

Dundee Partnership

Dundee Public Open Space Strategy 2008 - 2011

SEA Environmental Report - Consultative Draft

February 2008

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1. Non-technical Summary

This Environmental Report has been prepared to fulfil the requirements of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Scotland) Regulations 2004. The Report provides an SEA for Dundee's Public Open Space Strategy. The Strategy sets out a vision for the future of public open space in Dundee and is accompanied by a three year action plan designed to work towards that vision.

Dundee's Public Open Space encompasses a wide variety of sites including; public parks, roadside verges, school grounds, rivers and burns, city centre pedestrian areas, landscaped areas and wildlife sites. The impact of these spaces is further complimented by private gardens, which although not publicly accessible, help to enhance the overall quality of the City's environment.

The main focus of this Environmental Report is on open space that is managed for public use. However, privately owned parts of Dundee's greenspace will not be overlooked if these contribute to overall objectives such as biodiversity and landscape character.

The Dundee Partnership plays a key role in the provision, management, improvement, protection and promotion of public open space and leisure services within Dundee. Closer collaboration and partnership between the public, private and voluntary sectors will present new opportunities to enhance the quality and diversity of public open space for the benefit of all those who use and enjoy it including; the citizens of Dundee, business, visitors and tourists.

Many organisations and individuals are involved to varying degrees in the use, management and improvement of public open space. The Dundee Partnership also has an increasing role to play as enablers by encouraging and supporting initiatives with, for example, local environmental and community groups to enhance public open space and increase its use. Increasing the involvement of citizens, communities and the private, voluntary and public sectors will help to instil a greater sense of pride in the city.

This Environmental Report identifies environmental issues associated with the production of the Public Open Space Strategy. SEA objectives, an Assessment Matrix and appropriate mitigation mechanisms are identified through the report.

2. Introduction

2.1 Purpose of Environmental Report

The purpose of this Environmental Report is to set out information on the Dundee Public Open Space Strategy in accordance with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Scotland) Regulations 2004.

Whilst the impact of the Strategy will be largely positive, the environmental report will identify and flag up areas where mitigation methods need to be identified and incorporated into the overall Strategy development process.

It is important to note that the SEA Environmental Report must be considered alongside the Strategy itself. Identified potential impacts have been picked up and dealt with in the Strategy. Where necessary additional mitigation mechanisms have been suggested through the SEA process. For this reason and to avoid unnecessary repetition there is cross referencing between the Environmental Report and the Strategy.

2.2 Key facts about the Dundee Public Open Space Strategy

Dundee Public Open Space Strategy - Key Facts	
Name of Responsible Authority	Dundee City Council
Title of PPS	Dundee Public Open Space Strategy
What prompted the PPS (e.g. legislative, regulatory or administrative provision)	Now a legislative requirement of Scottish Government Planning Policy (SPP)11
Subject (e.g. transport)	Public Open Space
Period covered by PPS	2008 - 2011
Frequency of updates	3 - 5 years
Area covered by PPS	Dundee City

Purpose and/or objectives of PPS	The purpose of the PPS is to ensure that in future there will be: "Public Open spaces that contribute to a high quality of life throughout the City, and which help to deliver environmental benefits, economic prosperity, a sustainable future and best value for all citizens and communities in Dundee."
Contact point	Ian Whitehead, Greenspace Development Officer, Floor 13, Tayside House, Dundee

2.3 SEA activities to date

To date the following SEA activities have taken place:

- 1) Screening Report submitted to SEA gateway.
- 2) Comments received from consulting authorities indicating a requirement to take forward SEA procedures.
- 3) Scoping report produced and submitted to consulting authorities.
- 4) Comments on the scoping report received back from consulting authorities. With regard to the contents of the SEA Scoping Report, the following table summarises comments from the 3 consulting authorities:

Consulting Authority	SEPA
General Comments	The Plan is unlikely to have significant environmental effects in respect of SEPA's areas of competence.
Introduction	Information provided useful.
Key facts	Information provided useful.
Description of PPS Contents	Information provided useful.
Content of PPS	Include reference to Water Framework Directive within list of plans programmes and environmental objectives. Refer to indicative River and Coastal Floodmap.
Scope and level of detail	Welcomes scoping in of water issue. Some further justification of why particular SEA issues scoped in/out. Develop further for assessing environmental effects through assessment matrix. Mitigation measures to be clearly defined.
Next steps	6 week consultation period suggested.

Consulting Authority	Historic Scotland
General Comments	The Strategy is unlikely to have significant effects on the historic environment. Suggestion to scope out the historic environment from the SEA.
Introduction	Information provided useful
Key facts	Information provided useful
Description of PPS Contents	Information provided useful
Content of PPS	Suggestion that if Scoped in to consider following documents: Scottish Historic Environment Policy 1/2 NPPG 5 Archeology and Planning NPPG 18 Planning and the Historic Environment
Relevant aspects of the current state of the environment (baseline)	Suggested references not relevant within the Scottish context.
Environmental problems	None identified for the historic environment.
Scope and level of detail	Suggestion that historic environment is scoped out.
Methodology for assessing environmental effects	Requirement to clarify whether access issues refer to the historic environment. Assessment Matrix to be included for further assessing environmental effects. Mitigation measures to be detailed. Outline changes to the strategy on basis of the SEA Identified responsibility for implementation of mitigation measures. Indicators to measure the significant environmental effects of the strategy.
Next steps	6 week consultation period suggested

Consulting Authority	Scottish Natural Heritage
General Comments	The approach outlined in the scoping report is supported
Introduction	The approach outlined in the scoping report is supported
Key facts	The approach outlined in the scoping report is supported
Content of PPS	<p>Suggestion that reference is made to following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPPG 14 "Natural Heritage" • Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 • EU Birds and Habitats Directives • European Protected Species • Development Sites and the Planning System • Interim Guidance for Local Authorities on Licensing Arrangements • Scottish Rural Development Programme 07-13 <p>Table 2: Remove non relevant designations.</p> <p>Significant issues: Potential erosion of urban greenspace through pressures of development and lack of management.</p> <p>Attention to: protected species, designated sites and nationally/internationally protected areas. Issues of sustainable use of biodiversity, networks and wildlife corridors, threats to alien species and importance of non protected biodiversity should also be given attention as should matters relating to landscape, amenity, open space and informal recreation provision. Significant effects in relation to locally valued landscape and wildlife sites may also be identified.</p> <p>Natura sites. Scottish Biodiversity List</p> <p>SEA Objectives</p>
Scope and level of detail	<p>Consideration of alternatives, assessment criteria and where known indicators and monitoring arrangements</p> <p>Reference to European protected species including otters, dolphins and bats and to maintaining links between features. and to national and local BAP species.</p> <p>Table 5: Include "wildlife corridors" when referring to to greenspace networks.</p> <p>Avoid adverse impacts on the integrity of natura sites.</p> <p>Smarten objectives: use of "ensure" rather than "encourage"</p> <p>Include Assessment Matrix</p>
Next steps	6 week consultation period suggested

5) SEA Environmental Report Produced.

3. Context

3.1 Outline and objectives of Dundee Public Open Space Strategy

Scottish Planning Policy (SPP11) on physical activity and open space has created a requirement for each local authority in Scotland to produce an Open Space Strategy. The strategy provides a strategic vision for the future of public open space in Dundee and is accompanied by a three year action plan designed to work towards that vision.

The Strategy updates an earlier document first produced in 1999 which set out a three year action plan. Since this time there have been significant changes to government policy, legislation and support for the management of public open space in Scotland. Changes include the Land Reform Bill (2003), Planning Advice Note (PAN65) and the creation of Greenspace Scotland. Because of these significant policy changes it is felt that it is appropriate to undertake an SEA on the Strategy even though it is effectively an update of an earlier strategy.

The principle proposed outcomes of the Strategy are as follows:

- To encourage and support healthy lifestyles by providing opportunities for recreation , relaxation and fun for people of all ages and abilities.
- To provide a network of diverse, attractive and inspiring greenspaces which add colour and life to the city including the urban environment.
- To ensure public open spaces are safe, accessible and meet the current and future needs of local communities
- Dundee's open space contributes to the economic prosperity of Dundee by helping to attract investment and tourism.
- The management of the City's public open space delivers quality and is cost effective, efficient and provides best value for the citizens of Dundee

The strategy will be implemented through the Action Plan which provides detailed objectives and associated tasks. The Action Plan identifies the processes by which tasks will be achieved and identifies the bodies, organisations and lead partners who will be responsible for taking these processes forward.

3.2 Relationship to other plans, programmes and environmental objectives

The table below lists the plans, programmes and environmental objectives that are proposed to be analysed in the Environmental Report for their relationship to the Dundee Public Open Space Strategy.

Table 1

Name of PPS/ environmental protection objective	Legislation giving rise to environmental protection objective	Explanatory notes on any environmental protection objectives listed
Dundee Public Open Space Strategy 1999	Planning Advice Note (PAN) 65 Planning Advice Note (PAN) 65 Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) 11	The original strategy provides a framework for the management of Public Open Space in Dundee.
Dundee Council Plan, 2007 - 2011	Local government Scotland act 2003	Sets out the strategic objectives for Council service provision.
Dundee and Angus Structure Plan 2001 - 06, 2002	Town and Country Planning Act (Scotland) 1997	Provides a framework for Dundee within the wider regional context. Considers issues such as cross border linkages and travel to work areas.
Dundee Local Plan Review, 2003	Town and Country Planning Act (Scotland) 1997	Sets out the local development plan for Dundee including areas designated under the urban nature conservation subject local plan
Dundee Urban Nature Conservation Subject Local Plan 1995, DCC	Town and Country Planning Act (Scotland) 1997	Now incorporated into the Dundee Council Local Plan but informing the original policy for the development of wildlife sites.
Dundee Public Open Space Strategy 1999	PAN 65 2003 SPP11 (Physical Activity and Open Space) Scottish Government 2007	This is the original strategy which is effectively being updated.
Dundee Partnership for the Environment Draft Strategy, 2007	Local Government in Scotland Act 2003	Setting an agenda for embedding an environmental agenda through the cross cutting theme groups of the Dundee Partnership

Dundee Draft Tree and Urban Forestry Strategy	DCC Local Plan 2003 - Supplementary Planning guidance.	Providing a framework for the management, protection and enhancement of Dundee's Trees and urban woods.
Dundee Outdoor Access Strategy 2005	Land Reform Act (Scotland) 2003	Provides a strategic framework for outdoor access provision within Dundee City .
Dundee Draft Core Path Plan 2008	Land Reform Act (Scotland) 2003	Provides a detailed analysis of proposed access provision within Dundee City
Dundee Urban Design Guide 2001	Designing Places, Scottish Executive 2001	Provides a quality framework for urban design within the city of Dundee.
Tayside LBAP	UK Biodiversity Action Plan	Identifies at risk local species and habitats to be protected and enhanced within Tayside Region.
Water Framework Directive	European Directive 2000/60/EC	Protects and enhances aquatic ecosystems and sustainable water management practices.

3.3 Relevant aspects of the current state of the environment baseline

The environmental baseline for the SEA is required to take account of the environmental topics listed at schedule 2 of the regulations. Information has been sourced from the Dundee Partnership for the Environment Draft Strategy document and additional reference sources. The role of the Environment Strategy theme of the Dundee Partnership is to embed an environmental agenda throughout the cross cutting remit of the Partnership.

Table 2 Environmental Baseline Data and sources

SEA Topic	SEA Sub-topic	Type of Information	Information Source
Biodiversity, flora and fauna	Designated sites	Location/ area of designated sites	SNH records e.g. Ramsar Sites boundaries, Wildlife Site boundaries, SSSI boundaries, Special Protection Area (SPA) boundaries, Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) boundaries, Local Nature Reserves boundaries, Sites of Interest for Nature Conservation (SINCs), Natura Sites
	Habitats	Area of woodland and semi-natural woodland	Scottish Semi-natural Woodland Inventory, Ancient Woodland Inventory
		Biodiversity in marine and coastal areas	SNH, Inner Tay Advisory Group RSPB, JNCC, SNH,
		Important bird areas	SNH, Inner Tay Estuary Advisory Group RSPB, JNCC, SNH,
		Ponds and wetlands	Dundee Habitats and species survey 2000
		Status of characteristic habitats	Distribution of LBAP habitats, Change in LBAP habitats
		Distribution of Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) species	Distribution of Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) species: Tayside Biodiversity Officer
		Distribution of other key indicator species, Distribution of protected species	Tayside LBAP
		Native species at risk	*Tayside LBAP *Dundee Habitats and species survey 2000 *NPPG14 Natural Heritage *Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 *EU Birds and habitats directive *European protected species *Development sites and the planning system *Interim guidance to Local Authorities on licensing *Scottish Rural Development Plan (07-13)
Population & human health	Demographics	Neighbourhood Partnership Regeneration Areas	NPNS
		Indices of deprivation	Deprivation statistics-health: Scotlands Census Results Online (SCROL), income/employment

SEA Topic	SEA Sub-topic	Type of Information	Information Source
		General health of population	Tayside NHS Community Health Partnership, Scotland's Census Results Online (SCROL)
		Proportion of people taking exercise	Tayside NHS Community Health Trust
		Residents with easy access to key local services	Percentage of people in Dundee who live more than 10 mins from hospital/ recreation facilities/green space by public transport: Transportation Services , Dundee Council
Water	Pollution incidents/ diffuse pollution	Pollution inventory	Scottish Pollution Release Inventory (SPRI): SEPA
	Rivers and estuary water quality	River and estuarine water quality (chemical, biological, nutrient and aesthetic)	River Water Quality: SEPA
	Flood risk (0.5% annual probability)	Flood vulnerable areas	Indicative River and Coastal Flood Map Scotland: SEPA
Soil & Waste	Agricultural land quality	Agricultural land classification	Agricultural land classification : Macaulay
		Contaminated land register	Contaminated land register: Dundee City Council
Air & Transport	Concentration of selected air pollutants	Scottish Pollutant release Inventory	SEPA
	Travel to work distance	Distance travelled to work and areas travelled to	Scotland's Census Results Online SCROL), TACTRANS
	Mode of travel to work	Mode of travel to work	Dundee City Council-Planning and Transportation Services, TACTRANS
Climate & Energy	Greenhouse gas emissions	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per sector and per capita	Carbon Dioxide Emissions DEFRA
		Emissions of ozone depleting substances	Information records available from Scottish Executive website
Material assets	Use of non-renewable resources	Consumption of building materials from sustainable sources	Current data gap. Possible source local developers and builders
Cultural Heritage	Archaeology	Archaeological sites at risk	Sites and Monuments Record (SMR)
		Archaeological Sites of Regional Importance (ASRIs) and Archaeological Areas of Regional Importance(AARIs)	Sites and Monuments Record (SMR)

SEA Topic	SEA Sub-topic	Type of Information	Information Source	
		Numbers/ locations of Scheduled Ancient monuments	Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) DCC Planning and Transportation / Rathmell consulting	
		Non-statutory sites and monuments records	Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) DCC Planning and Transportation / Rathmell consulting	
	Built Heritage	Buildings of Grade A or B at risk	Buildings at Risk Register website -Scottish Civic Trust	
		Location/ distribution of Conservation Areas	DCC Planning and Transportation	
		Location/ number of grade A ,B listed buildings.	DCC Planning and Transportation	
		Designated heritage sites and buildings	Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) DCC Planning and Transportation / Rathmell consulting	
		Historic parks and gardens	Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes	
	Landscape	Designated sites	Regional park, country park boundaries	DCC Local Plan Review 2003
		Landscape Character	Landscape quality/ landscape character assessments	DCC Local Plan Review 2003 Macaulay Institute Landscape Character Assessment
		Coast	Coastal categorisation-developed, undeveloped	Dundee Local Plan Review

3.4 Environmental problems

Environmental problems that affect the PPS were identified through discussions with Public Open Spaces Stakeholder Group and an analysis of the baseline data from relevant environmental problems are summarised at Table 3.

Table 3

Problem	Supporting data (where available at this stage)
Pollution and noise caused by excessive vehicles	SEPA
Localised flooding close to watercourses precipitated by climate change.	SEPA - Indicative River and Coastal Floodmap (Scotland)
Limited Opportunities for biodiversity within the urban environment.	Tayside LBAP
Urban environments can be harsh and unappealing due to lack of greenery.	SNH Greenspace for Communities Review
Erosion of urban greenspace through pressures of development and lack of appropriate management.	Greenspace GIS audit 2007 and ongoing updates.
Developments do not always reflect or enhance local landscape character	Planning objections
The public often lack environmental awareness.	Education Authority National survey data; SNH / FCS
Urban residents lack opportunities or awareness to access greenspaces.	SNH Greenspace for Communities Review
Greenspaces are sometimes poorly managed and maintained.	SNH Greenspace for Communities Review
Greenspaces do not form cohesive networks which limits their value as wildlife corridors and for recreation.	Dundee Greenspace Mapping and characterisation Project Local Plan Review 2003
There can be conflicts between outdoor access and conservation interests which may affect wildlife habitats	Dundee Local Access Forum
Environmental quality may be reduced over the long term through erosion of tree cover and wildlife habitats.	Dundee Greenspace Mapping and characterisation Project Dundee TPO data
Spread of non native invasive species	Plantlife Tayside LBAP
Poor environmental quality of allotment gardens in some instances	Association of allotments and community gardens
Lack of safe off road opportunities for cycling and walking	Dundee Local Access Forum
Threats to protected areas /designated sites. Threats to locally valued wildlife.	Dundee Local Plan Review Greenspace GIS audit updates

3.5 Likely future of the Area without the PPS

Without the PPS it is likely that the following issues will arise:

- Open Space will be poorly managed and will not fully satisfy the expectations of the public.
- There will be a lack of synergy between the work of agencies, local authorities and other interest groups involved in the delivery of open space management.
- Green networks will be fragmented and will consequently not be able to deliver best value.
- There will be deterioration in the quality of the urban environment through unmanaged or inappropriately managed greenspace.
- There will be reduced opportunity for local people to influence the way that greenspaces are managed in the future.

The preparation of a Public Open Space Strategy is also a requirement by law following the adoption of Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) 11 by the Scottish Government in 2007. For this reason it is unlikely there is any realistic alternative to producing the Strategy.

3.6 SEA Objectives

(See table 5 below)

4. Assessment of environmental effects and measures envisaged for the preventions, reduction and offsetting of any significant adverse effects

4.1 Alternatives considered

SEA requires that "reasonable alternatives" to the Plan are considered. Alternatives are outlined here in order to set the context for the following two sections of this report - scoping of SEA issues and consideration of a framework for the assessment of environmental effects.

The preparation of a Public Open Spaces Strategy has become a legal requirement for Dundee City Council under the new Scottish Planning Policy SPP11. The Council has already produced an Open Spaces Strategy covering the period 1999 -2002. This is however now out of date.

A do nothing approach could be considered. However this is not recommended as it is likely that there would be significant legal implications for Dundee City Council if the organisation does not meet its statutory obligations. In addition to this the environmental problems identified in the previous table would remain unaddressed leading to a deterioration in overall environmental quality.

The directive requires the likely evolution of the environment without a plan to be considered. The environmental problems identified in the previous table are likely to continue or become exacerbated without a strategic framework to address the problems in question.

One of the key aims of the Strategy is to improve environmental quality within the City of Dundee. The production of the Strategy is therefore likely to have an overall beneficial effect upon the environment. It therefore seems prudent to conclude that there is no acceptable alternative in this instance to the production of the Strategy.

4.2 Assessment methods

In accordance with Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 Dundee City Council has considered whether the environmental effects (positive and negative) of Dundee Public Open Spaces Strategy are likely to be significant. A summary of our conclusions is given in **Table 4**.

Table 4. Scoping of SEA issues

SEA issues	Scoped in	Scoped out	Justification for scoping SEA issues in or out
biodiversity, flora, fauna	scope in		Potential for enhanced greenspace management regimes could bring about improvements to biodiversity. Potential localised impacts through access infrastructure development.
population		scope out	No significant effects
human health	scope in		Potential benefits likely to arise through increasing use of greenspace as a resource to provide physical activity benefits.
soil		scope out	No significant effects
water	scope in		Potential improvements to water quality through promoting more naturalistic approaches to river corridor management.
air		scope out	No significant effects
climatic factors		scope out	minimal impact

material assets		scope out	No significant effects
cultural heritage (inc architectural and archaeological heritage)		scope out	No significant effects Competent authority recommendation to scope out
landscape	scope in		Potential improvements to landscape quality through enhanced management of urban greenspaces.

Methodology for assessing environmental effects

The following SEA objectives have been identified from table 3. These have been categorised against the scoped in/out SEA issues listed in table 4. These SEA objectives form the basis on which the plan is assessed. The Strategic Outcomes of the Public Open Space Strategy will be checked against these SEA objectives for compatibility (see Appendix C). The process will identify as far as possible what effect the policies and proposals will have on the environment and the SEA objectives.

Table 5

SEA Issue (as scoped in on table 4)	No.	SEA Objectives (as identified from table 3)
Biodiversity, flora, fauna	1	Encourage biodiversity in parks and greenspaces throughout the urban area.
	2	Encourage tree planting and habitat creation initiatives.
	3	Consolidate and develop networks of greenspace and wildlife corridors within the City including any missing links.
	4	Promote co-ordinated stakeholder action in tandem with Tayside LBAP.
	5	Ensure adequate protection given to designated conservation sites and habitats.
Human health	6	Promote travel options based on walking and cycling and provide appropriate

		networks.
	7	Develop programmes to raise levels of environmental awareness.
	8	Provide better information and interpretation on greenspaces to residents and visitors.
	9	Provide off road path provision and safe routes to schools and business.
	10	Promote community gardening and allotment projects.
Water	11	Encourage more naturalistic approaches to watercourse management emphasising retention of natural vegetation to absorb run off.
*Cultural heritage (inc architectural and archaeological heritage)	12	Develop access generally across the City in consultation with other stakeholders and the Dundee Local Access Forum.
Landscape	13	Encourage more planting within new development and existing greenspace.
	14	Promote an integrated approach to local design and distinctiveness with planners and developers.
	15	Work with stakeholders to ensure that higher standards of maintenance are implemented.

* NB. The historic environment has been scoped out of this assessment but has been added here as an additional precautionary measure.

4.3 Assessment of PPS and alternatives

See Appendix C for Assessment Matrix

4.4 Measures envisaged for the prevention, reduction and offsetting of any significant adverse effects

No.	SEA objective	Reference within POS strategy	Additional Mitigation: Required amendments to strategy
1	Encourage biodiversity in parks and greenspaces throughout the urban area through native species planting and low intensity management.	NH 1.6 NH 1.7 NH 1.3	None required
2	Encourage tree planting and habitat creation initiatives	NH 1.6 NH 1.7 TW 1.1	" "
3	Consolidate and develop networks of greenspace within the City including any missing links.	PO 1	" "
4	Promote co-ordinated stakeholder action in tandem with Tayside LBAP	NH 1.3	" "
5	Ensure adequate protection given to designated conservation sites and habitats	NH1	Expand objective to incorporate nationally and internationally designated areas
6	Promote travel options based on walking and cycling and provide appropriate networks.	OA 1.1 OA 1.4	None required
7	Develop programmes to raise levels of environmental awareness.	EA 1 EA 2	" "
8	Provide better information and interpretation on greenspaces to residents and visitors.	EA 2	" "
9	Provide more off road path provision and safe routes to schools and business	OA 1.1 OA 1.4	" "
10	Promote community gardening and allotment projects.	AG 1.1 AG 1.2	" "
11	Encourage more naturalistic approaches to watercourse management emphasising retention of natural vegetation to absorb run off.	NH 1.7	Expand objective to mention aquatic environment
12	Develop access in consultation with other stakeholders and the Dundee Local Access Forum.	OA 1.1	" "
13	Encourage more planting within new	TW 1.1	" "

	development and existing greenspace.	NH 1.6	
14	Promote an integrated approach to local design and distinctiveness with planners and developers.	PO 2	" "
15	Work with stakeholders to ensure that higher standards of maintenance are implemented.	PC 1	" "

5. Monitoring

Overall monitoring of the strategy will be undertaken using Greenspace LEAP Evaluation system (see strategy for details). Dundee City Council's Strategic Monitoring Database will also be used to measure the progress on individual actions. (see Strategy section 8.4, p21). Overall indicators for the Strategy outcomes are outlined within the Action Plan (p5).

6. Next steps

6.1 Proposed consultation timescales and methods

The Draft SEA and Draft Public Open Spaces Strategy will be made available for inspection on the Dundee City Council Website. Following feedback from the competent authorities it is proposed that a six week period will be permitted for consultation of the strategy and the SEA. It is proposed that the SEA and plan preparation will be adopted by Dundee City Council by June 2008.

Dundee Public Open Space Strategy and SEA Proposed Timetable

Table 6

	Activity	Consultation Periods
December 2007	Submission of Scoping report to the statutory consultation authorities for comment (SEPA, SNH and Historic Scotland)	n/a
Feb 2008	Completion of draft POS and environmental report for public consultation	n/a
March	Available for on-line comment. Consultation with statutory consultees	Main consultation period - six weeks for both the public and statutory consultees
April	Refine on basis of comments received and production of final Strategy and environmental report.	n/a

	To be adopted by Dundee City Council for June 2008.	
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6.2 Anticipated milestones in the SEA and planning processes related to this PPS

- 1) Adoption of scoping outcomes by SEA panel - done
- 2) Completion of Draft SEA Environmental Report - done
- 3) Consultation phase on Draft Strategy and Environmental report
- 4) Finalised Report and Action plan produced

Appendix A Links to other PPS and environmental objectives

See section 3.2

Appendix B Full assessment results

i) Indicators to measure significant effects of the Strategy

Using Greenspace LEAP Evaluation system: see Public Open Space Strategy for details (section 8.4, p21) and Action Plan (p3)

ii) Summary of SEA Mitigation measures

See table 4.4 for results

iii) Responsibility for mitigation measures

This SEA Environmental Report must be considered alongside the Dundee Public Open Space Strategy and Action Plan where specific areas of responsibility are allocated. Please refer to the action plan for detailed summary of responsibility.

The mitigation measures suggested have largely already been previously identified and incorporated within the POS Strategy (see table 4.4)

iv) Changes to the strategy on the basis of the SEA

The Draft Public Open Space Strategy had already successfully identified the majority of environmental effects identified within this SEA environmental report. Where required minor fine tuning has occurred to the Action Plan as a result of the SEA procedure. **(Changes have been identified in table 4.4)**

Appendix C. Environmental Report - Assessment Matrix

Key Outcome No.		Outcome 1 - 5			
Summary and key features		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dundee's open space encourages and supports healthy lifestyles by providing opportunities for recreation, relaxation and fun for people of all ages and abilities. Dundee's open space provides a network of diverse, attractive and inspiring greenspaces which add colour and life to the City including the urban environment. Dundee's public open spaces are safe, accessible and meet the current and future needs of local communities. Dundee's open space contributes to the economic prosperity of Dundee by helping to attract investment and tourism. The management of the City's public open space delivers quality and is cost effective, efficient and provides best value for citizens of Dundee. 			
Issue	SEA Objectives	SEA Criteria	Criteria Met ?	Comments	Overall effect on objective
Biodiversity, flora, fauna	Encourage biodiversity in parks and greenspaces throughout the urban area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote native species planting Long grass management Pilot projects Protection of individual species through LBAP projects 	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Requirement to overcome cultural /institutional barriers	+ive +ive +ive +ive
	Encourage tree planting and habitat creation initiatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native species planting Small grants programmes Appropriate advice and information 	Yes Yes Yes	Requirement to involve more local people through community initiatives	+ive +ive +ive
	Consolidate and develop networks of greenspace within the City including any missing links.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interlinked networks Promote green corridors Information for visitors Potential impacts of the public on sensitive habitats 	Yes Yes Yes Further reference required in SEA	Link into local Development Plan	+ive +ive +ive -ive

	Promote co-ordinated stakeholder action in tandem with Tayside LBAP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership approaches Community Planning approach Joint projects 	<p>Yes Yes Yes</p>	Lead process through Dundee Partnership for the Environment	<p>+ive +ive +ive</p>
	Ensure adequate protection given to designated conservation sites and habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaise with DCC P&T to ensure that designations within Local Plan Review are up to date. Refer to statutory designations, European and UK protected area legislation Ensure partnership working between DCC Departments and external agencies Liaise closely with SNH to seek best practice guidelines 	<p>Further Reference Required Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	Clarification of best mechanisms for Agency collaboration required.	<p>+ive +ive +ive</p>
Human health	Promote travel options based on walking and cycling and provide appropriate networks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure provision Promotional campaigns Information availability Links with wider greenspace networks 	<p>Yes Yes Yes Yes</p>	Link with wider DPE and Dundee Partnership initiatives	<p>+/-ive +ive +ive +ive</p>
	Develop programmes to raise levels of environmental awareness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaflets and internet based information Partnership working 	<p>Yes Yes</p>	Work in partnership with Health Scotland and NHS Tayside	<p>+ive +ive</p>

	Provide better information and interpretation on greenspaces to residents and visitors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality leaflets and interpretation • Site based maps and displays • Web based resources • Press campaigns and promotions 	<p>Yes Yes Yes Yes</p>	Ensure co-ordinated approaches to design and marketing	<p>+ive +ive +ive +ive</p>
	Provide more off road path provision and safe routes to schools and business.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Links with community planning system • Synergy with Dundee Outdoor Access Strategy • Partnership approaches 	<p>Yes Yes Yes</p>	Through partnership led approaches.	<p>+ive +ive +ive</p>
	Promote community gardening and allotment projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical support to community gardening groups • Grants and funding availability • Co-ordinated approach 	<p>Yes Yes Yes</p>	Ensure all works done to best practice guidelines	<p>+ive +ive +ive</p>
Water	Encourage more naturalistic approaches to watercourse management emphasising retention of natural vegetation to absorb run off.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site based management plans and strategies • Awareness raising activities through LBAP • Provide technical resource and database • Collaborative approaches • Local Plan 	<p>Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes</p>	Take appropriate advice from SEPA as required	<p>+ive +ive +ive +ive +ive</p>

Cultural heritage (inc architectural and archaeological heritage)	Develop access in consultation with other stakeholders and the Dundee Local Access Forum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek appropriate management advice on sensitive sites from Historic Scotland • Developed themed visitor interpretation material to raise awareness of the historic environment. 	Yes Yes	Where required obtain specialist advice.	+ive +ive
Landscape	Encourage more planting within new development and existing greenspace.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input into local area audits plans and strategies • Work closely with DCC Planning and Transportation to ensure adequate protection within Local Plan Review • Liaise with private developers with a view to encouraging higher standards of provision 	Yes Yes Yes	In partnership with developers and DCC Planning and Transportation	+ive +ive +ive
	Promote an integrated approach to local design and distinctiveness with planners and developers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work closely with DCC Planning and Transportation to ensure adequate protection within Local Plan Review • Liaise with private developers with a view to encouraging higher standards of provision 	Yes Yes	Public Open Spaces Working Group to Co-ordinate	+ive +ive
	Work with stakeholders to ensure that higher standards of maintenance are implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation of grounds maintenance staff • Promotion of community ownership and involvement • Programme of inspections • Quality standards (including ground inspections) 	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Requires "buy in" from senior management.	+ive +ive +ive +ive

