

GCVSDPA

newsletter

Autumn 2009



Emerging economic direction for Strategic Development Plan

Developing a strategic plan is a challenging task at the best of times and understanding the current economic climate becomes even more important



The strategic and economic implications of the recession for Scotland

Report

May 2009

Oxford Economics
Lagan House
Bloxham Street
Oxford
OX1 2JF
Tel: +44 (0)1865 206000
Fax: +44 (0)1865 206005

In an attempt to try and gain an understanding of the implications of the current economic conditions for its first Strategic Development Plan, the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority has recently commissioned economic consultants Oxford Economics to prepare a report to consider these matters.

This report, aimed at facilitating wider discussion with key stakeholders, will help to answer the key question as to whether it is necessary to re-address the economic growth assumptions upon which the 2006 Joint Structure Plan was founded, the Agenda for Sustained Growth and its related development priorities.

The **Strategic and Economic Implications of the Recession for Scotland** report concludes that the fundamental economic architecture of the UK will not be altered into the longer-term. Reaching this conclusion means that the previous key economic drivers for metropolitan growth - the professional services sector, tourism and the high-end export sector, will remain the key sectors for the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley in the long term.

The report goes on to suggest a continued restructuring of the Scottish economy towards the service economy, away from its manufacturing heritage.

This is a trend that has been mirrored in the economic restructuring of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area over the last 30 years.

It is recognised that there will be long-term impacts of the recession and a return to the economic growth rates and related employment growth of the previous decade remain unlikely in the short to medium term. It is considered that rates of future growth will be slower with associated risk analysis having a stronger profile. The high levels of public debt coupled with the limited availability of credit, for both businesses and the consumer, seriously affect both expenditure patterns and consumer demand.

All these elements will shape the economic future of the Strategic Development Plan area, particularly in the short term.

This will mean that prioritisation of resources and projects will be critical, as will the role of public sector investment in priority areas, many of which will be the legacy elements of the 2006 Structure Plan, namely:

Development

- **Clyde Corridor**
(National Planning Framework 2 (NPF 2) national regeneration priority); incorporating the Flagship Initiatives
- **Clyde Waterfront**
(incorporating Clydebank Rebuilt and Riverside Inverclyde)
- **Clyde Gateway**
(incorporating Commonwealth Games as an NPF 2 national development)
- **Ravenscraig**
- **13 Community Growth Areas**

Environment

- **Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network**
(part of the Central Scotland Green Network NPF 2 national development)

Infrastructure

- **Glasgow International Airport**
(NPF 2 national development)
- **Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Plan**
(NPF 2 national development)
- **Strategic rail investments**
(NPF 2 national development)

If the Strategic Development Plan is to be sustainable, visionary and fit-for-purpose in terms of its economic context, and is to avoid piecemeal and patchwork development, the spatial emphasis of the Corridor of Growth must remain with these existing strategic agreed priorities.

As the economic situation improves and projected growth rates take an upward turn then it is envisaged that both private and public sector investment in the delivery of the Strategic Development Plan's spatial strategy priorities can accelerate.

w e b l i n k

<http://bit.ly/gcv09oxfordeco>

New Legislation

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 will have major implications for planning policy

Climate Change

The **Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009** requires all public bodies to act at all times in a way best calculated to contribute to the delivery of the emissions targets set out in the Act. The emissions targets are an 80% reduction in emissions by 2050, with an interim target of a 42% reduction by 2020.

Achieving these targets will require coordinated action and a significant commitment to adapting the built environment to reduce resource and energy requirements, reduce the need to travel and encourage active travel and travel by public transport. The GCVSDPA acknowledges its limitations in terms of the direct influence strategic development planning can exercise to reduce emissions at these scales. However, its long-standing role in building consensus with stakeholders in the pursuit of such targets, thereby influencing change

indirectly, will be important. In this context, the GCVSDPA's adoption of the Tyndall Institute for Climate Change Research's GRIP methodology and its commitment of funds to further that work will be an important part of that process.

Flooding

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 sets in place a statutory framework for delivering a sustainable and risk-based approach to managing flooding. This includes the preparation of assessments of the likelihood and impact of flooding, and catchment focused plans to address these impacts. By 2015 flood risk management plans will be in place across Scotland which should then be taken into account when development plans are prepared.

The **Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009** places a duty on Scottish Ministers, SEPA, local authorities and other responsible authorities

to act so as to reduce overall flood risk and to do so through the adoption of cooperative or integrated approaches. Section 42 of the Act requires applications for planning permission to be accompanied by an assessment of flood risk for the proposed development where the development is likely to result in a material increase in the number of buildings at risk of being damaged by flooding.

The Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Plan is seen an excellent example of the responsible authorities coming together to work in partnership to ensure an integrated approach is taken to the issue of flood risk management.

w e b l i n k s

Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009
<http://bit.ly/gcv09ccsa>

Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009
<http://bit.ly/gcv09frmsa>

Consultation begins on Scotland's Zero Waste Plan

The publication of **Scotland's Zero Waste Plan** in August 2009 was a significant step towards the achievement of an updated and integrated strategic policy framework for waste policy in Scotland. The consultation period runs until 13 November 2009 and the GCVSDPA will be responding to the consultation.

The concept of zero waste means eliminating the unnecessary use of raw materials, reusing products where possible and recovering value from products when they reach the end of their lives either through recycling, composting or energy recovery, in accordance with the waste hierarchy.

The final version of **Scotland's Zero Waste Plan** will be published in 2010 and replaces the **National Waste Strategy** (1999); the **National Waste Plan**, 2003; the **Household Waste Prevention Action Plan**, 2007 and the **Business Waste Framework**, 2007.

The final version of Scotland's Zero Waste Plan will

become the **National Waste Management Plan for Scotland** required by the revised **EU Waste Framework Directive** (2008/98/EC) and the **National Waste Management Plan for Scotland Regulations 2007** (SSI 2007/251).

Scotland's Zero Waste Plan consultation provides direction and guidance and seeks views on key waste management issues that can support Scotland on the journey to a Zero Waste Society.

Key issues covered include:

- being clear about everyone's roles and responsibilities;
- setting and meeting targets on prevention, reuse, recycling and composting, and setting caps on energy from waste and landfill;
- waste management and climate change;
- complying with the revised EU Waste Framework Directive and the Landfill Directive;
- delivery options;
- improving waste data, to track progress and stimulate investment;

- better waste regulation;
- land-use planning for waste management.

The GCVSDPA welcomes the Scottish Government's specific proposals in Scotland's Zero Waste Plan consultation to improve waste data and deliver an analysis of current infrastructure capacity for all waste streams, especially non-municipal waste. This information will be required as the National Waste Management Plan for Scotland is a specific consideration for SDPs as outlined in the Town and Country Planning (Development Planning) (Scotland) Regulations 2008 and the National Planning Framework 2 which specifically states that "provision for the additional waste management capacity at city-region level must be made in strategic development plans".

The Scottish Government's proposals will enable the GCVSDPA to continue progression of its engagement with the waste sector following publication of the 2007 and 2008 Waste Issues Reports.

w e b l i n k

Scotland's Zero Waste Plan consultation
<http://bit.ly/gcv09zero>

National Survey of Local Shopping Patterns



In September 2009 the GCVSDPA purchased the **National Survey of Local Shopping Patterns (NSLSP)** dataset from CB Richard Ellis rather than commissioning a new Household Shopping Survey as in the past.

The National Survey of Local Shopping Patterns is the largest continuous household survey of consumer shopping destination preferences undertaken in Great Britain, established in 1996 and captures information on convenience, comparison and bulky goods at postcode sector level.

The Survey is conducted on an annual basis and over 10.5 million UK households have provided details of their shopping destination preferences to the NSLSP programme since its establishment.

The NSLSP data gives the GCVSDPA information on household shopping pattern and potential consumer expenditure for the whole GCV area and cumulative catchments of GCV shopping locations.

The NSLSP dataset will enable the GCVSDPA to continue the work firstly outlined in the 2007 Retail Issues Report regarding retail analysis for the Main Issues Report and SDP as well policy development for local development plans.

The GCVSDPA is also aware that quantitative data is only one aspect of strategic retail analysis and has also approved in principle resources to address the qualitative aspects of strategic retail analysis.

Data is currently being collected on a number of possible indicators for strategic centres including scale and function, attractiveness, accessibility and development potential.

w e b l i n k

The National Survey of Local Shopping Patterns, CB Richard Ellis
<http://bit.ly/gcv09nslsp>

Legal challenge to the Third Alteration dropped

The outstanding legal challenge by Capital Shopping Centres plc to the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Joint Structure Plan 2000, Third Alteration 2006, which had been sisted on 22 July 2008 pending the production and approval of the Fourth Alteration, has now been formally withdrawn.

The Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority welcomes this action taken by Capital Shopping Centres plc.

Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Plan

The Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership has launched its own dedicated website www.mgsdp.org

The website aims to provide up to date information about the various plans and projects being developed as part of the integrated approach to sewerage and drainage issues in Glasgow metropolitan area.



The Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership

GCVSDPA and key stakeholder meetings

A number of meetings have been held during the last three months with key agencies and stakeholders as part of the process of developing the Strategic Development Plan. These meetings have involved the Scottish Property Federation, GVA Grimley, Scottish Enterprise and Strathclyde Partnership for Transport.

A meeting with the Scottish Government involving all Scottish City Regions' Strategic Development Plan Managers held in Dundee took place in August.

The GCVSDPA has also met with a professional planner from Poland and held a presentation / workshop on strategic planning on behalf of Planning Aid at an event held in Glasgow.

GCVSDPA Joint Committee dates



The last GCVSDPA Joint Committee meeting of this year will be held on **Monday 7 December 2009** at **East Renfrewshire Council**.

2010 Joint Committee meetings provisional dates

Monday 15 March 2010	Renfrewshire Council
Monday 14 June 2010	Inverclyde Council
Monday 13 September 2010	West Dunbartonshire Council
Monday 13 December 2010	South Lanarkshire Council

These provisional arrangements for 2010 will be confirmed at the Joint Committee meeting on Monday 7 December 2009.

Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority

Lower Ground Floor, 125 West Regent Street, Glasgow G2 2SA

tel 0141 229 7730 fax 0141 221 4518 email info@gcvsdpa.gov.uk web www.gcvsdpa.gov.uk



GLASGOW and
the CLYDE VALLEY
strategic development
planning authority