Appendix A Summary of Consultation

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A.1 Introduction

This appendix sets out the scoping consultation undertaken as part of the SEA process with the Consultation Authorities. As set out in Section 4 (Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement), the SEA scoping report was issued for consultation in January 2022 for review and comment. Responses to the scoping exercise were received from the following bodies:

- Historic Environment Scotland (HES);
- NatureScot; and,
- The Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA).

A.2 Summary of SEA Scoping Consultation

Table A.1 sets out the correspondence received as a result of the scoping exercise. And how these have been responded to/considered in the Environmental Report.

Table A.1 SEA Scoping Report Consultation Feedback

Comments Received	Response in Environmental Report
Historic Environment Scotland (HES) – 08 February 2022	
Scope and level of detail It is our understanding that the East Airdrie Link Road (EALR) project is intended to provide the transport links needed to unlock commercial and housing development across the North Lanarkshire council area. We note from the SEA Scoping Report that it is proposed to undertake an environmental assessment of the different Stage 2 route options currently under consideration for the EALR and we are broadly content with this.	An additional 'Assessment Question' has been added for the 'Cultural Heritage' theme: "Conserve, and where possible, enhance non-designated heritage assets?"
We note that the route options under consideration may potentially impact on heritage assets and their settings, and therefore welcome that the cultural heritage topic area will be scoped into the environmental assessment. In line with this, we are content that relevant policy for the historic environment has been identified within the analysis of plans, policies and strategies included at Appendix B, and that appropriate environmental requirements for the cultural heritage topic area have been identified within table 3-2.	
We understand that the Stage 2 route options will be assessed against an objective to 'protect and enhance the significance of the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings' and consider this to be appropriate. We are also broadly content with the supporting assessment questions included at Tables 5-19 and 6-2, however would recommend that an additional question is included here to ensure the conservation of undesignated archaeological sites and their settings.	
We confirm that we are content with the approach set out in the SEA Scoping Report and are satisfied with the scope and level of detail proposed for the assessment.	
Consultation period for the Environmental Report We understand from Chapter 7 (Next Steps) of the SEA scoping report that it is proposed to undertake consultation on a draft Environmental Report for the EALR in April 2022 for a period of six weeks. We confirm we are content with this. Please note that, for administrative purposes, we consider that the consultation period commences on receipt of the relevant documents by the SEA Gateway.	Consulting on DMRB Stage 2 (Phase 2) along with SEA Environmental Report is considered to be sufficient to meet SEA consultation requirements.
We also recommend, however, that an opportunity is provided to offer comments on the Stage 2 route options directly. We therefore suggest that an additional consultation paper is prepared detailing the route options under consideration and that comments should be invited on this at the same time as the draft Environmental Report.	
NatureScot – 09 February 2022	
Scope of assessment and level of detail Subject to the specific comments set out below and in the annex to this letter, NatureScot is content with the scope and level of detail proposed for the environmental report.	No response required.
Set out below:	
Setting the Context	The Scottish Government's Control and Woodland Removal policy and Scotland's National Peatland Plan have been considered in Section C.1 'Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna' in Appendix C 'Baseline
We are satisfied that the Scoping Report clearly sets out the context for the scheme, including the areas covered by the five options, and the scheme objectives.	
re generally satisfied that the relationship between other plans, policies and strategies, and the environmental objectives which d be taken on board from these, have been identified.	
However, we also recommend that:	
Given the potential impacts on woodland habitats, including semi-natural ancient woodland, the relationship between the options and the Scottish Government's Control and Woodland Removal policy is fully considered in the Environmental Report (ER).	

Baseline information	The updated baseline and recommendations have been included in	
In respect of the current baseline, we make the following comments:	the SEA Environmental Report.	
Designated sites (Table 5-2):		
Brownsburn Local Nature Reserve now appears to be approx. 2km from the nearest route option under consideration.		
 Black Loch Moss is also an SSSI, but is not a National Nature Reserve. 		
 North Shotts Moss SAC is also part of the Hassockrigg & North Shotts Mosses SSSI. 		
 Blawhorn Moss SAC is also an SSSI and is a National Nature Reserve. 		
Clyde Valley Woods SAC is underpinned by a number of individual SSSIs. Part of the site is also a National Nature Reserve.		
Full details of designated sites are available from the Sitelink section of our website at		
https://sitelink.nature.scot/home.		
Habitats:		
Part of Drumshangie Moss is identified as Class 1 on the Carbon & Peatland Map 2016. Class 1 areas are nationally important carbon- rich soils, deep peat and priority peatland habitat and are likely to be of high conservation value.		
Protected species:		
As is noted, Drumshangie Moss is known to support a population of Great-crested newt, a European protected species. Water vole, a nationally protected species, are also present on the site. A number of recent development proposals have been submitted to North Lanarkshire Council for the area, and recent survey data for these species should therefore be available from the planning authority.		
We are generally satisfied with the broad description of the likely evolution of the environment without the scheme, but recommend that ER makes use of specific data on trends relating to sites and species where available (such as through Site Condition Monitoring results for designated sites, or survey information for protected species).		
Significant issues	The impact of the proposed scheme on existing habitat networks is	
We generally agree with the 'key sustainability' issues identified in the Scoping Report, and therefore that significant issues to be considered in the ER will include:	considered to be covered by the Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna 'Assessment Question' "Will the option/proposal protect, or minim impacts of new transport infrastructure on, wider biodiversity interests, including ecological networks?".	
 Impacts on internationally, nationally and locally protected areas. 		
 Impacts on protected species. 		
 Impacts on woodland habitats, particularly those areas identified in the Ancient Woodland 	The opportunities for the proposed scheme to provide nature-base	
Inventory	solution and green infrastructure is considered to be covered by the Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna 'Assessment Question' "Deliver net gains for biodiversity, including restored or improved biodiversity networks?".	
 Impacts on peatland habitats, particularly Class 1 areas. 		
Impacts on landscape character		
 Impacts on existing active travel routes, including core paths and National Cycling route 75. 	nomono: .	
n addition:		
 Given the linear nature of the proposals and the potential for severance, impacts on existing habitat networks should also be considered. 		
 Opportunities for nature-based solutions and green infrastructure to be employed in the mitigation of effects or general route management requirements should be identified. 		

As such, we agree with the topics to be scoped in to the Environmental Report, as set out in Section 6 of the Scoping Report.	
Effects on European Natura sites	No response required.
We note that it is proposed to produce Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) reports independently of the SEA. Where appropriate, the HRA should be set out in a separate record, and a cross-reference provided to it in the Environmental Report.	
We would be pleased to advise further on the preparation of the HRA. Please note that SPAs and SACs should now be collectively referred to as 'European sites', rather than 'Natura 2000 sites'.	
SEA objectives	The SEA objectives have been updated to align with the examples
While we are generally in agreement with the SEA objectives, we suggest that more targeted assessment questions may help provide a more transparent assessment. For example:	set out in the NatureScot response letter.
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	
• Will the option/proposal have a likely significant effect on any European site? As well as informing the SEA, this will help identify the scope of any HRA required.	
• Will the option/proposal protect, or minimise impacts on, nationally important habitats in the wider countryside, such as ancient woodland and Class 1 peatland?	
 Will the option/proposal lead to licensable impacts on known populations of protected species? 	
 Will the option/proposal protect, or minimise impacts of new transport infrastructure on, wider biodiversity interests, including ecological networks? 	
 Does the option/proposal have the potential to deliver net gains for biodiversity, including restored or improved biodiversity networks? 	
Population and human health	
 Will the option/proposal protect, or minimise impacts on, existing green infrastructure and access to it? 	
Does the option/proposal have the potential to deliver enhanced green network provision and access to it?	
Soils	
Does the option/proposal protect, or minimise impacts on, carbon-rich soils, in particular peat?	
Landscape	
 Will the option/proposal significantly impact the existing landscape or townscape character? 	
 Does the option/proposal have the potential to deliver measures which would enhance or restore the character of the existing landscape or townscape? 	
Report structure	As set out in Section 7 'SEA Approach and Methodology' this SEA i
The Environmental Report should include the information set out in Schedule 3 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.	compliant with Schedule 3 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.
Consultation period for the environmental report	No response required.
NatureScot notes that a period of 6 weeks is proposed for consultation on the Environmental Report and is content with this proposed period.	
Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) – 07 February 2022	

Relationship with other Plans, Policies and Strategi We recommend mentioning the Flood Risk Manageme Basin Management Plan for Scotland 2021-2027.	The Flood Risk Management plans for Scotland (Flood Risk Management Plans SEPA) and the River Basin Management Plan for Scotland 2021-2027 have been considered in Section C.3 'Water' in Appendix C 'Baseline Information' of the SEA Environmental Report.		
Baseline Information Table 5.7 Water Receptors refers to data from 2018. Pl more recent data (2020) is available from SEPA's wate Paragraph 5.7.3 refers to 6 designated AQMAs within N been revoked.	The updated baseline conditions, for the year 2021, of the relevant water receptors within the Study Area have been included in the SEA Environmental Report – Appendix C (Baseline information and Assessment) (Table C-12 'Water Receptors').		
Environmental problems We consider that the environmental problems describe remit.	No response required.		
Alternatives We are satisfied with the alternatives outlined. These s assessment should inform the choice of the preferred of	The assessment of alternatives considered has been included in Section 5 (Development of Options) and Section 7.3 (Alternatives Considered).		
Scoping in / out of environmental topics We agree that in this instance all environmental topics We support the use of SEA objectives as assessment t to assess environmental effects.	No response required.		
Wording of SEA objectives We would recommend that the wording of the water en the water environment as per North Lanarkshire Counc We would encourage you to use the assessment as a	The SEA objective for the Water theme has been expanded from: "Promote the efficient and effective use of natural water resources" to "Promote the efficient and effective use of natural water resources and protect and enhance the water environment".		
option. It is useful to show the link between potential effects an We would encourage you to be very clear in the Enviro the assessment. These should follow the mitigation hie One of the most important ways to mitigate significant effects are avoided. Th as a result of the SEA.	The 'potential mitigation and enhancement and design recommendation' tables in Appendix C (Baseline Information and Assessment) have been set out to show the link between the potential effects and proposed mitigation/enhancement measures, and set out the 'Responsible Party' and 'Stage of Implementation' aligning with the template provided by SEPA.		
Where the mitigation proposed does not relate to modif proposed mitigation measures in a way that clearly ider will be required to implement them. The inclusion of a s help to track progress on mitigation through the monito	tifies: (1) the measures ummary table in the En	required, (2) when they would be required and (3) who	
Issue / Impact Mitigation Measure Lead Authority Identified in ER	Proposed Timescale		
Insert effect Insert mitigation measure to address effect etc etc etc etc	e Insert as appropriate etc		
	CIC		

Monitoring

Although not specifically required at this stage, monitoring is a requirement of the Act and early consideration should be given to a monitoring approach particularly in the choice of indicators. It would be helpful if the Environmental Report included a description of the measures envisaged to monitor the significant environmental effects of the plan.

Any significant environmental effects predicted in the SEA will need to be monitored, according to the monitoring programme set out in the Post Adoption Statement, and remedial action taken in response to the monitoring, where required.



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