEPLAN STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN
GLASGOW CITY REGION CITY DEAL

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 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 Slamannan Plateau.

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 Economic's 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 the 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.

The Plan for North Lanarkshire

The Plan for North Lanarkshire has 5 cross-cutting Corporate Priority Outcomes which the Local Development Plan contributes to achieving:

- Improving economic opportunities and outcomes
- Supporting all children reach their full potential
- Improving the health and wellbeing of our communities
- Enhance participation, capacity and empowerment across our communities.
- Improving North Lanarkshire'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 Plan for North Lanarkshire. 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

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.

Local Development Plan Vision

PROMoting Development Locations and Infrastructure

PROTecting Assets

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

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 Place
Amount of Development
Contributions to Infrastructure
Environmental & Design 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. 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
- (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**)

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 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.

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 indicate 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 Need 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 Confirmed by Examination (**PROM LOC3 POLICY: Housing Development Sites**) in accordance with current planning policy, guidance and planning advice from the Scottish Government.

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 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 has created a significant central park/green area within the heart of Ravenscraig. The formation of The Craig 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 POLICY Regeneration Priorities

North Lanarkshire Council will promote regeneration and sustainable growth, by applying the Policies in this Plan to deliver 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.

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.

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
- proposed business sites confirmed by Examination.

The Industrial Land Survey 2017 Appendix lists all industrial sites, including the land supply.

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.

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 provide a generous supply of land to maintain a minimum five-year effective housing land supply at all times for each Housing Sub-Market Area and the local authority area. Progress in meeting the Housing Supply Targets and Housing Land Requirements will be monitored using housing completions to date and the programming of the effective Housing Land Supply set out in agreed annual Housing Land Audits. The Housing Land Requirements are set out in the Appendices.

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.

For proposals for housing development in General Urban Areas, Strategic Town Centres, Other Town Centres and Local Centres, please refer to Policies PP 1A, PP 1B, PP 1C, PP 3, AD 1A, AD 1B, AD 1C and AD 3.

Any sites proposed outwith the parameters of Policy PROM LOC3 will only be supported if they accord with Policies PP 4, PP 5, AD 4 and AD 5 of this Plan.

In the event of a shortfall in the five-year effective Housing Land Supply being demonstrated (by local authority area and/or Housing Sub-Market Areas), both brownfield and greenfield sites may be granted planning permission where it is demonstrated that the following criteria are satisfied:

- the development will help to remedy the shortfall identified;
- the development will contribute to sustainable development;
- the development will be in keeping with the character of the settlement and the local area;
- the development will not undermine Green Belt objectives; and,
- any additional infrastructure required as a result of the development is either committed or to be funded by the developer.

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

PROM LOC4 POLICY Special Landscape Areas & Green Network Improvements

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

Any proposals affecting the Special Landscape Areas will be required to satisfy the provisions of all EDQ and PROT Policies. Special Landscape Areas are listed within Table 1 of Policy ID2.

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.

Integrated blue-green infrastructure – green and blue features of the natural and built environment that are designed, integrated and managed to provide water management, access networks, habitat enhancement and open space functions – is also important. Such infrastructure delivers economies of environmental, economic and social multi-functionality unique to and within a single place. Green features include parks, woodlands, trees, play spaces, allotments, community growing spaces, outdoor sports facilities, churchyards and cemeteries, swales, hedges, verges, green roofs and gardens. Blue features include rivers, lochs, wetlands, canals, ponds, porous paving and sustainable urban drainage systems. Paths, cycleways and river corridors provide connections through and between areas of green infrastructure.

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 was 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. Policy EDQ3 outlines how new development proposals may protect, enhance and manage existing Green Network infrastructure and, in key locations, provide new Green Network infrastructure.

Temporary greening can be an appropriate way to create safe and attractive places until development comes on stream. The Council will support the use of temporary greening of unused or underused land as green infrastructure without prejudice to its future development potential being realised. Consideration will be given to whether greening may provide advance structure planting to create the landscape framework for any future development.

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 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 Partnership 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.

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 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.

Assessment Criteria for Utilities Development

Where specified by this Policy, 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 environmental qualities, as required by the PROT and 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>
<p>Renewable Energy</p>	<p>The Council recognises that there is a range of means of generating renewable energy and will support, where appropriate, alternative technologies and associated infrastructure, subject to assessment against relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan. Planning Applications will be assessed for their suitability for being located in the Land Use Character Area in which they are proposed in terms of specific protection and environmental qualities, as required by the PROT and EDQ Policies of this Plan in particular. Proposals for renewable energy development must have regard to the considerations set out in Scottish Planning Policy paragraph 169.</p> <p>An assessment of the impact of proposed renewable energy generation development on features affected by the Protecting Assets Policies Categories A1, A2, A3, B1 and B2, in particular the integrity of World Heritage Sites, European sites, Historic Battlefield and peatlands, as well as more local considerations, should seek to address issues of scale, amenity, cumulative impact, community benefit and restoration.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Onshore Wind Energy</p> <p>A Regional Onshore Wind Spatial Framework for Wind Energy Development, was Approved as part of the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan. To protect communities and internationally and nationally important environmental designations and resources, this identifies all areas outwith those with significant protection specified above that may have potential for wind farm development.</p>

The Landscape Capacity Study for Wind Turbine Development in Glasgow and the Clyde Valley – North Lanarkshire identifies landscape character areas across North Lanarkshire. The resultant spatial strategy is represented by Inset Maps 2, 4 and 5 shown in the Local Development Plan Map Book.

The table below entitled “Scottish Planning Policy Spatial Framework Requirements – North Lanarkshire” is presented in compliance with Scottish Planning Policy Table 1, along with the Inset maps mentioned above.

Scottish Planning Policy Spatial Framework Requirements – North Lanarkshire			
Group	Description	Constraints defined by Scottish Planning Policy	Constraints that apply to the North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan Area as shown on Insets 4 & 5 (Map Book pages)
Group 1	Areas where wind farms will not be acceptable	National Parks and National Scenic Areas	N/A but Policy PROT A Category A2 allows for protection if any are designated in the future.
Group 2	Areas of significant protection	World Heritage Sites Natura 2000 and Ramsar Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Frontiers of the Roman Empire – Antonine Wall Policy PROT B Category B1 (3.4, 3.5, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 & 4.5) <u>Special Protection Area</u> Policy PROT A Category A1. Slamannan Plateau (4.6, 5.5, 5.6, 6.5 & 6.6) <u>Special Areas of Conservation</u> Policy PROT A Category A1. West Fannyside Moss (5.5 & 5.6) Black Loch Moss (7.7) North Shotts Moss (10.7) Clyde Valley Woods (13.6 & 14.6) <u>Sites of Special Scientific Interest</u> Policy PROT A Category A2. Corrie Burn (3.3) Dullatur Marsh (3.4,3.5 & 4.4) Slamannan Plateau (4.6, 5.5, 5.6, 6.5 & 6.6) West Fannyside Moss (5.5 & 5.6) Mollinsburn Road Cutting (6.3) North Bellstane Plantation (6.4 & 6.5) Longriggend Moss (7.6) Black Loch Moss (7.7) Woodend Loch (8.3) Lady Bell’s Moss (pages 8.6 & 9.6) Hassockrigg and North Shotts Mosses (9.7 & 10.7)

			<p>Hamilton Low Parks (11.3,11.4 &12.4) Garrion Gill (13.6 & 14.6) <i>*Bishop Loch</i> (*Glasgow City Council area, but adjacent to North Lanarkshire Council Area)</p> <p>Special Landscape Areas Kilsyth Hills and Clyde Valley Special Landscape Areas. Policy PROT A Category A3. (1.3, 1.4, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 & 3.5 and 12.4, 12.5, 13.4, 13.4, 14.5 & 14.6)</p> <p>National Nature Reserves N/A, but Policy PROT A Category A2 allows for protection if any are designated in the future.</p> <p>Gardens and Designed Landscapes Gardens and Designed Landscapes N/A, but Policy PROT B Category B2 allows for protection if any are designated in the future</p> <p>Inventory of Historic Battlefields Kilsyth Historic Battlefield (3.4, 3.5, 4.4 & 4.5) Policy PROT B Category B2</p> <p>Areas of Wild Land N/A</p> <p>Carbon rich soils, deep peat and priority peatland habitats Areas of carbon and peatland classes 1 and 2, as defined on the National Carbon and Peatland Map produced by NatureScot, and specified as part of Landscape Character Areas 18 and 20 in Landscape Capacity Study for Wind Turbine Development in Glasgow and the Clyde Valley -North Lanarkshire.</p> <p>An area not exceeding 2km around cities, towns and villages identified on the Local Development Plan with an identified settlement envelope An indicative area of 2km has been drawn around the urban area of North Lanarkshire and shown on Inset 5 in the Map Book.</p>
	Group 3	Areas with potential for wind energy development	No constraints defined by Scottish Planning Policy, equating to the area identified in Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan as a search area for wind farm development within North Lanarkshire. Notwithstanding, all such proposals subject to detailed consideration against all relevant legislation and Policies of the Plan and Policy ID2 Guidance - Renewable Energy.

	<p>It should be noted that the indicative area of 2km drawn around the urban area represents an area within which special consideration is required with respect to visual impact on communities. The actual extent of the area for consideration will depend on local topography, landscape character and the layout and built form. It is the responsibility of the developer to verify detailed boundaries in relation to the constraints identified on these maps.</p> <p>“The Landscape Capacity Study for Wind Turbine Development in Glasgow and the Clyde Valley – North Lanarkshire” sets the minimum scale of development that the Council’s strategy considers as single turbines of 15m ground-to-tip height and defines a wind farm as consisting of 6 or more single turbines.</p> <p>The sensitivity for wind turbine development varies depending upon.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proximity to receptors (people) • Levels of intervisibility • Sensitivities of adjacent landscapes. <p>In addition, for each of these defined landscape character areas, Table 6.1 of Landscape Capacity Study for Wind Turbine Development in Glasgow and the Clyde Valley - North Lanarkshire, describes the potential for and constraints on wind turbine development, of all scales, in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Telecommunications	<p>The Council seeks the submission of evidence as to how the proposed equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will deliver new or enhanced connectivity to an area • fits into the wider network • complies with ICNIRP Radiation Guidelines <p>Any assessment should also consider the cumulative effects of the proposed development in combination with existing equipment in the area.</p> <p>The Council will encourage telecommunications proposals that are in line with paragraphs 295 and 296 of Scottish Planning Policy and that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share existing and new facilities, or use existing buildings or structures Are sited and designed to reduce visual and environmental impact. <p>The Council will seek removal of operationally redundant communications installations and the restoration of the location to the Council’s satisfaction, through planning conditions.</p>

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 has been 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 NatureScot, 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.

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 NatureScot. NatureScot has 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 NatureScot)
Special Areas of Conservation / Special Protection Areas

Development proposals likely to have a significant effect on a European 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 European site 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 NatureScot)

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. Applicants 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.

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*

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.

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.

The Council will maintain community wellbeing in residential areas by protecting the Urban Green Network. 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. 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.

Outdoor sports facilities should not be redeveloped except where:

- 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.

Category A5	
Protected Species*	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.

** 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.

PROT PROTECTING ASSETS

PROT B POLICY Historic Environment Assets

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

When considering future development affecting categories of historic environment assets and their settings the Council will seek guidance where appropriate from Historic Environment Scotland. Historic Environment Scotland has 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.
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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 are 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.

Category B3 Regional/Local	
<p>Category B Listed Buildings* Category C Listed Buildings*</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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 is 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.</p>
<p>Conservation Areas</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Canal Corridors</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Sites of Archaeological Interest</p>	<p>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.</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.

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.

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 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.

Category C2 Fossil fuels

Coal
Unconventional fossil fuels

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.

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 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.

Revised 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.

* 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: Other Town 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.

In supporting the transition to a low carbon economy, the Plan encourages a positive and flexible approach to integrated placemaking which encourages opportunities for homeworking, live-work units, micro-businesses and community hubs where they meet the assessment of appropriateness.

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.

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.

Other Town Centres

3 other Town Centres

Local Centres

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

Commercial Centres

5 established large urban centres with functions defined in Scottish Planning Policy Paragraph 63.

1A Strategic Town Centres

PP 1A POLICY Purpose of Place

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.

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.

1st Strategic Town Centres, Other Town Centres and Local Centres
2nd Edge of Town Centre
3rd Commercial Centres
4th Out-of-Centre locations that are, or can be, made easily accessible by a choice of transport modes.

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 and drink, including *sui generis*: Public house, hot-food takeaway
- Class 4 business
- Class 5 general industrial
- Class 6 storage or distribution
- Class 7 hotels and hostels
- Class 8 residential institutions
- Class 9 houses, including *sui generis*: Flats
- Class 10 non-residential institutions
- Class 11 assembly and 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 POLICY Amount of Development

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 General industrial	6 Storage or distribution	7 hotels & hostels	8 residential institutions	9 houses	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		

Where specified by this Policy 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 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 General 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 Other Town Centres

PP 1B POLICY Purpose of Place

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 Other Town Centres within the Network of Centres and support delivery of Town Centre Action Plans.

<p>Other Town Centres Bellshill Kilsyth Shotts</p>	<p>In the Other Town 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.</p> <p>1st Strategic Town Centres, Other Town Centres and Local Centres 2nd Edge of Town Centre 3rd Commercial Centres 4th Out-of-Centre locations that are, or can be, made easily accessible by a choice of transport modes.</p> <p>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 Other Town Centres:</p> <p>Class 1 shops, including <i>sui generis: Sale or display of motor vehicles,</i> Class 2 financial, professional and other services, including <i>sui generis: Betting shops and Pay-day loan shops, taxi business, vehicle hire</i> Class 3 food and drink, including <i>sui generis: Public house, hot-food takeaway</i> Class 4 business Class 5 general industrial Class 6 storage or distribution Class 7 hotels and hostels Class 8 residential institutions Class 9 houses, including <i>sui generis: Flats</i> Class 10 non-residential institutions Class 11 assembly and leisure, including <i>sui generis: Theatre, amusement centres</i></p> <p>Identifying acceptable uses in each of the Other 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.</p> <p>The physical environment plays a vital role in the perception of overall attractiveness of our Other 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.</p> <p>All proposed development will be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.</p>
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1B Other Town Centres

AD 1B POLICY Amount of Development

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 or distribution	7 hotels & hostels	8 residential institutions	9 houses	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		

Where specified by this Policy, 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 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 Other Town 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, 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 General 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

PP 1C POLICY Purpose of Place

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.

Local Centres	Local Centres (continued)	
<p>Abronhill Kirkwood Muirhouse Netherton Newarthill Balmalloch Bargeddie Blairgrove Carfin Orbiston Overton Stane Stepps Thrashbush Calderbank Caldercruix Chapelhall Clarkston Cleland Condorrat Chryston Coatdyke Craigmarloch Harthill Holytown Tannochside Mossend Newmains Forgewood Gartsherrie Glenboig Whifflet Cambusnethan Glenmavis New Stevenston</p>	<p>Airbles Street, Motherwell Aitchison Street, Airdrie Calder Street, Coatbridge Craigneuk, Wishaw Eastfield, Cumbernauld Viewpark (Market Place) Cumbernauld Rail Station Cumbernauld Village Glenmanor Avenue, Moodiesburn Old Edinburgh Road, Viewpark Petersburn Four Isles Petersburn Glen Road Station Road, Shotts Stoneyetts Road, Moodiesburn Townhead, Coatbridge Logans Road, Motherwell Lorne Place, Coatbridge Manse Road, Motherwell Merry Street, Motherwell Russell Colt Street, Coatbridge Katherine Park, Airdrie Hamilton Road, Bellshill Kenilworth Court, Cumbernauld Woodside Street, Coatbridge</p>	<p>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 Town 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.</p> <p>1st Strategic Town Centres, Other Town Centres and Local Centres 2nd Edge of Town Centre 3rd Commercial Centres 4th Out-of-Centre locations that are, or can be, made easily accessible by a choice of transport modes.</p> <p>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 <i>sui generis</i>: Class 2 financial, professional and other services, including <i>sui generis</i>: <i>Taxi business, Betting shops and Pay-day loan shops</i> Class 3 food and drink, including <i>sui generis</i>: <i>Public house, hot-food takeaway</i> Class 4 business Class 5 general industrial Class 6 storage or distribution Class 7 hotels and hostels Class 8 residential institutions Class 9 houses, including <i>sui generis</i>: <i>Flats</i> Class 10 non-residential institutions Class 11 assembly and leisure</p> <p>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.</p> <p>All proposed development will also be subject to assessment against legislation and other Policies in the Plan.</p>

1C Local Centres

AD 1C POLICY Amount of Development

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 General industrial	6 Storage or distribution	7 hotels & hostels	8 residential institutions	9 houses	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		

Where specified by this Policy 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 Centres and Other Town 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 General 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.

PLACEMAKING POLICIES

2 Business Centres

Purpose of Place
Amount of Development

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

PP 2A POLICY Purpose of Place

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.

<p>Strategic Business Centres Eurocentral-Mossend-Newhouse</p>	<p>Where specified by this Policy, 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.</p>
<p>Gartcosh-Kilgarth-Gartsherrie Ravenscraig</p>	<p>These Centres are of such a scale and location that they can accommodate a full range of Class 4 Business, Class 5 General 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.</p>
<p>Strathclyde-Righead-Bellshill Westfield, Cumbernauld</p>	<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 and Professional Services • Class 3 Food and Drink including <i>sui generis: hot-food takeaway</i> • Class 7 Hotels and 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 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 as defined in Policy PP1A • 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 POLICY Amount of Development

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 General industrial	6 Storage or distribution	7 hotels & hostels	8 residential institutions	9 houses	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		

Where specified by this Policy, 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 Purpose of Place Policy 2A 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 Classes 4, 5 and 6.

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.

Notes

Ancillary Uses: See Purpose of Place Policy 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.

2B Local Business Centres

PP 2B POLICY Purpose of Place

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.

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, 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 General 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 and Professional Services
- Class 3 Food and Drink including *sui generis: hot-food takeaway*
- Class 11 Assembly and 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 however**, for any non-ancillary or high-footfall generating uses 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** as defined in Policy PP1A.
- 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 C13 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 POLICY Amount of Development

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 General industrial	6 Storage or distribution	7 Hotels & hostels	8 residential institutions	9 houses	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		

Where specified by this Policy 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 PP 2B 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.

Notes

Ancillary Uses: See Purpose of Place Policy PP 2B 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.

2C Visitor Economy Areas & Locations

PP 2C POLICY Purpose of Place

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

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, 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 Centres, Other Town Centres and Local Centres/ 2nd Edge of Town Centre/ 3rd Commercial Centres/ 4th Out-of-Centre locations that are, or can be, made easily accessible by a choice of transport modes).

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

With regard to any proposed development at Palacerigg Country Park, planning permission will only be granted if there would be no adverse effect on the integrity of the Slamannan Plateau SPA and/or West Fannyside Moss SAC, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

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

2C Visitor Economy Areas & Locations

AD 2C POLICY Amount of Development

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 General industrial	6 Storage or distribution	7 hotels & hostels	8 residential institutions	9 houses	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		

Where specified by this Policy, 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.

Notes

Ancillary Uses: See Purpose of Place Policy PP 2C 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.

Sequential Approach: 1st Strategic Town Centres, Other Town Centres and Local Centres/ 2nd Edge of Town Centre/ 3rd Commercial Centres/ 4th Out-of-Centre locations that are, or can be, made easily accessible by a choice of transport modes

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 POLICY Purpose of Place

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.

Where specified by this Policy, 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 POLICY Amount of Development

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 General industrial	6 Storage or distribution	7 hotels & hostels	8 residential institutions	9 houses	10 non-residential institutions	11 assembly & leisure	Renewable Energy	Utilities	Green Network
Any amount of development – impact on Strategic Town, Other Town 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	

Where specified by this Policy, 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 Environmental & Design Qualities Policies, 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.

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.

PLACEMAKING POLICIES

4 Green Belt

Purpose of Place

Amount of Development

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 POLICY Purpose of Place

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 Promote Map.

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.

Where specified by this Policy, 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. With regard to development that needs a Green Belt location, the need will be balanced against any adverse effects on the purposes of the Green Belt.

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 CI 3 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 relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.

4 Green Belt

AD 4 POLICY Amount of Development

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 General industrial	6 Storage or distribution	7 hotels & hostels	8 residential institutions	9 houses	10 non-residential institutions	11 assembly & leisure	Construction minerals	Renewable Energy	Utilities	Green Network
Any amount of development – impact on Strategic Town, Other Town 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		

Where specified by this Policy, 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.

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. Attention is also drawn to the requirements of PROM LOC3 POLICY Housing Development Sites.

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.

Notes

Ancillary Uses: See Purpose of Place Policy PP 4 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. **Sequential Approach:** 1st Strategic Town Centres, Other Town Centres and Local Centres/ 2nd Edge of Town Centre/ 3rd Commercial Centres/ 4th Out-of-Centre locations that are, or can be, made easily accessible by a choice of transport modes

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 POLICY Purpose of Place

North Lanarkshire Council will support the Countryside, as defined on the Promote Map, 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.

Where specified by this Policy, 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 POLICY Amount of Development

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 General industrial	6 Storage or distribution	7 hotels & hostels	8 residential institutions	9 houses	10 non-residential institutions	11 assembly & leisure	Construction minerals	Renewable Energy	Utilities	Green Network
Any amount of development – impact on Strategic Town, Other Town 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 Green Belt 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		

Where specified by this Policy, 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 relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.

Notes Ancillary Uses: See Purpose of Place Policy PP 5 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.

Sequential Approach: 1st Strategic Town Centres, Other Town Centres and Local Centres/ 2nd Edge of Town Centre/ 3rd Commercial Centres/ 4th Out-of-Centre locations that are, or can be, made easily accessible by a choice of transport modes

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.

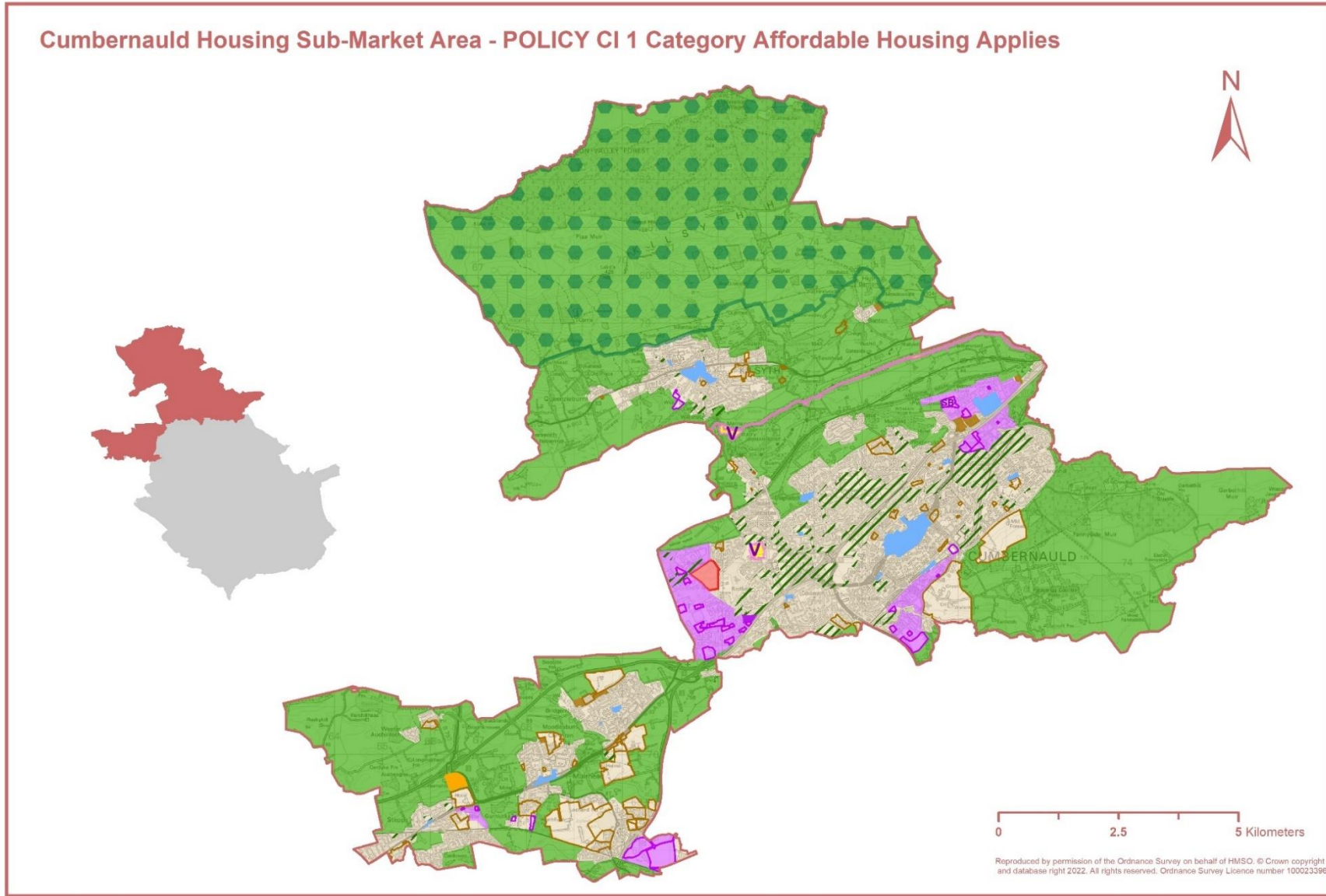
Where development either on its own or in association with existing developments will place additional demands on educational, community facilities or infrastructure that would necessitate new facilities or improvements in existing provision. It is reasonable for the Council to consider whether a developer 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.

CI POLICY Contributions to Infrastructure	
<p>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.</p>	
Contributions to Infrastructure Policy Categories	
<p>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.</p> <p>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 Policy.</p> <p>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>	
<p>POLICY CI 1 Category Affordable Housing</p>	<p>For proposed residential developments in the Cumbernauld Housing Sub-Market Area (as shown on Page ?? 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>The Council will consider the requirement for the provision of affordable housing elsewhere on a case-by-case basis, where an identified need has been demonstrated.</p>
<p>POLICY CI 1 Category 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>The Council will consider the requirement for contributions towards educational infrastructure for all new residential development proposals resulting in 5 or more dwellings, on a case-by-case basis, where an identified need has been demonstrated. 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>

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

<p>POLICY CI 1 Category 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>POLICY CI 1 Category Green Infrastructure, Amenity Space and Play</p>	<p>For all forms of development a contribution towards the creation 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>



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 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 a proposed development (particularly business uses) to co-locate and integrate with existing or proposed energy and waste innovations
- 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.
- in addition to the criteria set out here, proposals for renewable energy development must have regard to the considerations set out in Scottish Planning Policy paragraph 169

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 regularly reviewed to reflect changes in 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.

Environmental and Design Qualities EDQ	
EDQ 2 POLICY Specific Features for Consideration	
<p>The 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. 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.</p> <p>All proposed development will be subject to assessment against relevant legislation and all other Policies in the Plan.</p>	
CATEGORY EDQ 2A Hazardous Zones:	
HSE Hazard Consultation Zones	<p>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.</p> <p>The Health and Safety Executive, together with SEPA and NatureScot, is a statutory consultee for development proposals within the consultation distance of Major Hazard Sites/ Pipelines. These are neither listed, nor mapped. It is also a statutory consultee for modifications to existing establishments which could have significant repercussions on major accident hazards; or other forms of development where the siting of development is such as to increase the risk or consequences of a major accident.</p>
Flood Risk*	<p>For flood-risk areas, development will be managed to allow implementation of 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 taking account of the effects of climate change. 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.</p>
Contaminated Land*	<p>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.</p>
Ground Instability (coal mining)*	<p>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.</p>
CATEGORY EDQ 2B Utilities infrastructure:	
Pipelines* Cables	<p>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.</p> <p>Applicants will always be advised to contact utility or infrastructure providers to obtain up to date advice on current requirements and standards.</p>
CATEGORY EDQ 2C Management areas	
Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) Noise Management Areas* (NMA)	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Developers should consult with the relevant section of the Council as required. Supplementary Guidance will be prepared to set out the application of the Policy, including the approach taken to assessment of noise levels and mitigation. This will be developed in line with the requirements of national policy and guidance. Until Supplementary Guidance is available, the Council's "Noise Guidance for New Developments", which can be accessed through the Council web site, provides further advice on this issue.</p> <p>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</p>

* Categories of features 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.

Environmental and Design Qualities EDQ

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;
 - sustainable access for cars where required, being safe for all road users, and appropriate parking or traffic calming being well located and integrated.
- c Moving towards a low-carbon economy, 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 to meet the following carbon dioxide emissions standards, as set out in Building Standards Technical Handbook Section 7: Aspect Silver Level 1 (at least 10% reduction) by 2025 and Aspect Gold Level 1 (at least 15% reduction) by 2030.
- 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, including during the construction phase, 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 Policies, and including features (e.g. traditional stone buildings/structures) identified through the site appraisal required by Policy EDQ1, will be safeguarded or enhanced.

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:

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

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, SPG 17 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 Supplementary Guidance for noise will be developed. Until then, refer to Noise Guidance for New Developments. Also, refer to guidance for 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 NatureScot, 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.

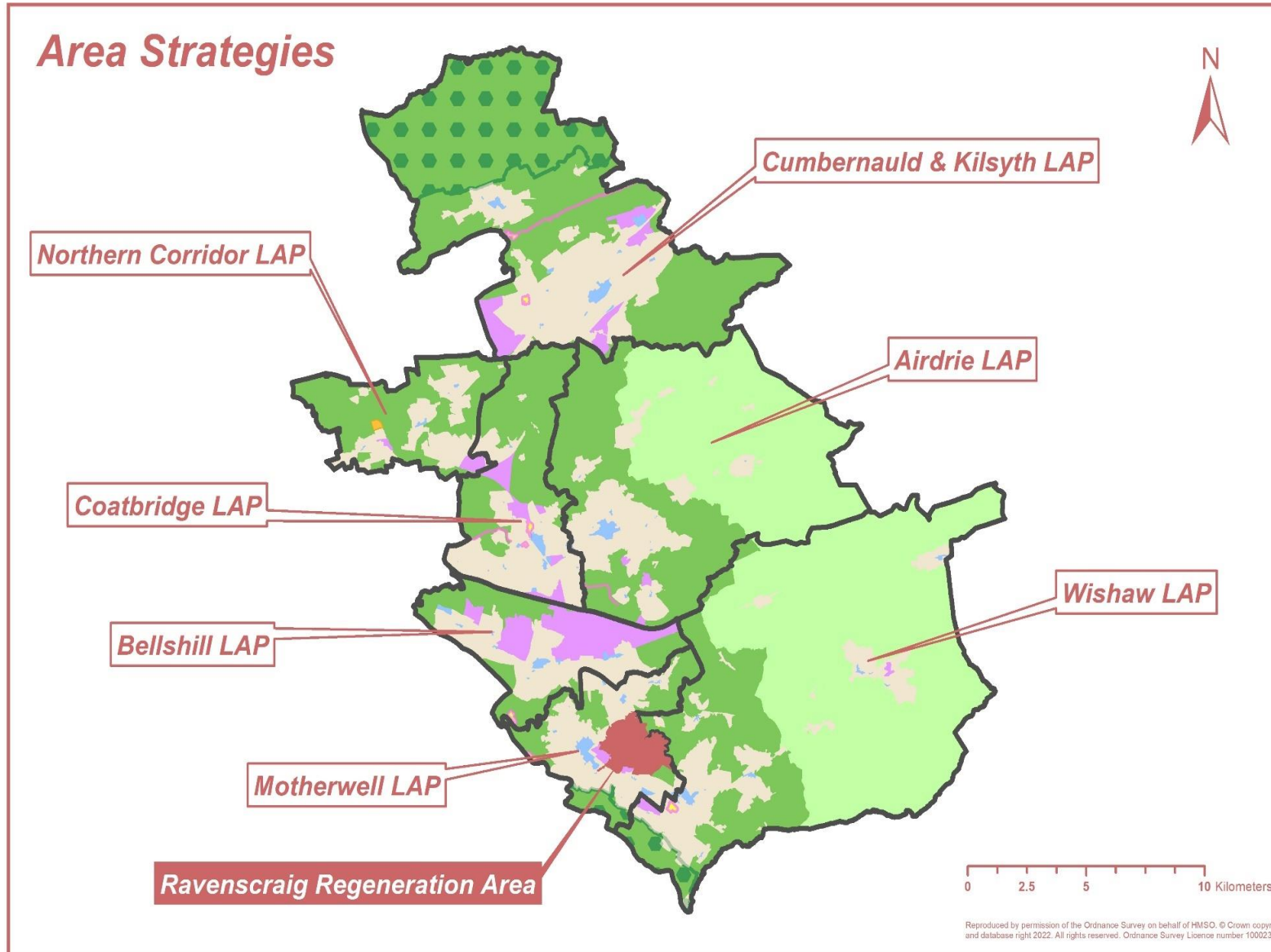
With the exception of references to North Lanarkshire Local Plan Policies, Supplementary Planning Guidance currently in use remains in force and will be regularly reviewed to reflect changes in SPP, PAN, other Government Guidance and best practice.

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.

NORTH LANARKSHIRE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Policy Document AREA STRATEGIES



SUMMARY

AREA STRATEGIES

Mixed use centres North Lanarkshire has 6 Strategic Town Centres (Airdrie, Coatbridge, Cumbernauld, Motherwell, Ravenscraig, and Wishaw), 3 Other Town Centres, 5 Commercial 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 122 business development sites across these locations, totalling 725.54 hectares of land. This includes 2 Proposed Business Sites totalling 15.96 hectares, confirmed by Examination.

<u>LAP</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
Airdrie	7	149.55	
Bellshill	42	273.01	
Coatbridge	15	100.53	1
Cumbernauld&Kilsyth	33	66.90	1
Motherwell	12	81.55	
Northern Corridor	7	51.00	
Wishaw	6	3.00	
Total	122	725.54	2

Promoting housing There are 265 housing development sites in North Lanarkshire with capacity remaining to provide 21,909 houses. This includes 43 proposed housing development sites with capacity for 4,314 houses, confirmed by Examination.

<u>LAP</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
Airdrie	48	125.30	2,260	2,110	8
Bellshill	25	72.19	1,648	1,386	4
Coatbridge	35	159.17	3,279	3,169	5
Cumbernauld&Kilsyth	37	222.67	3,008	2,674	4
Motherwell	37	201.94	5,229	5,055	3
Northern Corridor	27	245.28	3,949	3,754	4
Wishaw	56	251.19	3,831	3,761	15
Total	265	1,277.74	23,204	21,909	43

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.

Notes for Lists

P denotes that part of a submitted site has been confirmed by Examination.

Any sites with both private and social housing provision appear twice in the site lists but have only been counted once towards the overall number of sites and the area totals.

Map Book Legend - Use to help interpret the Inset Maps that follow

LDP Promote Map Legend

Promoting Development Locations & Infrastructure

PROM LOC1 Regeneration Priorities

-  Ravenscraig
-  Regeneration Site

PROM LOC2 Business Development Sites

-  Existing Business Site
-  Proposed Business Site
-  Specialised Business Site
-  Proposed Leisure Site

PROM LOC3 Housing Development Sites

-  Housing Development Site

PROM LOC4 Special Landscape Areas & Green Network Improvements

-  Special Landscape Area (SLA)
-  Green Network Site
-  Culverted Canal
-  Green Network Improvement Opportunity

PROM ID1 Transport Improvements

-  Transportation Opportunity


Placemaking Policies

-  Mixed Use Centre
-  Business Centre
-  Visitor Economy Location
-  General Urban Area
-  Green Belt
-  Countryside


LDP Protect Map Legend

Protecting Assets PROT A - Natural Environment and Green Network





Category A1 International Sites

-  Special Area of Conservation (SAC) / Special Protection Area (SPA)


Category A2 National Sites

-  Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) / Ancient Woodland

Category A3 Local Sites



-  Special Landscape Area (SLA)
-  Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC), Local Nature Reserve (LNR), Community Park, etc
-  Seven Lochs Wetland Park
-  Country Park / Town Park

Category A4 Green Network



-  Green Network Site

Protecting Assets PROT B - Historic Environment


Category B1 International Sites

-  Antonine Wall World Heritage Site
-  Antonine Wall Buffer Zone


Category B2 National Sites

-  Scheduled Monument, Category A listed Building and Garden/Designated Landscape
-  Kilsyth Historic Battlefield

Category B3 Regional / Local Sites

-  Conservation Area / Canal Corridor / Site of Archaeological Interest

Environmental & Design Qualities

-  EDQ2 Air Quality Management Area

Note that the Inset Maps that are contained in this Policy Document are for illustrative purposes only and not all of the components listed above are shown or are visible. Definitive Mapping of the Policies contained within the Plan is contained within the accompanying Map Book.

RAVENS CRAIG 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.

Developments to date

The following developments have been completed on the site

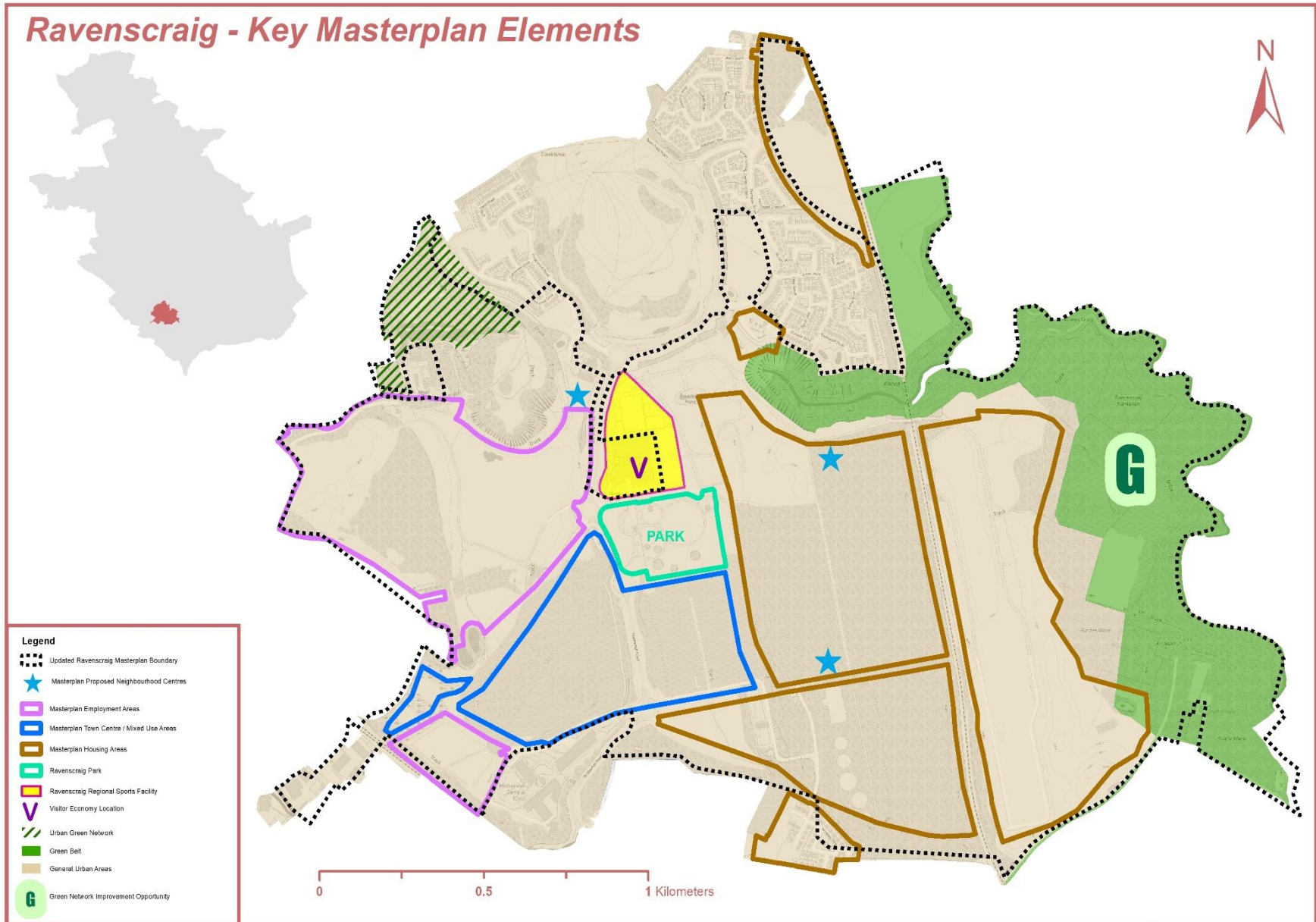
- College campus
- Ravenscraig Regional Sports Facility
- BRE (Building Research Establishment) experimental homes development
- Restaurant
- Over 600 all-tenure Housing units
- Completion of “The Craig” Park

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.”

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 as a guide on the development profile for any revised 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.



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AIRDRIE LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

AREA STRATEGIES

This section shows what the plan means for the Airdrie 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 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 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).

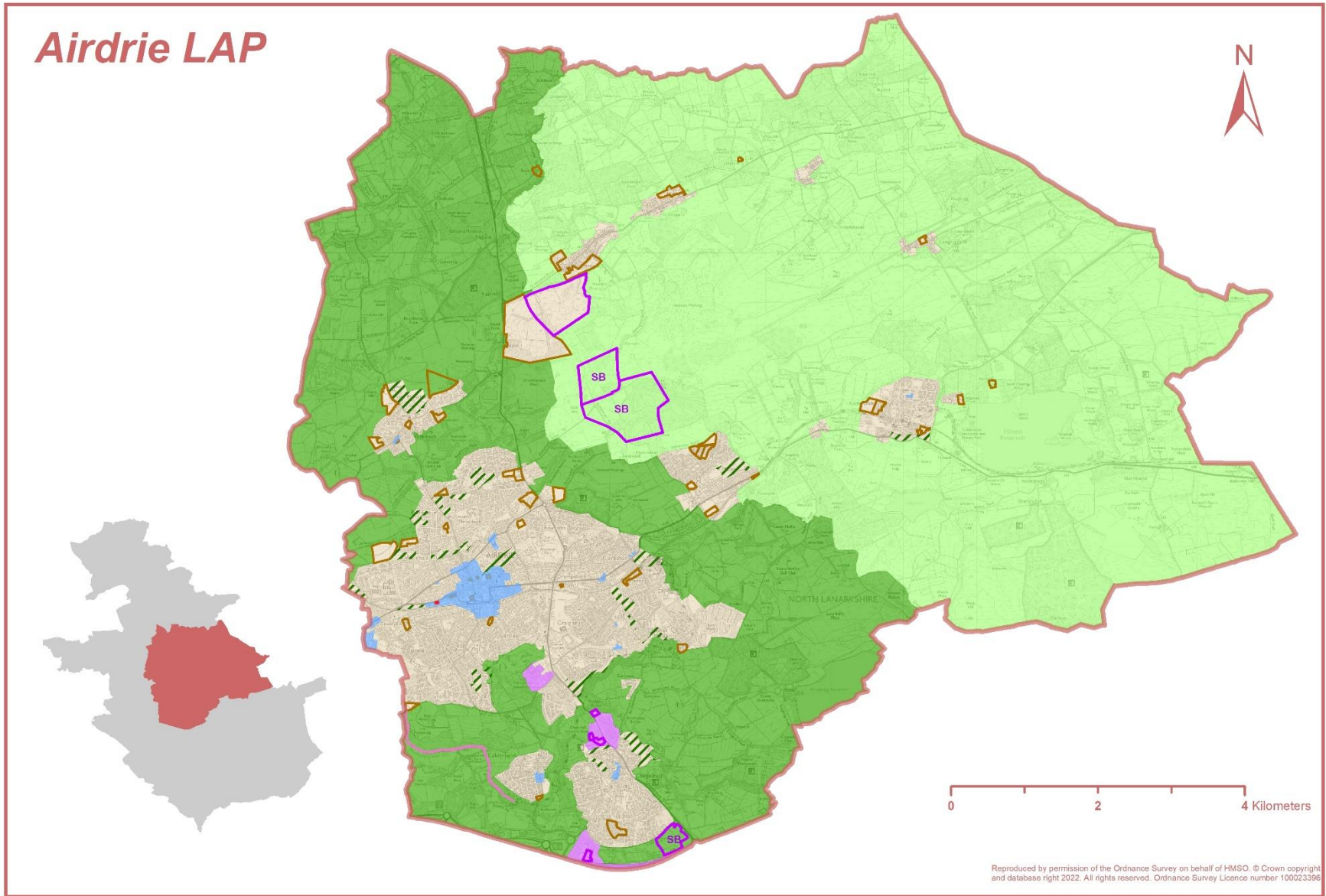
Promoting housing There are 48 housing development sites with capacity remaining to provide 2,110 houses. This includes 8 proposed housing development sites with capacity for 901 houses, confirmed by Examination.

<u>Settlement</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
Airdrie	20	25.54	726	726	4
Calderbank	1	0.3	8	4	
Caldercruix	6	7.50	192	141	1
Chapelhall	1	3.41	71	34	
Glenmavis	6	16.06	319	319	1
Greengairs and Wattston	6	64.11	744	722	1
Longriggend	1	0.75	19	19	1
Plains	7	7.63	181	145	
Total	48	125.30	2,260	2,110	8

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.

Notes for Lists *P denotes that part of a submitted site has been confirmed by Examination.
Any sites with both private and social housing provision appear twice in the site lists but have only been counted once towards the overall number of sites and the area totals.*



AIRDRIE LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

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.

AIRDRIE LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

Housing development sites

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
NLMK0130	North of 2-48 Dunrobin Road	1.62	39	39	
NLMK0605	South Bridge Street (68-78 Orrs Building)	0.07	20	20	
NLMK1073	Viewbank Arran Drive	0.36	4	4	
NLMK1117	74 Hallcraig Street	0.21	14	14	
NLMK1137	Site at Craigends Road	1.18	23	23	
NLMK1151	Dykehead Road (Golfhill)	0.71	18	18	08/07
NLMK1156	East of 28 Airdriehill Street	2.64	88	88	
NLMK1158	North of Leaend Road	1.62	41	41	01/08
NLMK1159	Land at Mosside Farm	7.06	200	200	03/08 P
NLMK1160	Sykeside Road (area extended at Examination)	1.23	22	22	07/11 P
NLMK1212	Hallcraig Street	0.05	16	16	
NLMK1227	Wheatholm Street	0.73	20	20	
NLMK1254	Hogg Street	0.43	20	20	
NLMK1263	Dykehead Road (Phase 1)	1.07	30	30	
NLMK1264	Northburn Place	2.64	31	31	
NLMK1269	Colston Road (Abbeyfield House)	0.11	9	9	
NLMK1270	Broomknoll Church	0.21	28	28	
NLMK1288	1-23 Alexander Street	0.18	20	20	
NLMK1295	Dykehead Road Phase 2	1.57	60	60	
NLMK1302	Site of Former Harrison Field Factory (Martyn Street)	0.98	23	23	
		25.54	726	726	
	<u>Calderbank</u>				
NLMK0592	Site of Former Winning Post 186 Main Street	0.30	8	4	
		0.30	8	4	
	<u>Caldercruix</u>				
NLMK0121A	Holm Farm Phases 4 & 5	1.96	52	3	
NLMK0567	Glengowan House Gowan Brae	0.81	14	12	
NLMK1077	Limelands Phase 2 Remainder East	0.68	22	22	
NLMK1147	Eastfield Farm, Eastfield Road	0.79	10	10	
NLMK1152	Easterton Farm	2.92	78	78	11/07
NLMK1280	Millgate Crescent (Limelands)	0.33	16	16	
		7.50	192	141	

Housing development sites (continued)

	<u>Chapelhall</u>				
NLMK1244	South Chapelhall Remainder West	3.41	71	34	
		3.41	71	34	
	<u>Glenmavis</u>				
NLMK0344	Windsor Drive (Pinwinnie Recovery Site)	8.09	146	146	
NLMK1059	Rochsoles Farm	1.31	17	17	
NLMK1133	Site of Former Kirkstyle Inn Coatbridge Road	0.51	10	10	
NLMK1265	McArthur Avenue	1.60	22	22	
NLMK1298	227 Glenmavis Road (Former Monkland Arms)	0.05	4	4	
	Site Added at Examination				
	Ryden Mains Farm	4.50	120	120	02/07 P
		16.06	319	319	
	<u>Greengairs and Wattston</u>				
NLMK0140	Greengairs Rd-Meikle Drumgray Rd	5.75	137	137	
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	5	
NLMK1150	Land at Stirling Road	51.16	523	523	01/07 P
		64.11	744	722	
	<u>Longriggend</u>				
NLMK1157	Roughrigg Road	0.75	19	19	29/07 P
		0.75	19	19	
	<u>Plains</u>				
NLMK0282E	Ballochney Road (Gateway 4)	1.72	54	54	
NLMK0282F	Ballochney Road (Modern Housing PH3)	0.97	18	18	
NLMK1154	178-182 Main Street	0.23	4	4	
NLMK1213	Ballochney Road (Modern Housing PH1)	1.48	27	1	
NLMK1241	Site East of St Philip's School	1.18	30	30	
NLMK1243	Ballochney Road (Modern Housing PH2)	1.18	32	22	
NLMK1249	Annieshill View	0.87	16	16	
		7.63	181	145	
	LAP Total	125.30	2,260	2,110	

AIRDRIE LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

Proposed regeneration sites

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

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 Other Town Centre of Bellshill and Commercial Centre at 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 business development sites across these centres totalling 273.01 hectares of land.

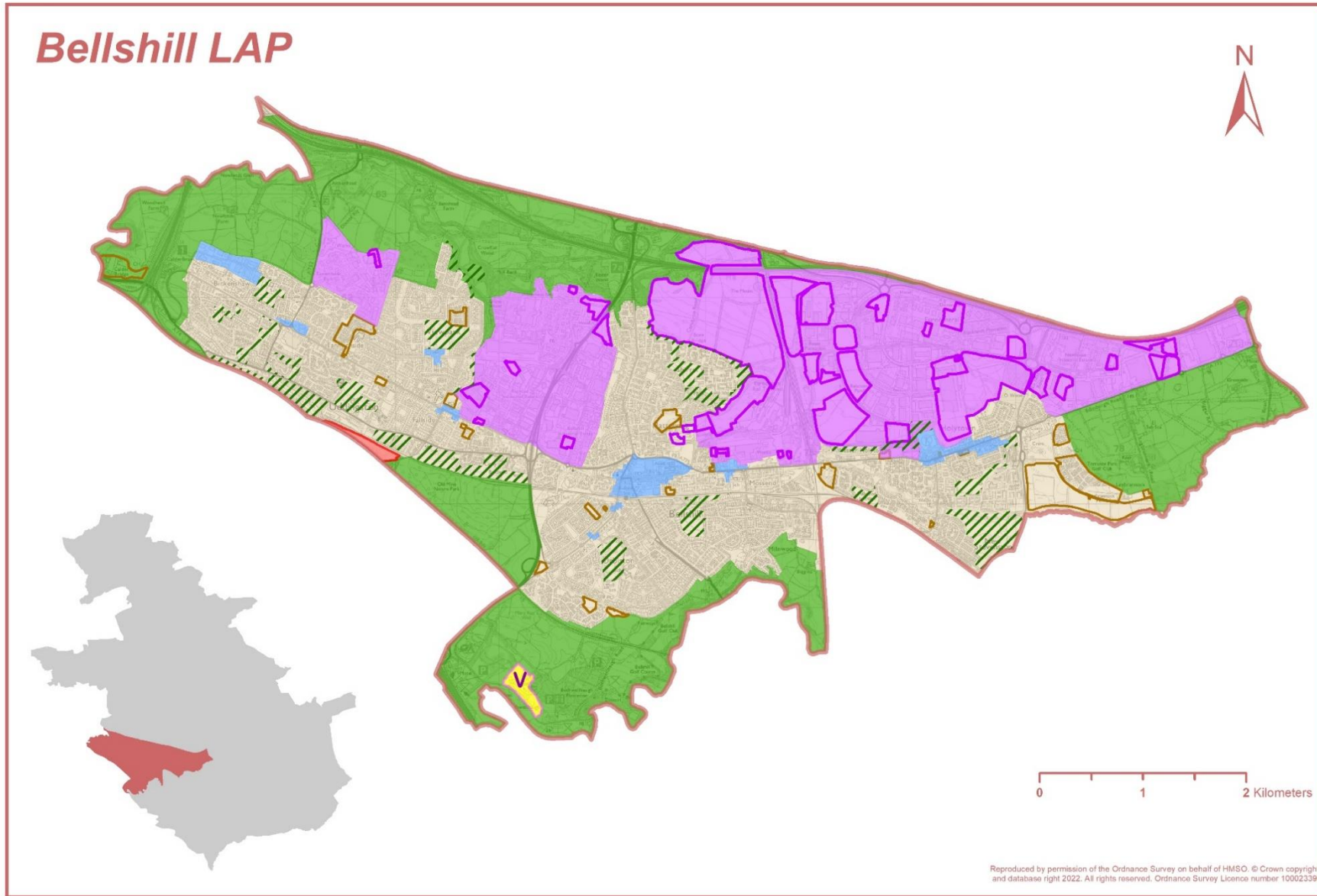
Promoting housing There are 25 housing development sites with capacity remaining to provide 1,386 houses. This includes 4 proposed housing development sites with capacity for 751 houses, confirmed by Examination.

<u>Settlement</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
Bellshill	12	11.90	395	395	3
Holytown	5	41.45	886	752	1
New Stevenston	1	0.14	12	12	
Newarthill	2	2.84	57	19	
Tannochside and Viewpark	5	15.86	298	208	
Total	25	72.19	1,648	1,386	4

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.

Notes for Lists *P denotes that part of a submitted site has been confirmed by Examination.
Any sites with both private and social housing provision appear twice in the site lists but have only been counted once towards the overall number of sites and the area totals.*



BELLSHILL LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

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

Business development sites

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

Housing development sites

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
<u>Bellshill</u>					
NLMW0690	Thorn Road (former Bellshill Miners Welfare)	0.44	36	36	
NLMW0708	Land East of 129 Holytown Road	0.59	36	36	
NLMW0771	Site of Former Sub Station	2.45	62	62	
NLMW1161	Community Road (East)	0.87	23	23	02/14 P
NLMW1162	Hattonrigg	3.01	75	75	04/14
NLMW1163	Bairdsland View	0.60	15	15	01/15
NLMW1214	Site at 449 Main Street Mossend	0.25	18	18	
NLMW1220	Caledonian Avenue	0.92	27	27	
NLMW1223	Hamilton Road	0.72	24	24	
NLMW1232	Community Road (West)	1.20	29	29	
NLMW1292A	Philip Murray Road	0.86	25	25	
NLMW1292B	Philip Murray Road	N/A	25	25	
		11.90	395	395	
<u>Holytown</u>					
NLMW0702	Torrance Park - Central	13.48	222	88	
NLMW1164	Torrance Park	27.57	638	638	04/15
NLMW1225	Main Street	0.23	18	18	
NLMW1235	Former Coach House Pub (Derelict) 35 Main Street	0.08	4	4	
NLMW1236	Former Public House 98 Main Street	0.09	4	4	
		41.45	886	752	
<u>New Stevenston</u>					
NLMW1136	North of 132 Stevenston Street	0.14	12	12	
		0.14	12	12	
<u>Newarthill</u>					
NLMW1131	Former Nursery Legbrannock Road	0.44	12	12	
NLMW1204	Torrance Park North	2.40	45	7	
		2.84	57	19	

Housing development sites (continued)

<u>Tannochside and Viewpark</u>				
NLMW0722	Former Burnhead Primary School Site	2.24	64	64
NLMW0783	Roundknowe Road	6.07	25	25
NLMW1043	Old Edinburgh Road	5.79	140	50
NLMW1234	Site of Former Police Station Old Edinburgh Road	0.55	43	43
NLMW1267	Laburnum Road	1.21	26	26
		15.86	298	208
	<u>LAP Total</u>	72.19	1,648	1,386

Proposed regeneration site confirmed by Examination

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

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.

Locality Plans

- 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.

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

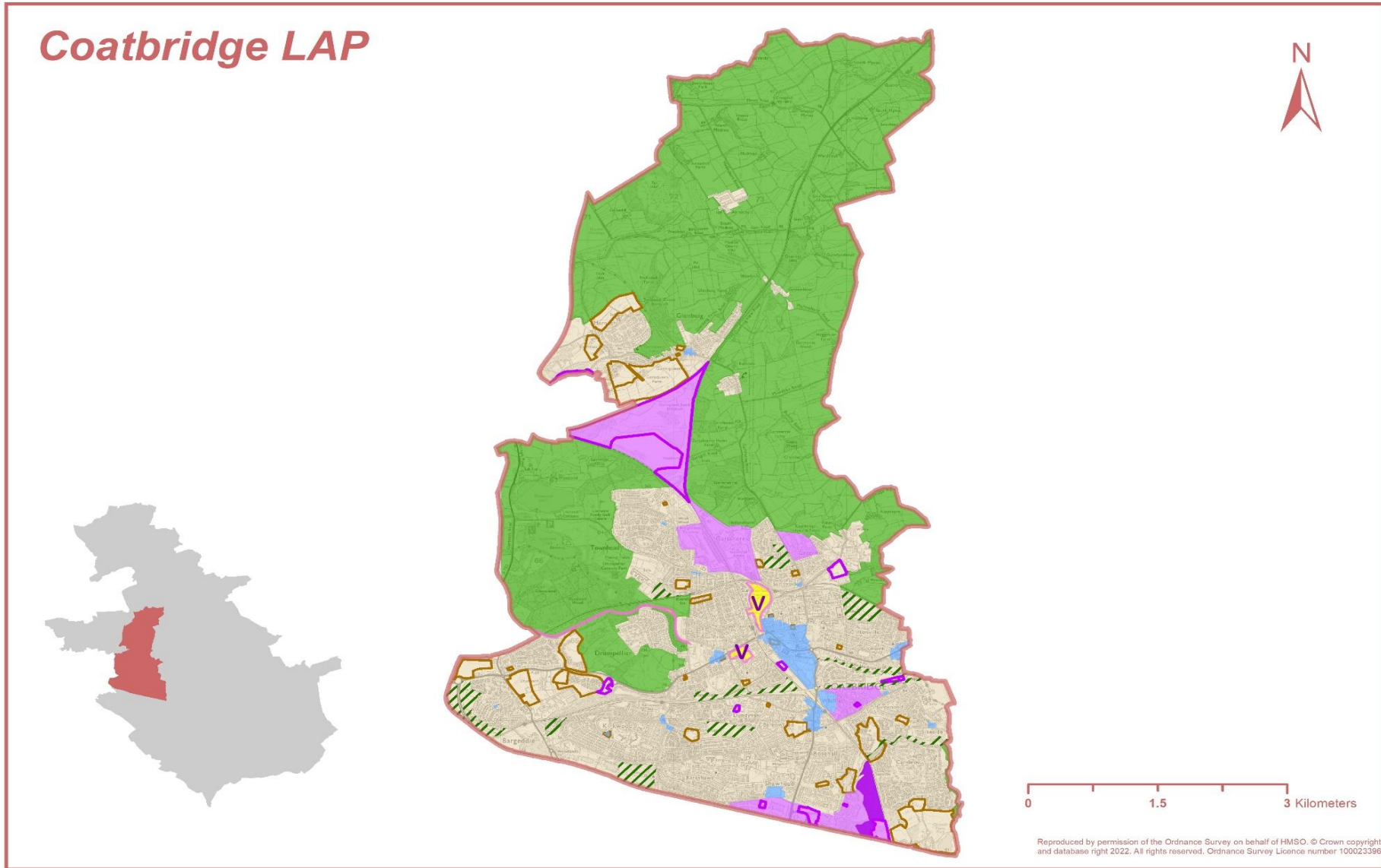
AREA STRATEGIES

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 the Commercial Centres at Caldeen Road and McKinnon Mills. There are also 11 Local Centres in the area.
- 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 15 existing business development sites across the area totalling 100.53 hectares of land. This total includes one proposed business site of 12.23 hectares confirmed by Examination.
- Promoting housing** There are 35 housing development sites with capacity remaining to provide 3,169 houses. This includes 5 proposed housing development sites with capacity for 528 houses, confirmed by Examination.

<u>Settlement</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
Bargeddie	5	25.96	581	541	3
Coatbridge	24	72.70	1,647	1,577	2
Glenboig	6	60.51	1,051	1,051	
Total	35	159.17	3,279	3,169	5

- 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.
- Notes for Lists** *P denotes that part of a submitted site has been confirmed by Examination.
Any sites with both private and social housing provision appear twice in the site lists but have only been counted once towards the overall number of sites and the area totals.*



COATBRIDGE LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

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 site confirmed by Examination

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

** Sites for specific use.*

COATBRIDGE LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

Housing development sites

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
	<u>Bargeddie</u>				
NLMK1184	Land North of Coatbridge Road	6.00	155	155	01/09
NLMK1185	Land East of Langmuir Road	8.30	205	205	02/09
NLMK1187	Land South of Coatbridge Road	9.30	160	120	
NLMK1188	Site of Former Drumpark School	2.18	55	55	06/09
NLMK1245	Bargeddie Primary School Site - New Build to Rear	0.18	6	6	
		25.96	581	541	
	<u>Coatbridge</u>				
NLMK0411	Site of Former YMCA Baird St	0.11	5	5	
NLMK0420	Wilton Street	0.11	6	6	
NLMK0531	Pool Club Coats Street	0.22	18	18	
NLMK0556	Columba High School Site	3.77	160	160	
NLMK0570	The Four Aces Barrowfield Street	0.13	12	12	
NLMK0582	293 Bank Street	0.13	16	16	
NLMK0588	Site of Former Alexander Hospital	1.48	38	38	
NLMK0598	75 Craigend Drive	0.25	14	14	
NLMK1049	Hollandhurst Road	0.66	13	13	
NLMK1079	Former Sheffield Forgemasters Later Phases	10.69	210	152	
NLMK1081	Former St Ambrose High School Site	1.43	40	28	
NLMK1135	Former Greenhill PS Coltswood Road	0.43	15	15	
NLMK1140	Site of Former DSS Office Muiryhall Street	0.19	28	28	
NLMK1186	Former St James Primary (Lismore Drive)	1.98	58	58	03/09
NLMK1189	Land South of Deanstone Place (Carnbroe)	2.21	55	55	01/10
NLMK1190	Land South of Carnbroe	32.39	500	500	
NLMK1200	Site East of Oakridge Road	10.00	199	199	
NLMK1219	Berwick Street	0.60	19	19	
NLMK1231A	Laxford Place	0.82	10	10	
NLMK1231B	Laxford Place	N/A	26	26	
NLMK1271	Former Miners Welfare (Ellis Street)	0.55	60	60	
NLMK1290	Former United Reform Church, Bank Street	0.15	16	16	
NLMK1296	Burnside	0.38	18	18	
NLMK1297	Shawhead (Dunnottar Avenue)	4.02	111	111	
		72.70	1,647	1,577	

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

Housing development sites (continued)

<u>Glenboig</u>				
NLMK0442B1	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA (Glenboig Remainder)	11.00	232	232
NLMK0442B2	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA	N/A	30	30
NLMK0577	81 Main Street	0.10	4	4
NLMK1208	Former Markon Site Inchneuk Rd	0.40	7	7
NLMK1211	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA	6.68	158	158
NLMK1279	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA - Croftfoot Farm	14.98	85	85
NLMK1304	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA (Main Street Glenboig)	27.33	535	535
		60.51	1,051	1,051
	LAP Total	159.17	3,279	3,169

COATBRIDGE LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

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

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 Other Town Centre of Kilsyth and Commercial Centre at 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 33 business development sites across the area totalling 66.90 hectares of land. This includes one proposed business site of 3.73 hectares confirmed at Examination.

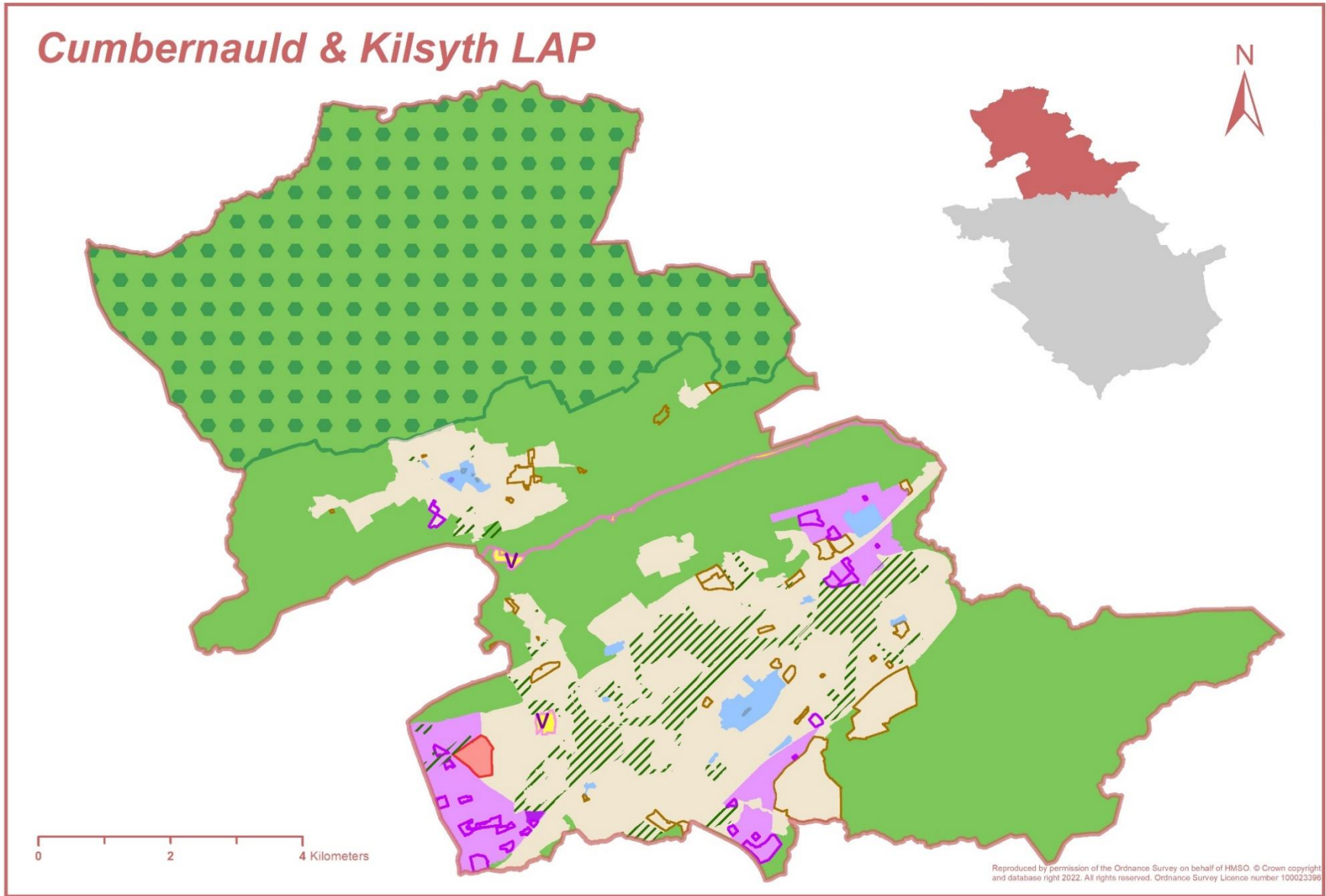
Promoting housing There are 37 housing development sites with capacity remaining to provide 2,674 houses. This includes 4 proposed housing development sites with capacity for 383 houses, confirmed by Examination.

<u>Settlement</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
Banton	2	5.24	111	111	1
Condorrat	1	0.44	21	21	
Croy	3	2.09	27	25	
Cumbernauld	21	202.43	2,565	2,380	3
Kilsyth	10	12.47	284	137	
Total	37	222.67	3,008	2,674	4

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.

Notes for Lists *P denotes that part of a submitted site has been confirmed by Examination.
Any sites with both private and social housing provision appear twice in the site lists but have only been counted once towards the overall number of sites and the area totals.*



CUMBERNAULD & KILSYTH LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

Existing business development sites

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

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

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

Total **63.17**

Proposed business development site confirmed by Examination

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>
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

Housing development sites

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
	<u>Banton</u>				
NLCN1037A	Banton Mill	2.96	41	41	
NLCN1037B	Banton Mill	N/A	13	13	
NLSK1195A	Lammerknowes Road	2.28	46	46	10/01 P
NLSK1195B	Lammerknowes Road	N/A	11	11	10/01 P
		5.24	111	111	
	<u>Condorrat</u>				
NLCN1253	Airdrie Road	0.44	21	21	
		0.44	21	21	
	<u>Croy</u>				
NLCN0368	Overcroy Constarry Road	1.43	16	16	
NLCN0492	Land Adj to Old Mill View	0.07	6	6	
NLCN1119	Drumglass Steadings	0.59	5	3	
		2.09	27	25	
	<u>Cumbernauld</u>				
NLCN0319	Smithstone 1	5.68	122	122	
NLCN0457	Carrickstone Park - Cala	5.40	71	28	
NLCN0471	Auchenkilns Nursery Phase 2	5.50	88	49	
NLCN0490A1	Cumbernauld CGA (Palacerigg)*	86.87	450	450	
NLCN0490A2	Cumbernauld CGA (Palacerigg)*	N/A	150	150	
NLCN0490B1	Cumbernauld CGA (Mid-Forrest)*	60.36	450	450	
NLCN0490B2	Cumbernauld CGA (Mid-Forrest)*	N/A	150	150	
NLCN1040	Auchenkilns Holdings	1.93	8	8	
NLCN1041A	Eastfield Road	2.80	38	38	
NLCN1041B	Eastfield Road	N/A	12	12	
NLCN1083	Cedar Road	0.39	14	14	
NLCN1093B	Hume Road	1.47	85	66	
NLCN1095B	Berryhill Road	1.22	80	68	
NLCN1115	Burns Road	2.77	133	133	
NLCN1128	Abronhill High School	3.23	60	60	
NLCN1196A	72-74 Napier Road	5.71	114	114	05/02
NLCN1196B	72-74 Napier Road	N/A	28	28	05/02

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

Housing development sites (continued)

<u>Cumbernauld (continued)</u>					
NLCN1198A	28 Napier Road	5.43	108	108	12/02
NLCN1198B	28 Napier Road	N/A	27	27	12/02
NLCN1199A	Tollpark Road (Castlecary)	2.00	40	40	14/02 P
NLCN1199B	Tollpark Road (Castlecary)	N/A	9	9	14/02 P
NLCN1209	Carrickstone Park - Bellway	7.53	148	76	
NLCN1226	Old Glasgow Road	1.49	30	30	
NLCN1251	Former Red Comyn Pub Mossgeil Road	0.19	18	18	
NLCN1268	Redwood Road (The Woodcutter)	0.60	36	36	
NLCN1276	Millcroft Road	1.16	61	61	
NLCN1301	Avon House (Town Centre)	0.19	35	35	
		202.43	2,565	2,380	
<u>Kilsyth</u>					
NLCN0365A	Ladeside Extension	1.50	26	26	
NLCN0472	25-33 Balmalloch Road	0.13	6	6	
NLCN0474	The Scythe High Barrwood Road	0.21	4	4	
NLCN1042	Craigmarloch Nurseries	0.47	8	8	
NLCN1057	Main Street (95)	0.03	9	9	
NLCN1058	Barrwood Quarry Stirling Road South	9.07	150	3	
NLCN1138	Kilsyth Road	0.19	16	16	
NLCN1143	Site of Former Police Station Parkfoot Street	0.30	29	29	
NLCN1252	Site of Former YMCA Register Road	0.45	25	25	
NLCN1277	Main Street (Former Co-op Ground Floor)	0.12	11	11	
		12.47	284	137	
	LAP Total	222.67	3,008	2,674	

* Any development proposals must take Policy PROT A Category A1 into account and, to be in accordance with the Plan, comply with the requirements of the South Cumbernauld Community Growth Area Strategic Development Framework.

CUMBERNAULD & KILSYTH LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

Proposed regeneration area confirmed by Examination

Development profile to be agreed through Action Programme or Masterplan.

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

Slamannan Plateau Special Protection Area (SPA)

Any development proposals must take Policy PROT A Category A1 into account and, to be in accordance with the Plan, comply with the requirements of the South Cumbernauld Community Growth Area Strategic Development Framework.

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

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 business development sites across the area totalling 81.55 hectares of land.

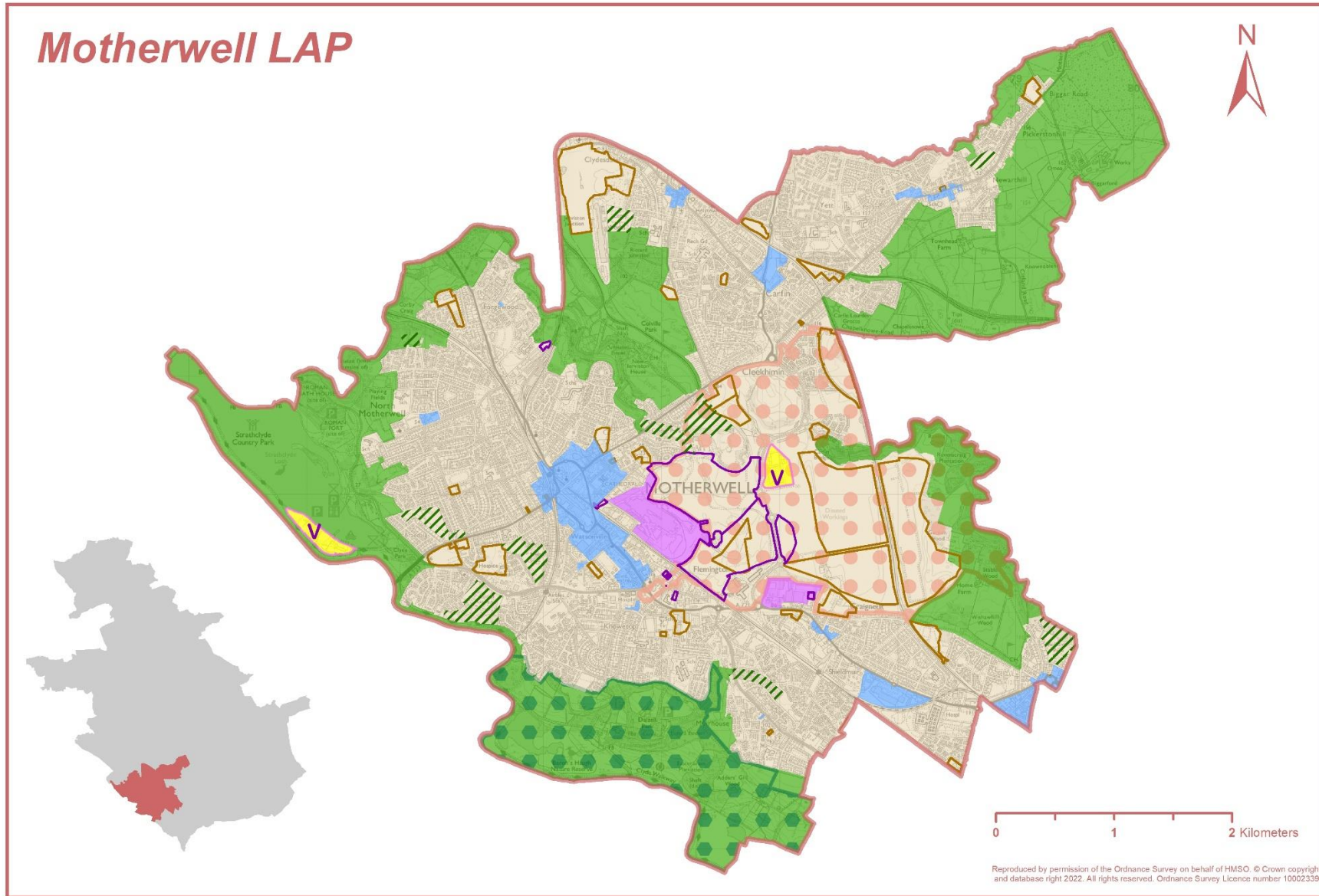
Promoting housing There are 37 housing development sites with capacity remaining to provide 5,055 houses. This includes 3 proposed housing development sites with capacity for 209 houses, confirmed by Examination.

<u>Settlement</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
Carfin	3	2.95	74	74	
Motherwell	25	160.55	4,280	4,106	
New Stevenston	3	28.37	577	577	
Newarthill	2	2.19	60	60	1
Wishaw	4	7.88	238	238	2
Total	37	201.94	5,229	5,055	3

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.

Notes for Lists *P denotes that part of a submitted site has been confirmed by Examination.
Any sites with both private and social housing provision appear twice in the site lists but have only been counted once towards the overall number of sites and the area totals.*



MOTHERWELL LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

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

MOTHERWELL LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

Housing development sites

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Name</u> <u>Carfin</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>Sites</u> <u>confirmed by</u> <u>Examination</u>
NLMW1017	Land Adj to 117 Newarthill Road	2.45	48	48	
NLMW1222	East Avenue	0.42	20	20	
NLMW1238	Land at 2 Cleland Road	0.08	6	6	
		2.95	74	74	
	<u>Motherwell</u>				
NLMW0573A1	Ravenscraig - Prospecthill Road North	3.68	95	95	
NLMW0573A2	Ravenscraig - Prospecthill Road North	N/A	10	10	
NLMW0573L1	Ravenscraig P Phase (Nether Johnstson)	40.56	952	952	
NLMW0573L2	Ravenscraig P Phase (Nether Johnstson)	N/A	106	106	
NLMW0573M1	Ravenscraig W Phase (Meadowhead)	43.17	938	938	
NLMW0573M2	Ravenscraig W Phase (Meadowhead)	N/A	104	104	
NLMW0573O1	Ravenscraig Cragneuk/Roman Road	26.14	567	567	
NLMW0573O2	Ravenscraig Cragneuk/Roman Road	N/A	63	63	
NLMW1044	Mill Road/Merry Street	1.88	37	37	
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	6	
NLMW1111	Site of Former Calder Primary School	1.18	30	30	
NLMW1124	Nethan Street	1.64	38	38	
NLMW1148	22 Frod Street	1.47	40	40	
NLMW1205A	Ravenscraig Prospecthill Road South	3.71	87	87	
NLMW1205B	Ravenscraig Prospecthill Road South	N/A	10	10	
NLMW1216	Former Strathclyde Hospital Site	5.00	92	12	
NLMW1224	Mabel Street	0.64	20	20	
NLMW1242A	Ravenscraig - Meadowhall Road	4.22	100	100	
NLMW1242B	Ravenscraig - Meadowhall Road	N/A	11	11	
NLMW1255	Ladywell Road	0.50	46	46	
NLMW1282A	Ravenscraig C1	10.50	214	214	
NLMW1282B	Ravenscraig C1	N/A	24	24	
NLMW1283	Ravenscraig BRE P1	1.52	30	30	
NLMW1286A	Traction House (Remainder)	0.71	56	56	
NLMW1286B	Traction House (Remainder)	N/A	32	32	
NLMW1286C	Traction House (Remainder)	N/A	8	8	

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

Housing development sites (continued)

	<u>Motherwell (continued)</u>				
NLMW1287A	Ravenscraig New Town Centre	6.96	270	270	
NLMW1287B	Ravenscraig New Town Centre	N/A	30	30	
NLMW1289	Dalziel Drive	0.16	18	18	
NLMW1291	Motherwell Town Hall	0.08	13	13	
NLMW1293	Windmillhill Street (former Garage)	1.90	84	84	
NLMW1299	102 Hamilton Road	0.06	6	6	
		160.55	4,280	4,106	
	<u>New Stevenston</u>				
NLMW0199B	Treatment Works West	1.65	31	31	
NLMW0597	Clydesdale Works	3.64	100	100	
NLMW0764	Clydesdale Works	23.08	446	446	
		28.37	577	577	
	<u>Newarthill</u>				
NLMW0718	Site of Former Gospel Hall High Street	0.12	9	9	
NLMW1303	High Street	2.07	51	51	06/17 P
		2.19	60	60	
	<u>Wishaw</u>				
NLMW0559	137-139 Craigneuk Street	0.84	38	38	
NLMW1098	406-420 Main Street (South Site)	0.69	42	42	
NLMW1165	Pentland Road (Wishawhill)	5.68	142	142	02/18
NLMW1166	Netherton Street	0.67	16	16	03/18
		7.88	238	238	
	LAP Total	201.94	5,229	5,055	

MOTHERWELL LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

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 Northern Corridor 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 there are 4 Local Centres.

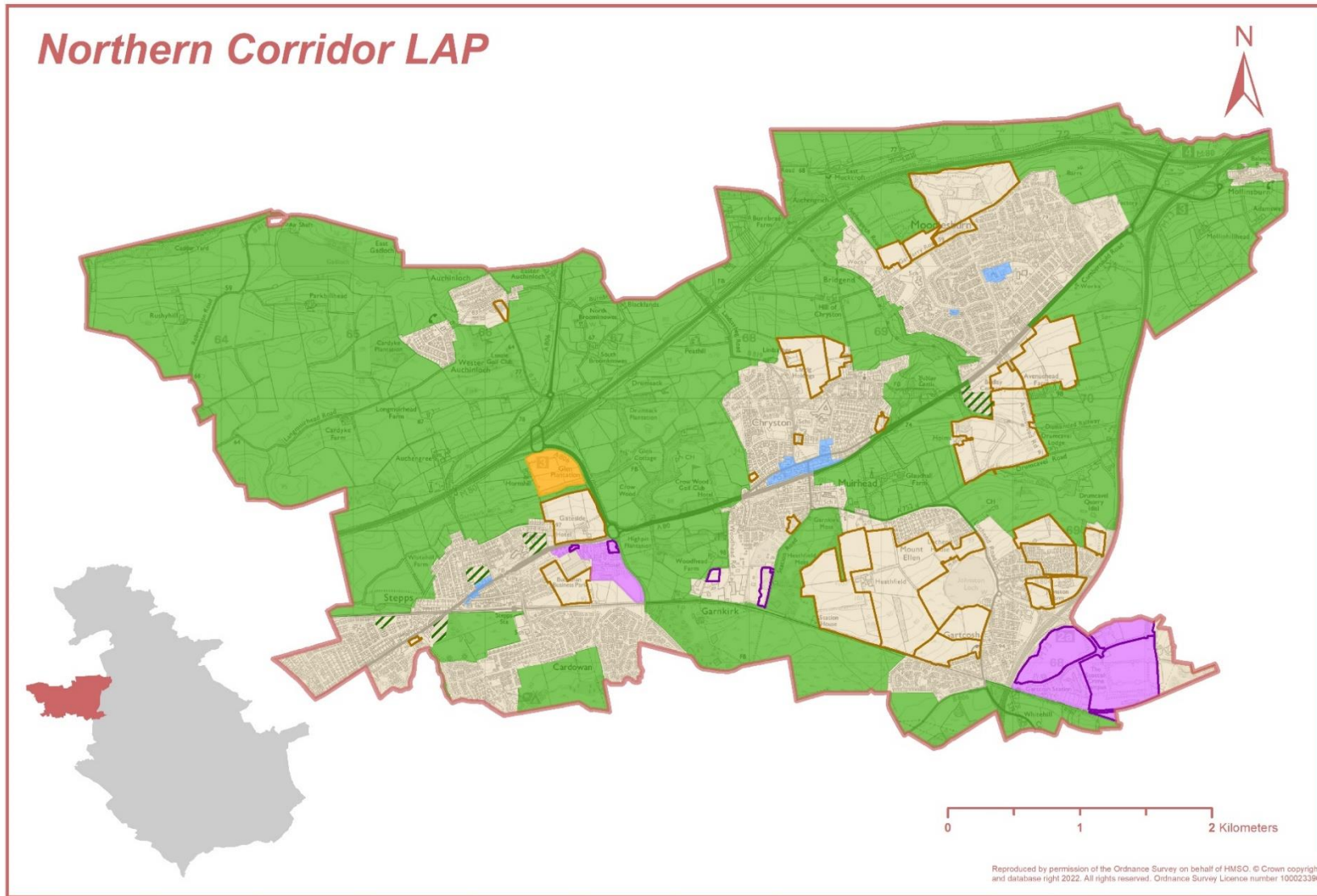
Business centres There is a Strategic Business Centre at Gartcosh-Kilgarth-Gartsherrie and a Local Business Centre at Buchanan Gate. There are 7 business development sites across the area totalling 51 hectares of land. There is a Visitor Economy Area at Seven Lochs Wetland Park.

Promoting housing There are 27 housing development sites with capacity remaining to provide 3,754 houses. This includes 4 proposed housing development sites with capacity for 227 houses, confirmed by Examination.

<u>Settlement</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
Auchinloch	1	0.91	23	23	1
Chryston	5	15.30	371	339	1
Gartcosh	10	115.53	1,960	1,797	
Moodiesburn	6	91.22	1,200	1,200	2
Muirhead	2	1.03	26	26	
Stepps	3	21.29	369	369	
Total	27	245.28	3,949	3,754	4

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.

Notes for Lists *P denotes that part of a submitted site has been confirmed by Examination.
Any sites with both private and social housing provision appear twice in the site lists but have only been counted once towards the overall number of sites and the area totals.*



NORTHERN CORRIDOR LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

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

Housing development sites

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
	<u>Auchinloch</u>				
NLSK1193A	The Neuk	0.91	19	19	18/05 P
NLSK1193B	The Neuk	N/A	4	4	18/05 P
		0.91	23	23	
	<u>Chryston</u>				
NLSK1046A	Main St/Gartferry Road	8.94	178	146	
NLSK1046B	Main St/Gartferry Road	N/A	18	18	
NLSK1107A	Main St/Gartferry Road	3.75	68	68	
NLSK1107B	Main St/Gartferry Road	N/A	22	22	
NLSK1191A	Lanrigg Old Lindsaybegg Road	1.36	28	28	04/05
NLSK1191B	Lanrigg Old Lindsaybegg Road	N/A	6	6	04/05
NLSK1221	Former Chilterns Care Home	0.42	21	21	
NLSK1275	Bellaville Grove	0.82	30	30	
		15.30	371	339	
	<u>Gartcosh</u>				
NLSK0442A1	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Remainder	30.60	212	212	
NLSK0442A2	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA Remainder	N/A	133	133	
NLSK1108A	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn - Central	7.94	139	109	
NLSK1108B	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn Central	N/A	16	16	
NLSK1109A	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA South Johnston Loch	7.52	129	39	
NLSK1206A	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn North	6.80	184	184	
NLSK1206B	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn North	N/A	61	61	
NLSK1207A	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn South	1.43	38	38	
NLSK1207B	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn South	N/A	12	12	
NLSK1210	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA South Johnston Loch	7.28	78	35	
NLSK1246A	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA Johnston Farm West	2.81	53	53	
NLSK1246B	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA Johnston Farm West (Woodneuk)	N/A	17	17	
NLSK1247A	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA Johnston Farm	3.83	72	72	
NLSK1247B	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA Johnston Farm	N/A	24	24	
NLSK1248A	Glenboig Gartcosh CGA - Springfield	2.49	42	42	
NLSK1278A	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA - Heathfield	44.83	563	563	
NLSK1278B	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA - Heathfield	N/A	187	187	
		115.53	1,960	1,797	

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

Housing development sites (continued)

<u>Moodiesburn</u>					
NLSK0438A	Moodiesburn House Hotel (Rear)	3.56	77	77	
NLSK0438B	Moodiesburn House Hotel (Rear)	N/A	22	22	
NLSK0441A	Stoneyetts (Later Phases)	25.15	291	291	
NLSK1102A	Avenuehead Road	52.86	540	540	
NLSK1102B	Avenuehead Road	N/A	40	40	
NLSK1126A	Stoneyetts (Phase 1)	3.52	48	48	
NLSK1126B	Stoneyetts (Phase 1)	N/A	12	12	
NLSK1192A	Gartferry Road	2.60	52	52	10/05
NLSK1192B	Gartferry Road	N/A	13	13	10/05
NLSK1194A	East of Auchengeich Road	3.54	84	84	29/05 P
NLSK1194B	East of Auchengeich Road	N/A	21	21	29/05 P
		91.22	1,200	1,200	
<u>Muirhead</u>					
NLSK0432	Greenlead Road / Berryknowe Avenue	0.25	9	9	
NLSK1300	South West of 56 Station Road	0.78	17	17	
		1.03	26	26	
<u>Stepps</u>					
NLSK1048A	Buchanan Business Park	7.03	113	113	
NLSK1048B	Buchanan Business Park	N/A	28	28	
NLSK1123	42 Cumbernauld Road	0.31	28	28	
NLSK1258A	Gateside	13.95	170	170	
NLSK1258B	Gateside	N/A	30	30	
		21.29	369	369	
	LAP Total	245.28	3,949	3,754	

NORTHERN CORRIDOR LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

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. Glasgow City Region City Deal Infrastructure Fund projects
 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 Other Town Centre of Shotts and Commercial Centre at Caledonian Park, Wishaw,. There are also 9 Local Centres in the area.

Business centres There are Local Business Centres at Excelsior, Wishaw and Shotts. There are 6 business development sites across the area totalling 3.00 hectares of land. There is a proposed business site, confirmed by Examination, providing opportunity to develop a further leisure facility at Dalziel Park. There is a Visitor Economy Location at Wishaw Sports Centre.

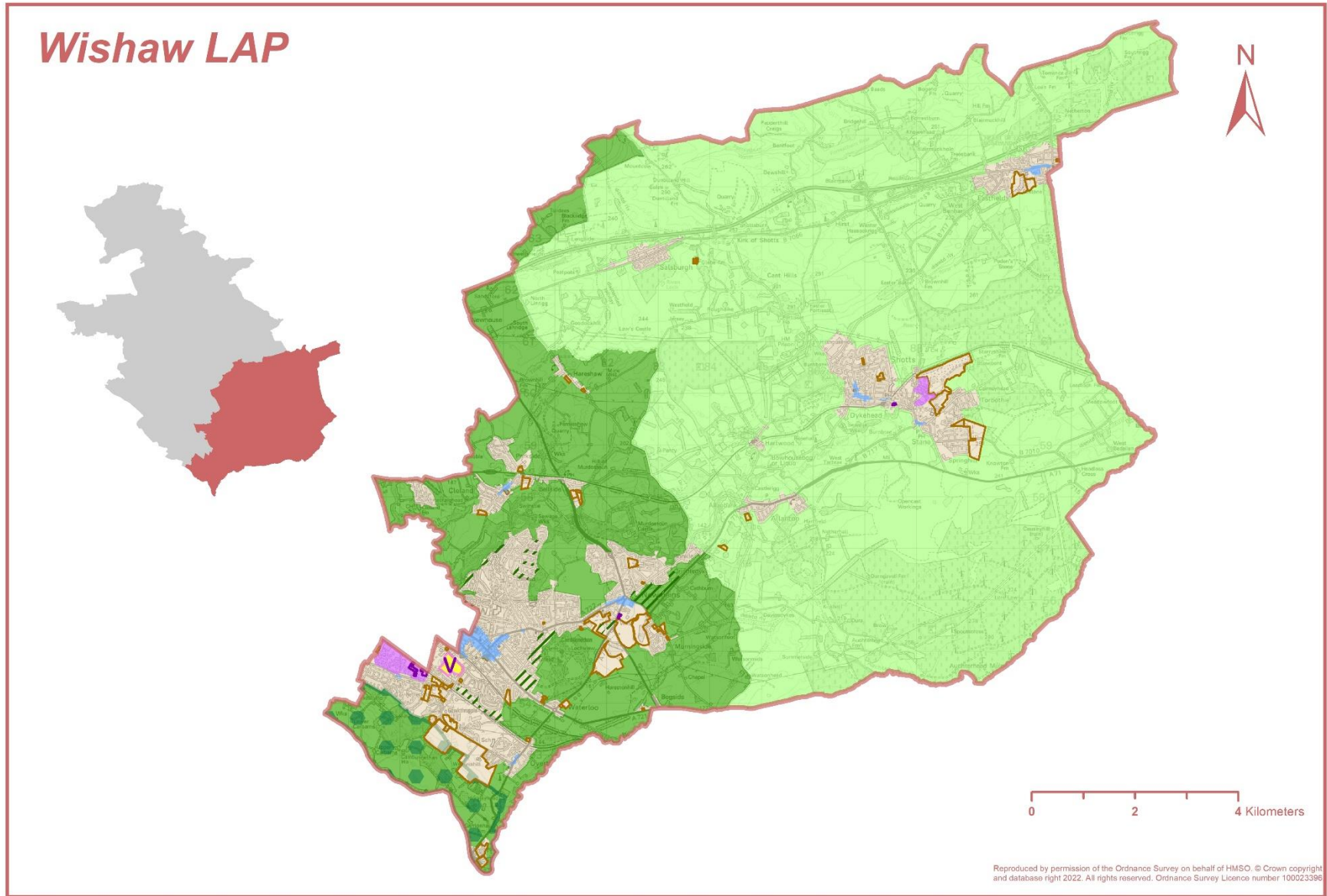
Promoting housing There are 56 housing development sites with capacity remaining to provide 3,761 houses. This includes 15 proposed housing development sites with capacity for 1,315 houses, confirmed by Examination.

<u>Settlement</u>	<u>Sites</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
Allanton	1	1.05	6	6	
Bogside	1	0.16	4	4	1
Cambusnethan	2	0.31	14	14	
Cleland	7	8.55	192	179	3
Hareshaw	2	0.97	10	5	
Harthill	3	13.11	333	332	
Morningside	5	16.17	198	198	1
Newmains	6	47.98	833	833	2
Overtown	3	7.07	131	131	1
Salsburgh	1	0.44	4	4	
Shotts	7	63.89	799	748	2
Wishaw	18	91.49	1,307	1,307	5
Total	56	251.19	3,831	3,761	15

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.

Notes for Lists *P denotes that part of a submitted site has been confirmed by Examination.
Any sites with both private and social housing provision appear twice in the site lists but have only been counted once towards the overall number of sites and the area totals.*



WISHAW LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

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 site confirmed by Examination

Reference	Name	Area (Ha)
03/19	Dalziel Park Hotel Cleland (Leisure development)	0.30
		0.30

WISHAW LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

Housing development sites

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Area (Ha)</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Proposed Sites confirmed by Examination</u>
	<u>Allanton</u>				
NLMW1239	Former Woodend Caravan Park, Mill Road	1.05 1.05	6 6	6 6	
	<u>Bogside</u>				
NLMW1169	West of 499 Wishaw Road	0.16 0.16	4 4	4 4	04/19
	<u>Cambusnethan</u>				
NLMW0748	18 Thrashbush Road	0.08	6	6	
NLMW1064	East of 46 Eastmuir Street	0.23 0.31	8 14	8 14	
	<u>Cleland</u>				
NLMW1134	South of Glen Noble	1.28	12	2	
NLMW1144	Captain's Walk Bellside	0.34	4	1	
NLMW1170	18a Biggar Road	0.75	17	17	09/19
NLMW1174	West of North & South Road (Bellside)	1.54	39	39	22/19
NLMW1177	East of North & South Road (Bellside)	1.32	10	10	26/19
NLMW1272	Former Cleland Club (Main Street)	0.42	24	24	
NLMW1284	Site of Former Cleland Hospital	2.91 8.55	86 192	86 179	
	<u>Hareshaw</u>				
NLMW0804	Land West of Greenhill Road	0.68	6	3	
NLMW1145	North of Greenhill Farm	0.29 0.97	4 10	2 5	
	<u>Harthill</u>				
NLMW0777	Site North of Viewfield House	0.39	6	5	
NLMW0788	Paxtane Farm -West	9.42	227	227	
NLMW1260	Paxtane Farm - East	3.30 13.11	100 333	100 332	

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

Housing development sites (continued)

	<u>Morningside</u>				
NLMW0364	Land East of Morningside Road	1.38	17	17	
NLMW0677	North of 201 Morningside Road	0.26	4	4	
NLMW0746	164 Morningside Road	0.18	4	4	
NLMW1132	North of 158 Morningside Road	0.47	13	13	
NLMW1173	West of Morningside Road	13.87	160	160	20/19
		16.17	198	198	
	<u>Newmains</u>				
NLMW0717	East of Main Street	16.14	330	330	
NLMW1068	Allanton Holdings	0.89	5	5	
NLMW1171	Woodhall Road (Victoria Park)	9.28	207	207	13/19
NLMW1172	Royal George	19.03	200	200	17/19
NLMW1240	Site of Former Rowan Tree (pub)	0.15	10	10	
NLMW1285	Abernethyn Road	2.49	81	81	
		47.98	833	833	
	<u>Overtown</u>				
NLMW0791	Garrion Farm (South)	2.75	16	16	
NLMW1180	Garrion Farm (North)	3.92	98	98	07/20
NLMW1230	Former Overtown Primary School	0.40	17	17	
		7.07	131	131	
	<u>Salsburgh</u>				
NLMW1120	Glebe Farm Manse Road	0.44	4	4	
		0.44	4	4	
	<u>Shotts</u>				
NLMW0741	North of Torbothie Road	8.37	172	121	
NLMW1167	East of Benhar Road (The Voe)	34.81	200	200	05/12 P
NLMW1168	Springhill Farm	1.81	45	45	14/12 P
NLMW1228	Bon Accord Crescent	1.14	16	16	
NLMW1237	Land east of Hannah Park (Shotts BA FC)	0.37	10	10	
NLMW1261	Springfield Farm	17.31	350	350	
NLMW1281	Former Post Office, Shottskirk Road	0.09	6	6	
		63.89	799	748	
	<u>Wishaw</u>				
NLMW0143A	Old Manse Road - Phase A	2.64	66	66	

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

Housing development sites (continued)

NLMW0628	South of Dimsdale Road	1.93	61	61	
NLMW0761	Land at 391-395 Caledonian Road	0.26	14	14	
NLMW1021	Millbank Road (17-19)	0.22	12	12	
NLMW1027A	Gowkthrapple (Castlehill 2)	3.91	100	100	
NLMW1088	Site of Former Waterloo Primary School	0.29	10	10	
NLMW1116	322 Main Street	0.11	12	12	
NLMW1178	Excelsior Street	0.61	15	15	01/20
NLMW1179	Castlehill Farm	69.44	601	601	
NLMW1181	Netherton Road (South)	4.02	167	167	11/20
NLMW1182	Netherton Street (North)	2.54	63	63	12/20
NLMW1183	Land at Priory Lodge (Gowkthrapple)	1.79	50	50	13/20 P
NLMW1229	Site of Former Belhaven House	0.47	16	16	
NLMW1250	Overtown Road Waterloo	1.61	40	40	02/20
NLMW1266	Burnhall Place/Mossburn Street	0.73	20	20	
NLMW1273	Site of Former Wishaw Market (East Academy Street)	0.65	30	30	
NLMW1274	Wishaw & District HA Office (Kirk Road)	0.04	6	6	
NLMW1294	Alexander Street	0.23	24	24	
		91.49	1,307	1,307	
	LAP Total	251.19	3,831	3,761	

WISHAW LOCAL AREA PARTNERSHIP

Proposed regeneration site confirmed by Examination

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

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.

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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 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.

The tables below indicate where new or updated supporting Supplementary Planning Guidance will be required in association with specific policies.

Local Development Plan Policies	Status (Guidance will be non-Statutory unless otherwise indicated)
PROM ID2 Utilities Improvements Renewable Energy	SPG 12 Wind turbine developments Guidance to be updated to include all renewables.
PROT A Natural Environment and Green Network Assets A1 International (Designated by Scottish Natural Heritage)	Associated Planning Guidance 20 Biodiversity and Development to be updated.
PROT C Mineral Resources	Associated SPG 11 Minerals to be updated to include all identified Mineral Resources
1A Strategic Town Centres PP 1A Purpose of Place Policy	Town Centre Action Plans to be updated as appropriate.
1B Other Town Centres PP 1B Purpose of Place Policy	Town Centre Action Plans to be updated as appropriate.
CI Contributions to Infrastructure Policy POLICY CI 1 Category Affordable Housing POLICY CI 1 Category Education POLICY CI 1 Category Transport POLICY CI 1 Category Green Infrastructure, Amenity Space and Play	Associated SPG 13 Affordable Housing will require to be updated as Statutory Supplementary Guidance. Statutory Supplementary 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. This will be subject to public consultation and submission to Ministers prior to adoption.
EDQ 1 Site Appraisal Policy	Associated SPG 15 Good Design Toolkit will require to be updated.
EDQ 2 Specific Features for Consideration Policy Noise Management Areas	The Council's "Noise Guidance for New Developments" provides further advice on this issue. Statutory Supplementary Guidance will be prepared to set out the application of the Policy, including the approach taken to assessment of noise levels and mitigation. This will be developed in line with the requirements of national policy and guidance.
EDQ 3 POLICY Quality of Development	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 Existing advice on open space and play area standards, minimum standards for space around houses, minimum parking standards will require to be updated.

APPENDICES

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 (housing estimates) 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 North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan is required to align with the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan.

Housing Need

The Housing Need and Demand Assessment process calculated the housing position for the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan. The housing supply targets and housing land requirements for North Lanarkshire and its housing sub-market areas 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 of 20,730 homes required in North Lanarkshire over the Clydeplan period of 2012 – 2029. 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.

HOUSING LAND REQUIREMENT

Local Development Plan Policy

The Policy in this Local Development Plan is that:

North Lanarkshire Council will provide a generous supply of land to maintain a minimum five-year effective housing land supply at all times for each housing sub-market area and the local authority area. Progress in meeting the housing supply targets and housing land requirements will be monitored using housing completions to date and the programming of the effective housing land supply set out in agreed annual housing land audits.

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

APPENDICES

HOUSING LAND REQUIREMENT

Housing Land Requirements

The following tables set out the housing land requirements set by the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan and applicable to North Lanarkshire. These are split into two periods (2012 – 2024 and 2024 – 2029) as well as the full period of 2012 – 2029.

Scottish Planning Policy requires local development plans in city regions to allocate a range of sites which are effective or expected to become effective in the plan period to meet the

Housing Land Requirement of the Strategic Development Plan up to year 10 from the expected year of adoption. The Housing Land Requirements set by Clydeplan have therefore also been extrapolated for the period 2029 - 2031.

The estimated number of homes on effective and programmed sites, and the potential contribution from currently constrained sites, are based on figures taken from the 2019 Housing Land Audit, adjusted to reflect recommendations made in the LDP examination report. In the tables, the

Housing Land Supply situation relative to the applicable Housing Land Requirements set by Clydeplan are expressed as a range, as the precise number of completed homes which can be expected to be built on currently constrained sites is uncertain. Whilst it is possible that no homes will be completed on constrained sites, this is very unlikely.

No account has been taken of the possible contribution to the housing supply from small housing sites and windfall sites which are not recorded by the housing land audit process.

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

All tenure, North Lanarkshire					
Plan period	2012 - 2024	2024 - 2029	2012 - 2029	2029 - 2031	2012 - 2031
Housing supply target	12,720	5,300	18,020	2,120	20,140
Housing land requirement (HLR)	14,630	6,100	20,730	2,439	23,169
Completions 2012 - 2019	6,950		6,950		6,950
Residual HLR	7,680	6,100	13,780	2,439	16,219
Effective/programmed supply	9,096	5,906	15,002	742	15,744
Contribution from currently constrained sites, expected to become effective (range)	0	0 - 3,896	0 - 3,896	0 (to avoid double-counting 3,896)	0 - 3,896
Total supply (range)	9,096	5,906 - 9,802	15,002 - 18,898	742	15,744 - 19,636
Surplus(+)/ shortfall(-) in established supply	+1,416	Between -194 and +3,792	Between +1,226 and +4,218	-1,698	Between -475 and +3,417

Private tenure, Cumbernauld housing sub-market area					
Plan period	2012 - 2024	2024 - 2029	2012 - 2029	2029 - 2031	2012 - 2031
Housing land requirement (HLR)	2,900	1,210	4,110	484	4,594
Completions 2012 - 2019	1,854		1,854		1,854
Residual HLR	1,046	1,210	2,256	484	2,740
Effective/programmed supply	2,066	1,482	3,548	219	3,767
Contribution from currently constrained sites, expected to become effective (range)	0	0 - 534	0 - 534	0 (to avoid double-counting 534)	0 - 534
Total supply (range)	2,066	1,482 - 2,029	3,548 - 4,082	219	3,767 - 4,301
Surplus(+)/ shortfall(-) in established supply	+1,020	Between +272 and +806	Between +1,292 and +1,826	-265	Between +1,027 and +1,561

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

Private tenure, Airdrie and Coatbridge housing sub-market area					
Plan period	2012 - 2024	2024 - 2029	2012 – 2029	2029 – 2031	2012 - 2031
Housing land requirement (HLR)	4,060	1,690	5,750	676	6,426
Completions 2012 - 2019	1,488		1,488		1,488
Residual HLR	2,572	1,690	4,262	676	4,938
Effective/programmed supply	1,768	1,414	3,182	195	3,377
Contribution from currently constrained sites, expected to become effective (range)	0	0 - 647	0 – 647	0 (to avoid double-counting 647)	0 – 647
Total supply (range)	1,768	1,414 – 2,061	3,182 – 3,820	195	3,377 – 4,024
Surplus(+)/ shortfall(-) in established supply	-804	Between -276 and +371	Between -1,080 and -433	-481	Between -1,561 and -914

Private tenure, Motherwell housing sub-market area					
Plan period	2012 - 2024	2024 - 2029	2012 – 2029	2029 – 2031	2012 - 2031
Housing land requirement (HLR)	4,640	1,930	6,570	772	7,342
Completions 2012 - 2019	2,330		2,330		2,330
Residual HLR	2,310	1,930	4,240	772	5,012
Effective/programmed supply	2,381	2,392	4,773	328	5,101
Contribution from currently constrained sites, expected to become effective (range)	0	0 – 2,326	0 – 2,326	0 (to avoid double-counting 2,326)	0 – 2,326
Total supply (range)	2,381	2,392 – 4,718	4,773 – 7,099	328	5,101 – 7,427
Surplus(+)/ shortfall(-) in established supply	+71	Between +462 and +2,788	Between +533 and +2,859	-444	Between +89 and +2,415

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

Private tenure, North Lanarkshire					
Plan period	2012 - 2024	2024 - 2029	2012 - 2029	2029 - 2031	2012 - 2031
Housing supply target	10,080	4,200	14,280	1,680	15,960
Housing land requirement (HLR)	11,590	4,830	16,420	1,932	18,352
Completions 2012 - 2019	5,672		5,672		5,672
Residual HLR	5,918	4,830	10,748	1,932	12,680
Effective/programmed supply	6,215	5,288	11,503	742	12,245
Contribution from currently constrained sites, expected to become effective (range)	0	0 – 3,507	0 – 3,507	0 (to avoid double-counting 3,507)	0 – 3,507
Total supply (range)	6,215	5,288 – 8,795	11,503 – 15,010	742	12,245 – 15,752
Surplus(+)/ shortfall(-) in established supply	+297	Between +458 and +3,965	Between +759 and +4,262	-1,190	Between -431 and +3,072

APPENDICES

Housing Land Audit 2019

Airdrie & Coatbridge Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area	Reference	Name	Area
Airdrie			Bargeddie		
NLMK0130	North of 2-48 Dunrobin Road	1.62	NLMK0601	Land at Manse Road	0.59
NLMK0605	South Bridge Street (68-78 Orrs Building)	0.07	NLMK1184	Land north of Coatbridge Road	6.00
NLMK1073	Viewbank Arran Drive	0.36	NLMK1185	Land East of Langmuir Road	8.30
NLMK1117	74 Hallcraig Street	0.21	NLMK1187	Land South of Coatbridge Road	9.30
NLMK1137	Site at Craigens Road	1.18	NLMK1188	Site of Former Drumpark School	2.18
NLMK1151	Dykehead Road (Golfhill)	0.71	NLMK1245	Bargeddie Primary School Site - New Build to Rear	0.18
NLMK1156	East of 28 Airdriehill Street	2.64	Calderbank		
NLMK1158	North of Leaend Road	1.62	NLMK0592	Site of Former Winning Post 186 Main Street	0.30
NLMK1159	Land at Mosside Farm	7.06	Caldercruix		
NLMK1160	Sykeside Road	0.87	NLMK0121A	Holm Farm Phases 4 & 5	1.96
NLMK1212	Hallcraig Street	0.05	NLMK0558	St Marys Primary School Site	3.83
NLMK1227	Wheatholm Street	0.73	NLMK0567	Glengowan House Gowan Brae	0.81
NLMK1254	Hogg Street	0.43	NLMK1077	Limelands Phase 2 Remainder East	0.68
NLMK1263	Dykehead Road (Phase 1)	1.07	NLMK1147	Eastfield Farm, Eastfield Road	0.79
NLMK1264	Northburn Place	2.64	NLMK1152	Easterton Farm	2.92
NLMK1269	Colston Road (Abbeyfield House)	0.11	NLMK1280	Millgate Crescent (Limelands)	0.33
NLMK1270	Broomknoll Church	0.21	Chapelhall		
NLMK1288	1-23 Alexander Street	0.18	NLMK1244	South Chapelhall Remainder West	3.41
NLMK1295	Dykehead Road Phase 2	1.57			
NLMK1302	Site of Former Harrison Field Factory (Martyn Street)	0.98			
Annathill					
NLMK0578	Former Travelling Peoples Site	1.63			

APPENDICES Housing Land Audit 2019

Airdrie & Coatbridge Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area	Reference	Name	Area
Coatbridge			Coatbridge (continued)		
NLMK0411	Site of Former YMCA Baird St	0.11	NLMK1296	Burnside	0.38
NLMK0420	Wilton Street	0.11	NLMK1297	Shawhead (Dunnottar Avenue)	4.02
NLMK0518	Dundyvan Parish Church	0.36	Glenboig		
NLMK0531	Pool Club Coats Street	0.22	NLMK0442B1	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA (Glenboig Remainder)	11.00
NLMK0556	Columba High School Site	3.77	NLMK0442B2	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA	11.00
NLMK0570	The Four Aces Barrowfield Street	0.13	NLMK0577	81 Main Street	0.10
NLMK0582	293 Bank Street	0.13	NLMK1208	Former Markon Site Inchneuk Rd	0.40
NLMK0588	Site of Former Alexander Hospital	1.48	NLMK1211	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA	6.68
NLMK0598	75 Craigend Drive	0.25	NLMK1279	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA - Croftfoot Farm	14.98
NLMK1049	Hollandhurst Road	0.66	NLMK1304	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA (Main Street Glenboig)	27.33
NLMK1079	Former Sheffield Forgemasters Later Phases	10.69	Glenmavis		
NLMK1081	Former St Ambrose High School Site	1.43	NLMK0344	Windsor Drive (Pinwhinnie Recovery Site)	8.09
NLMK1101	6 Coathill Street	0.14	NLMK1059	Rochsoles Farm	1.31
NLMK1135	Former Greenhill PS Coltswood Road	0.43	NLMK1133	Site of Former Kirkstyle Inn Coatbridge Road	0.51
NLMK1140	Site of Former DSS Office Muiryhall Street	0.19	NLMK1265	McArthur Avenue	1.60
NLMK1186	Former St James Primary (Lismore Drive)	1.98	NLMK1298	227 Glenmavis Road (Former Monkland Arms)	0.05
NLMK1189	Land south of Deanstone Place (Carnbroe)	2.21	Greengairs		
NLMK1190	Land South of Carnbroe	32.39	NLMK0280	Rankin Crescent	3.16
NLMK1200	Site east of Oakridge Road	10.00	NLMK0607	Langdales Farm	0.24
NLMK1219	Berwick Street	0.60	NLMK1052	Staylee Farm	1.14
NLMK1231A	Laxford Place	0.82	NLMK1063	West 0F 73 Greengairs Road	2.65
NLMK1231B	Laxford Place	0.82	Longriggend		
NLMK1271	Former Miners Welfare (Ellis Street)	0.55	NLMK1092	Former Remand Centre (The Crescent)	2.15
NLMK1290	Former United Reform Church, Bank Street	0.15	NLMK1157	Roughrigg Road	0.75

APPENDICES Housing Land Audit 2019

Airdrie & Coatbridge Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area
Plains		
NLMK0282E	Ballochney Road (Gateway 4)	1.72
NLMK0282F	Ballochney Road (Modern Housing PH3)	0.97
NLMK0348	Adjacent St David's School	1.26
NLMK0542	Former Express Dairies Site 50 Main Street	1.78
NLMK0559	Plains Primary School Site	0.55
NLMK0561	St David's Primary School Site	1.51
NLMK0573	167-171 Main Street Plains	0.18
NLMK1154	178-182 Main Street	0.23
NLMK1213	Ballochney Road (Modern Housing PH1)	1.48
NLMK1241	Site East of St Philip's School	1.18
NLMK1243	Ballochney Road (Modern Housing PH2)	1.18
NLMK1249	Annieshill View	0.87
Wattston		
NLMK0140	Greengairs Rd-Meikle Drumgray Rd	5.75
NLMK1150	Land at Stirling Road Stand	51.16

APPENDICES Housing Land Audit 2019

Cumbernauld Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area	Reference	Name	Area
Auchinloch			Croy (continued)		
NLSK1193A	The Neuk	0.91	NLCN1119	Drumglass Steadings	0.59
NLSK1193B	The Neuk	0.91			
Banton			Cumbernauld		
NLCN1037A	Banton Mill	2.96	NLCN0319	Smithstone 1	5.68
NLCN1037B	Banton Mill	2.96	NLCN0457	Carrickstone Park - Cala	5.40
NLSK1195A	Lammerknowes Road	2.28	NLCN0471	Auchenkilns Nursery Phase 2	5.50
NLSK1195B	Lammerknowes Road	2.28	NLCN0490A1	Cumbernauld CGA (Palacerigg)	86.87
Chryston			NLCN0490A2	Cumbernauld CGA (Palacerigg)	86.87
NLSK1046A	Main St/Gartferry Road	8.94	NLCN0490B1	Cumbernauld CGA (Mid-Forrest)	60.36
NLSK1046B	Main St/Gartferry Road	8.94	NLCN0490B2	Cumbernauld CGA (Mid-Forrest)	60.36
NLSK1107A	Main St/Gartferry Road	3.75	NLCN1040	Auchenkilns Holdings	1.93
NLSK1107B	Main St/Gartferry Road	3.75	NLCN1041A	Eastfield Road	2.80
NLSK1191A	Lanrigg Old Lindsaybegg Road	1.36	NLCN1041B	Eastfield Road	2.80
NLSK1191B	Lanrigg Old Lindsaybegg Road	1.36	NLCN1083	Cedar Road	0.39
NLSK1221	Former Chilterns Care Home	0.42	NLCN1093B	Hume Road	1.47
NLSK1275	Bellaville Grove	0.82	NLCN1095B	Berryhill Road	1.22
Condorrat			NLCN1115	Burns Road	2.77
NLCN1253	Airdrie Road	0.44	NLCN1128	Abronhill High School	3.23
Croy			NLCN1196A	72-74 Napier Road	5.71
NLCN0368	Overcroy Constarry Road	1.43	NLCN1196B	72-74 Napier Road	5.71
NLCN0488A	Croy Quarry	1.82	NLCN1198A	28 Napier Road	5.43
NLCN0488B	Croy Quarry	1.82	NLCN1198B	28 Napier Road	5.43
NLCN0489A	Girnhall Brae	1.89	NLCN1199A	Tollpark Road (Castle Cary)	2.00
NLCN0489B	Girnhall Brae	1.89	NLCN1199B	Tollpark Road (Castle Cary)	2.00
NLCN0492	Land Adj to Old Mill View	0.07	NLCN1209	Carrickstone Park - Bellway	7.53

APPENDICES Housing Land Audit 2019

Cumbernauld Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area
Cumbernauld (continued)		
NLCN1226	Old Glasgow Road	1.49
NLCN1251	Former Red Comyn Pub Mossgeil Road	0.19
NLCN1257	Former Cumbernauld Village Primary School	0.52
NLCN1268	Redwood Road (The Woodcutter)	0.60
NLCN1276	Millcroft Road	1.16
NLCN1301	Avon House (Town Centre)	0.19
Gartcosh		
NLSK0300	Eastgate	0.88
NLSK0442A1	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Remainder	30.60
NLSK0442A2	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA Remainder	30.60
NLSK1108A	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn - Central	7.94
NLSK1108B	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn Central	7.95
NLSK1109A	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA South Johnston Loch	7.52
NLSK1206A	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn North	6.80
NLSK1206B	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn North	6.81
NLSK1207A	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn South	1.43
NLSK1207B	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA Bothlin Burn South	1.43
NLSK1210	Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA South Johnston Loch	7.28
NLSK1246A	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA Johnston Farm West	2.81
NLSK1246B	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA Johnston Farm West (Woodneuk)	2.81
NLSK1247A	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA Johnston Farm	3.83
NLSK1247B	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA Johnston Farm	3.83
NLSK1248A	Glenboig Gartcosh CGA - Springfield	2.49

Reference	Name	Area
Gartcosh (continued)		
NLSK1278A	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA - Heathfield	44.83
NLSK1278B	Gartcosh Glenboig CGA - Heathfield	44.84
Kilsyth		
NLCN0365A	Ladeside Extension	1.50
NLCN0472	25-33 Balmalloch Road	0.13
NLCN0474	The Scythe High Barrwood Road	0.21
NLCN1042	Craigmarloch Nurseries	0.47
NLCN1057	Main Street (95)	0.03
NLCN1058	Barrwood Quarry Stirling Road South	9.07
NLCN1138	Kilsyth Road	0.19
NLCN1143	Site of Former Police Station Parkfoot Street	0.30
NLCN1252	Site of Former YMCA Register Road	0.45
NLCN1277	Main Street (Former Co-op Ground Floor)	0.12

APPENDICES Housing Land Audit 2019

Cumbernauld Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area
Moodiesburn		
NLSK0438A	Moodiesburn House Hotel (Rear)	3.56
NLSK0438B	Moodiesburn House Hotel (Rear)	3.56
NLSK0441A	Stoneyetts (Later Phases)	25.15
NLSK1102A	Avenuehead Road	52.86
NLSK1102B	Avenuehead Road	52.85
NLSK1126A	Stoneyetts (Phase 1)	3.52
NLSK1126B	Stoneyetts (Phase 1)	3.52
NLSK1192A	Gartferry Road	2.60
NLSK1192B	Gartferry Road	2.60
NLSK1194A	East of Auchengeich Road	3.54
NLSK1194B	East of Auchengeich Road	3.54
Muirhead		
NLSK0432	Greenlea Road / Berryknowe Avenue	0.25
NLSK0435	Holms Farm	0.80
NLSK1256A	Cumbernauld Road	0.62
NLSK1300	South West of 56 Station Road	0.78
Stepps		
NLSK1048A	Buchanan Business Park	7.03
NLSK1048B	Buchanan Business Park	7.03
NLSK1123	42 Cumbernauld Road	0.31
NLSK1258A	Gateside	13.95
NLSK1258B	Gateside	13.95

APPENDICES Housing Land Audit 2019

Motherwell Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area	Reference	Name	Area
Allanton			Cleland		
NLMW1239	Former Woodend Caravan Park, Mill Road	1.05	NLMW0753	51 Main Street	0.33
Bellshill			NLMW1134	South of Glen Noble	1.28
NLMW0690	Thorn Road (former Bellshill Miners Welfare)	0.44	NLMW1144	Captain's Walk Bellside	0.34
NLMW0708	Land East of 129 Holytown Road	0.59	NLMW1170	18a Biggar Road	0.75
NLMW0771	Site of Former Sub Station	2.45	NLMW1174	West of North & South Road (Bellside)	1.54
NLMW0795	Main Street (599-605)	0.91	NLMW1177	East of North & South Road (Bellside)	1.32
NLMW1161	Community Road (East)	0.87	NLMW1272	Former Cleland Club (Main Street)	0.42
NLMW1162	Hattonrigg	3.01	NLMW1284	Site of Former Cleland Hospital	2.91
NLMW1163	Bairdsland View	0.60	Hareshaw		
NLMW1214	Site at 449 Main Street Mossend	0.25	NLMW0804	Land West of Greenhill Road	0.68
NLMW1220	Caledonian Avenue	0.92	NLMW1145	North of Greenhill Farm	0.29
NLMW1223	Hamilton Road	0.72	Harthill		
NLMW1232	Community Road (West)	1.20	NLMW0777	Site North of Viewfield House	0.39
NLMW1292A	Philip Murray Road	0.86	NLMW0788	Paxtane Farm -West	9.42
NLMW1292B	Philip Murray Road	0.86	NLMW0789	St Catherine's Church	0.92
Bogside			NLMW1020	Hirst Road Bus Depot	0.53
NLMW1169	West of 499 Wishaw Road	0.16	NLMW1260	Paxtane Farm - East	3.30
Cambusnethan			Holytown		
NLMW0748	18 Thrashbush Road	0.08	NLMW0702	Torrance Park - Central	13.48
NLMW1064	East of 46 Eastmuir Street	0.23	NLMW1164	Torrance Park	27.57
Carfin			NLMW1225	Main Street	0.23
NLMW1017	Land Adj to 117 Newarthill Road	2.45	NLMW1235	Former Coach House Pub (Derelict) 35 Main Street	0.08
NLMW1222	East Avenue	0.42	NLMW1236	Former Public House 98 Main Street	0.09
NLMW1238	Land at 2 Cleland Road	0.08	Morningside		
			NLMW1132	North of 158 Morningside Road	0.47

APPENDICES Housing Land Audit 2019

Motherwell Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area	Reference	Name	Area
Motherwell			Motherwell (continued)		
NLMW0235	Craigneuk - Ritchie Street	0.58	NLMW1242B	Ravenscraig - Meadowhall Road	4.22
NLMW0540	Shieldmuir St	0.19	NLMW1255	Ladywell Road	0.50
NLMW0573A1	Ravenscraig - Prospecthill Road North	3.68	NLMW1282A	Ravenscraig C1	10.50
NLMW0573A2	Ravenscraig - Prospecthill Road North	3.68	NLMW1282B	Ravenscraig C1	10.50
NLMW0573L1	Ravencraig P Phase (Nether Johnstson)	40.56	NLMW1283	Ravenscraig BRE P1	1.52
NLMW0573L2	Ravencraig P Phase (Nether Johnstson)	40.56	NLMW1286A	Traction House (Remainder)	0.71
NLMW0573M1	Ravenscraig W Phase (Meadowhead)	43.17	NLMW1286B	Traction House (Remainder)	0.71
NLMW0573M2	Ravenscraig W Phase (Meadowhead)	43.17	NLMW1286C	Traction House (Remainder)	0.71
NLMW0573O1	Ravenscraig Craigneuk/Roman Road	26.14	NLMW1287A	Ravenscraig New Town Centre	6.96
NLMW0573O2	Ravenscraig Craigneuk/Roman Road	26.14	NLMW1287B	Ravenscraig New Town Centre	6.96
NLMW1044	Mill Road/Merry Street	1.88	NLMW1289	Dalziel Drive	0.16
NLMW1065	South of 238 Jerviston Street	0.99	NLMW1293	Windmillhill Street (former Garage)	1.90
NLMW1069	Barons Road	0.11	NLMW1299	102 Hamilton Road	0.06
NLMW1075	106 Leslie Street	0.13	NLMW1291	Motherwell Town Hall	0.08
NLMW1110	Tinkers Lane Bus Depot	3.63	New Stevenston		
NLMW1111	Site of Former Calder Primary School	1.18	NLMW0199B	Treatment Works West	1.65
NLMW1124	Nethan Street	1.64	NLMW0597	Clydesdale Works	3.64
NLMW1148	22 Frood Street	1.47	NLMW0764	Clydesdale Works	23.08
NLMW1205A	Ravenscraig Prospecthill Road South	3.71	NLMW1136	North of 132 Stevenston Street	0.14
NLMW1205B	Ravenscraig Prospecthill Road South	3.71			
NLMW1216	Former Strathclyde Hospital Site	5.00			
NLMW1224	Mabel Street	0.64			
NLMW1242A	Ravenscraig - Meadowhall Road	4.22			
		Area			

APPENDICES

Housing Land Audit 2019

Motherwell Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area	Reference	Name	Area
Newarthill			Shotts		
NLMW0718	Site of Former Gospel Hall High Street	0.12	NLMW0741	North of Torbothie Road	8.37
NLMW0778	20 Church Street	0.17	NLMW0792	Rosehall Road	1.23
NLMW0779	2 Loanhead Road	0.39	NLMW1167	East of Benhar Road (The Voe)	34.81
NLMW1131	Former Nursery Legbrannock Road	0.44	NLMW1168	Springhill Farm	1.81
NLMW1204	Torrance Park North	2.40	NLMW1228	Bon Accord Crescent	1.14
NLMW1303	High Street	2.07	NLMW1237	Land East of Hannah Park (Shotts BA FC)	0.37
Newmains			NLMW1261	Springfield Farm	17.31
NLMW0364	Land East of Morningside Road	1.38	NLMW1281	Former Post Office, Shottskirk Road	0.09
NLMW0677	North of 201 Morningside Road	0.26	Tannochside		
NLMW0717	East of Main Street	16.14	NLMW0181	428-436 Old Edinburgh Rd	0.20
NLMW0746	164 Morningside Road	0.18	NLMW0783	Roundknowe Road	6.07
NLMW1068	Allanton Holdings	0.89	NLMW1043	Old Edinburgh Road	5.79
NLMW1171	Woodhall Road (Victoria Park)	9.28	Viewpark		
NLMW1172	Royal George	19.03	NLMW0722	Former Burnhead Primary School Site	2.24
NLMW1173	West of Morningside Road	13.87	NLMW1234	Site of Former Police Station Old Edinburgh Road	0.55
NLMW1175	348-414 Cambusnethan Street	0.34	NLMW1267	Laburnum Road	1.21
NLMW1240	Site of Former Rowan Tree (pub)	0.15			
NLMW1285	Abernethyn Road	2.49			
Overtown					
NLMW0383	Wemysshill Farm - Phase 2	4.62			
NLMW0791	Garrion Farm (South)	2.75			
NLMW1180	Garrion Farm (North)	3.92			
NLMW1230	Former Overtown Primary School	0.40			
Salsburgh					
NLMW1120	Glebe Farm Manse Road	0.44			

APPENDICES Housing Land Audit 2019

Motherwell Housing Sub-Market Area

Reference	Name	Area
Wishaw		
NLMW0143A	Old Manse Road - Phase A	2.64
NLMW0209	Pather Farm	12.00
NLMW0559	137-139 Craigneuk Street	0.84
NLMW0628	South of Dimsdale Road	1.93
NLMW0728	Site of Former St Ignatius Primary School	0.19
NLMW0761	Land at 391-395 Caledonian Road	0.26
NLMW0790	Caledonian Farm	4.21
NLMW0794	Cleland Road (47)	0.12
NLMW0801	Wishaw Methodist Church Caledonian Road	0.13
NLMW1021	Millbank Road (17-19)	0.22
NLMW1027A	Gowkthrapple (Castlehill 2)	3.91
NLMW1088	Site of Former Waterloo Primary School	0.29
NLMW1098	406-420 Main Street (South Site)	0.69

Reference	Name	Area
Wishaw (continued)		
NLMW1099	15-19 Glasgow Road	0.06
NLMW1116	322 Main Street	0.11
NLMW1165	Pentland Road (Wishawhill)	5.68
NLMW1166	Netherton Street	0.67
NLMW1178	Excelsior Street	0.61
NLMW1179	Castlehill Farm	69.44
NLMW1181	Netherton Road (South)	4.02
NLMW1182	Netherton Street (North)	2.54
NLMW1183	Land at Priory Lodge (Gowkthrapple)	1.79
NLMW1218	406-420 Main Street (North Site)	0.44
NLMW1229	Site of Former Belhaven House	0.47
NLMW1250	Overtown Road Waterloo	1.61
NLMW1266	Burnhall Place/Mossburn Street	0.73
NLMW1273	Site of Former Wishaw Market (East Academy Street)	0.65
NLMW1274	Wishaw & District HA Office (Kirk Road)	0.04
NLMW1294	Alexander Street	0.23

APPENDICES

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

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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

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

APPENDICES

INDUSTRIAL LAND SURVEY 2017

Northern Corridor Local Area Partnership (continued)

<u>Site Reference Name</u>	<u>Site Area (Ha)</u>
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

<u>Site Reference Name</u>	<u>Site Area (Ha)</u>
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.

European site - Generic term used to refer to sites which were formerly known as 'Natura 2000' sites. Following the UK's departure from the European Union, these sites continue to contribute to the European and UK-wide network of designated sites and to fulfil the objectives of the EU Habitats and Birds Directives through the Habitats Regulations. These sites include areas identified as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) or Special Protection Areas (SPA).

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 world heritage sites, listed buildings and structures, historic gardens and designated landscapes, historic battlefields, conservation areas, scheduled monuments and undesignated archaeology.

Housing Land Audit - assessment of land available for housing development, carried out consistently by the eight Glasgow 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

Integrated blue-green infrastructure - green and blue features of the natural and built environment that are designed, integrated and managed to provide water management, access networks, habitat enhancement and open space functions – is also important. Such infrastructure delivers economies of environmental, economic and social multi-functionality unique to and within a single place. Green features include parks, woodlands, trees, play spaces, allotments, community growing spaces, outdoor sports facilities, churchyards and cemeteries, swales, hedges, verges, green roofs and gardens. Blue features include rivers, lochs, wetlands, canals, ponds, porous paving and sustainable urban drainage systems. Paths, cycleways and river corridors provide connections through and between areas of green infrastructure.

Land Use Character Areas - areas identified in the Local Development Plan Principal Policy, the

North Lanarkshire Local Development Plan

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.

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 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 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.