Clackmannanshire Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Environmental Report

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Submitted By:

Mabbett & Associates Ltd
Environmental Consultants & Engineers

Client Address

Clackmannanshire Council
Kilncraigs
Greenside Street
Alloa, U.K.
FK10 1EB

M&A Glasgow Office

Mabbett and Associates Ltd
Mabbett House
11 Sandyford Place
Glasgow, U.K.
G3 7NB

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Section 1.0: Non Technical Summary

1.1 Introduction

Consistent with paragraph 10 of Schedule 3 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005, Clackmannanshire Council (the Council) have prepared this non-technical summary for the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy (the Strategy) covering the key issues, outcomes, topics and processes of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process listed at paragraph 1-9 of Schedule 3.

This non-technical summary summarises the contents and outcome of the strategic environmental assessment of the Strategy. The assessment has been undertaken to consider the environmental effects of the Strategy on Clackmannanshire and to consider the actions to be undertaken as part of the Strategy. This should ultimately improve the Strategy in respect to its effects on the environment.

1.2 The Strategy

The Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy is intended to help the council discharge its duties in relation to best value: the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 states that "It is the duty of a local authority to make arrangements which secure best value [...] The local authority shall discharge its duties under this section in a way which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development."

While we are guided by national policy, we are driven by the need to ensure that we in Clackmannanshire respond to our own distinctive needs and demands and develop a Strategy which addresses our own sustainability and climate change priorities.

The Council currently defines *sustainability* as meeting "the environmental, social and economic needs of those who live and work in the area […] without compromising the ability of those who live and work here in the future to meet their needs." The Strategy will take an integrated approach to these issues by addressing four main themes, and their links to a number of subject areas:

The Strategy commits the Council to lead by example in addressing four strategic priorities:

A. Reducing our contribution to climate change and preparing to adapt
B. Creating sustainable communities
C. Achieving One Planet Living: Sustainable consumption and production
D. Protecting our natural resources and enhancing our environment

The Strategy vision is:

- To support the government priority of sustainable economic growth, protect and enhance our environment and work towards an improved quality of life for present and future generations in Clackmannanshire.

- To ensure that the Council takes the lead in improving sustainability in Clackmannanshire by mainstreaming sustainable development objectives into the corporate culture, and fully integrating them into all strategic management, operational and service delivery activities.

This vision will be delivered by focusing on the following strategic aims:

1. *We will improve the Council's own sustainability performance by:*

2. *We will support and encourage the promotion of sustainability in the community by:*

These aims will be delivered by focusing on the Strategy objectives and actions.

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The Strategy is influenced by a wide range of international, European, national and local Plans, Programmes or Strategies (PPS's) which contain environmental objectives that the Strategy must take into account. Therefore, a policy review of the relevant PPS's has been undertaken and a full list of the PPS's used in the preparation of the Strategy has been produced (Appendix A).

1.3 Why SEA?

The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 requires that Local Councils undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment for any Plans, Programmes or Strategies which are likely to have significant environmental effects (positive and/or negative).

As part of the preparation of the Clackmannanshire Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy, Clackmannanshire Council is carrying out a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). SEA is a systematic method for considering the likely environmental effects of the Strategy. SEA aims to:

- integrate environmental factors into the Strategy preparation and decision-making;
- improve the Strategy and enhance environmental protection;
- increase public participation in decision making; and
- facilitate openness and transparency of decision-making.

1.4 Screening, Scoping and the Environmental Report

The Strategy was initially screened and found likely to have significant environmental effects by the Council. The statutory consultation authorities (Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA), Historic Scotland and Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH)) were in agreement with the Council's judgment and the Council subsequently produced a scoping report identifying the level of detail the Environmental Report was to contain.

Consultation authority responses were received with regard to the level of detail and their comments were taken into account when undertaking the SEA and producing this Environmental Report.

The purpose of this Environmental Report is to:

- provide information on Clackmannanshire and the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy;
- identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects of the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy and its reasonable alternatives;
- provide an early and effective opportunity for the Consultation Authorities and the public to offer views on any aspect of this Environmental Report.

1.5 Environmental Baseline and Existing Issues

Clackmannanshire is the smallest mainland authority in Scotland which displays a rich diversity of species and habitats. It is evident, however, that there are trends of declining biodiversity in Scotland and therefore in the region.

Air quality in Clackmannanshire is generally of a good quality and the same can be said about water quality. Out of the eight (8) key pollutants identified in the national air quality strategy, only one (1) air quality objective is of concern with respect to exceeding the national 2010 objectives i.e. particulate matter (PM10) levels. Watercourses flowing through Clackmannanshire are generally classified as excellent to fair in standard by SEPA however the Forth Estuary is classified as poor.

Clackmannanshire exhibits a carbon footprint and ecological footprint below that of the Scottish average however energy consumption continues to increase. Over 85% of Clackmannanshire's population lives in urban areas or accessible small towns so there is an increasing traffic occurrence.

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In Clackmannanshire the low lying floodplains of the Rivers Devon and Black Devon are two key areas where the risk of inundation is important. Areas adjacent to the Forth Estuary may be at risk from tidal flooding and extensive parts of Clackmannanshire are areas of flood plain.

Waste generation continues to grow in Clackmannanshire although the rate of this growth has slowed from 2001 to 2007 and Clackmannanshire can boast some of the best municipal recycling rates in Scotland in 2007.

Clackmannanshire is an important cultural and historic area in Scotland however it is being affected by the Scotland-wide issues of neglect of historically valuable buildings.

The land cover of Clackmannanshire is predominantly agricultural, but characterised also by its high degree of urbanisation and its heavily wooded nature. There is a degree of landscape character disruption due to wind farms, major developments and infrastructure planned for Clackmannanshire.

1.6 Summary of SEA Findings

Due to the positive nature of the Strategy objectives and its actions, overall environmental effects will be largely positive. It is likely that positive environmental effects will be seen in the all of the SEA objectives i.e.

1. Ensuring the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species
2. Maintaining biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses
3. Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places
4. Promoting healthy living
5. Reducing and preventing crime; reducing fear of crime
6. Improving the quality of life for present and future generations
7. Reducing contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity
8. Maintaining and restoring ecological processes; promoting sustainable water use and reducing pollution
9. Minimising waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery
10. Making best use of existing infrastructure
11. Reducing the need to travel
12. Reducing private car use
13. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions
14. Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change
15. Preserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features
16. Protecting and enhancing the landscape
17. Improving quality of publicly accessible open space

In reviewing the assessment of the Strategy objectives and actions it is apparent that there will not likely be any negative cumulative effects. However there will be positive cumulative effects resulting from specific objectives and actions which will see positive effects increased to significant positive effects over the medium-long-term.

There was also some level of uncertainty of likely effects of the strategy and also some negative effects anticipated which were addressed through mitigation measures.

1.7 Mitigation and Monitoring

Due to the overall positive environmental effects of the Strategy objectives and its actions there are minimal mitigation measures proposed in this environmental report.

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As the Strategy covers all three aspects of sustainable development through an extensive list of actions it is identified that one action may be another action's mitigation measure.

Due to the level of uncertainty with some of the actions which will likely have some form of environmental effects (be it positive or negative), it has been proposed that mitigation measures be addressed by the appropriate council planners at action implementation level.

The environmental baseline and the SEA objective indicators will form the basis of future monitoring of the potential effects that this Strategy may have on Clackmannanshire's environment. The monitoring framework can be seen in Appendix I.

1.8 Next Steps

The next step will to be to consult widely on the Strategy and this Environmental Report. The Council will also engage with SEPA, SNH and Historic Scotland to seek their advice on finalising this report in accordance with current best practice. All these comments will be taken into account and amendments may be made accordingly.

Any significant change to the Strategy in response to consultation may require further consideration in terms of the environmental implications. In coming to a decision to approve the Strategy for submission to Scottish Ministers the Council will be required to demonstrate that they have taken all the relevant environmental issues into account.

The Draft Strategy and the Environmental Report may be subject to change as the Council proceed towards finalisation for submission to Scottish Ministers. You may disagree with some of the conclusions to date or consider that other reasonable alternatives should be considered. This report has been prepared to inform this stage in the process and as the basis for consultation.

If you would like to express your views on this environmental report, please send your comments to:

- *Niall Urquhart, Sustainability Team Leader*
  Clackmannanshire Council, Kilncraigs, Greenside Street, Alloa, U.K., FK10 1EB

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Section 2.0: Introduction and Summary

2.1 Timescale and Address for Comments

The consultation period for this Environmental Report is 6 weeks. All comments should be sent to Niall Urquhart, Sustainability Team Leader, Clackmannanshire Council, Kilncraigs, Greenside Street, Alloa, FK10 1EB.

2.2 Purpose of this Environmental Report

As part of the preparation of the Clackmannanshire Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy ('the Strategy'), Clackmannanshire Council is carrying out a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). SEA is a systematic method for considering the likely environmental effects of certain Plans, Programmes or Strategies (PPS). SEA aims to:

- integrate environmental factors into the Strategy preparation and decision-making;
- improve the Strategy and enhance environmental protection;
- increase public participation in decision making; and
- facilitate openness and transparency of decision-making.

SEA is required by the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. The key SEA stages are:

Screening	Determining whether the Strategy is likely to have significant environmental effects and whether an SEA is required.
Scoping	Deciding on the scope and level of detail of the SEA, and the consultation period for the Environmental Report - this is done in consultation with Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH), Historic Scotland and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA).
Environmental Report	Publishing an Environmental Report on the Strategy and its environmental effects, and consulting on that report as part of the Strategy process.
Adoption	Finalising the Environmental Report in the context of the Strategy as it will be submitted to the Scottish Ministers. This will include details of the consultation/comments received and how these have been taken into account; as well as the methods for monitoring the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the Strategy.
Monitoring	Monitoring significant environmental effects in such a manner as to also enable the Responsible Authority (Clackmannanshire Council) to identify any unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and undertake appropriate remedial action.

The purpose of this Environmental Report is to:

- provide information on Clackmannanshire and the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy;
- identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects of the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy and its reasonable alternatives;
- provide an early and effective opportunity for the Consultation Authorities and the public to offer views on any aspect of this Environmental Report.

This current report accompanies the Strategy as the basis for public consultation.

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2.3 Legislative Requirement to do SEA

The requirement to undertake Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is established by the European Directive 2001/42/EC, 'the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment' (the SEA Directive). SEA was introduced into Scottish legislation through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Scotland) Regulations (the 2004 Regulations). These Regulations came into force on 20 July 2004. The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 extends the scope of the earlier Regulations to cover all policies, plans and programmes and strategies and came into force on 20th February 2006.

2.4 SEA Guidance

This Environmental Report has been prepared with reference to the following SEA legislation and guidance:

- Scottish Executive (2003) Environmental Assessment of Development Plans, Interim Planning Advice;
- European Commission DG Environment (2004) Implementation of Directive 2001/42 on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment;
- Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) (2005) A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive;
- Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005;
- Scottish Executive (2006) SEA Toolkit, and
- Guidance on the SEA Directive produced by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) identifies a series of requirements for the SEA, these are summarised in Figure2.1 below.

Figure2.1: SEA Directive Guidance

Requirements of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005	
a.	Outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan and relationship with other relevant plans.
b.	Relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan.
c.	Environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected.
d.	Existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan.
e.	Environmental protection objectives established at international, community or national level, which are relevant to the plan and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation.
f.	Likely significant effects on the environment.
g.	Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan.
h.	Outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties.
i.	Description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Article 10.
j.	Non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings.

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2.5 SEA Activities on the Strategy to Date

The following activities have been undertaken to date on the Strategy SEA:

- Screening to determine whether the Strategy is likely to have significant environmental effects;
- Preparation of a Scoping Report setting out the proposed approach to the environmental assessment of the Strategy and the proposed period for public consultation;
- Submission of the Scoping Report to the Consultation Authorities (statutory consultation with the SEA Consultation Authorities was undertaken in August 2007, via the SEA Gateway, through submission of the SEA Scoping Report).
- Review of Consultation Authorities' responses on the Scoping Report; Comments received from the Authorities were reviewed by Clackmannanshire Sustainability Team and incorporated where possible into the SEA process. These included amendments on the proposed SEA objectives, baseline information, and issues to take into account in the assessment.
- Undertaking the assessment of the environmental effects of the Strategy, including alternatives and cumulative effects; and
- Reporting on the SEA in this Environmental Report and highlighting mitigation measures and monitoring of the implementation of the Strategy.

The next steps for the SEA, including those for public consultation and finalisation and adoption of the Strategy are set out in Section 9 of this report.

2.6 Key Facts about the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy

The Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy is intended to help the council discharge its duties in relation to best value: the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 states that "It is the duty of a local authority to make arrangements which secure best value [...] The local authority shall discharge its duties under this section in a way which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development."

While we are guided by national policy, we are driven by the need to ensure that we in Clackmannanshire respond to our own distinctive needs and demands and develop a Strategy which addresses our own sustainability and climate change priorities.

The Council currently defines *sustainability* as meeting "the environmental, social and economic needs of those who live and work in the area […] without compromising the ability of those who live and work here in the future to meet their needs." The Strategy will take an integrated approach to these issues by addressing four main themes, and their links to a number of subject areas:

The Strategy commits the Council to lead by example in addressing four **strategic priorities:**

A. Reducing our contribution to climate change and preparing to adapt
E. Creating sustainable communities
F. Achieving One Planet Living: Sustainable consumption and production
G. Protecting our natural resources and enhancing our environment

The Council will strive to deliver significant reductions in resource waste and marked improvements in its own environmental efficiency and performance. However, a sustainable future for Clackmannanshire can only be successfully achieved through partnership. The Strategy therefore places a strong emphasis on working closely with those who share the vision of a prosperous, healthy, happy and secure Clackmannanshire for this and future generations. Quality of life, whether now or in the future, not only means being able to access appropriate education and fulfilling employment, but also feeling safe, secure and healthy where we live and enjoying a good quality environment. It means living within our means – financially and environmentally – and considering what we can contribute to society as well as what we can gain from it.

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Strategy Vision

The Strategy vision is:

- To support the government priority of sustainable economic growth, protect and enhance our environment and work towards an improved quality of life for present and future generations in Clackmannanshire.

- To ensure that the Council takes the lead in improving sustainability in Clackmannanshire by mainstreaming sustainable development objectives into the corporate culture, and fully integrating them into all strategic management, operational and service delivery activities.

Strategy Aims

This vision will be delivered by focusing on the following strategic aims:

3. *We will improve the Council's own sustainability performance by:*

   Ensuring that the Council's commitment to sustainability is fully embodied into all of the Council's strategies, plans and programmes, including the systematic assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of strategies, plans and programmes through strategic environmental assessment;

   Integrating sustainability into the Council's corporate and business planning activities;

   Identifying, monitoring and reviewing a range of objectives, indicators and targets that will provide a framework for measurable continuous improvement in the Council's sustainability performance;

   Raising awareness and communicating the Council's commitment to sustainability to our partners, customers and employees.

4. *We will support and encourage the promotion of sustainability in the community by:*

   Ensuring that the Council successfully promotes sustainability in partnership with the community and other public and private sector organisations, particularly through procurement, development planning and joint initiatives with our partners;

   Empowering and supporting communities to take action to improve sustainability locally, wherever possible.

These aims will be delivered by focusing on the below strategic objectives;

Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy Objectives

1. Reduce Clackmannanshire's Carbon Footprint and Improve Energy Conservation and Efficiency Throughout Clackmannanshire
2. Improve Clackmannanshire's Resilience to Climate Change
3. Improve Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire
4. Reduce Material Consumption (Ecological Footprint)
5. Protect and Improve Water Resources
6. Eradicate Fuel Poverty
7. Achieve Sustainable Economic Development
8. Target Skills and Training and Reduce Unemployment
9. Reduce Social Exclusion
10. Reduce Health Inequalities
11. Regenerate Clackmannanshire's Town Centres
12. Conserve Clackmannanshire's Built Heritage

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13. Reduce the Council's Carbon Footprint and Improve Energy Conservation and Efficiency Throughout the Council
14. Facilitate and Encourage the Sustainable Design, Construction and Location of New Development
15. Minimise Waste Generation
16. Maximise Recycling and Composting
17. Minimise Litter
18. Reduce the Environmental Impact of Travel
19. Further the Conservation of Biodiversity
20. Encourage Outdoor Activity
21. Protect and Maintain Green space
22. Fully Consider the Economic, Social and Environmental Consequences of Procurement Decisions
23. Effectively Communicate the Meaning and Importance of Sustainability
24. Encourage Community Participation in Decision Making

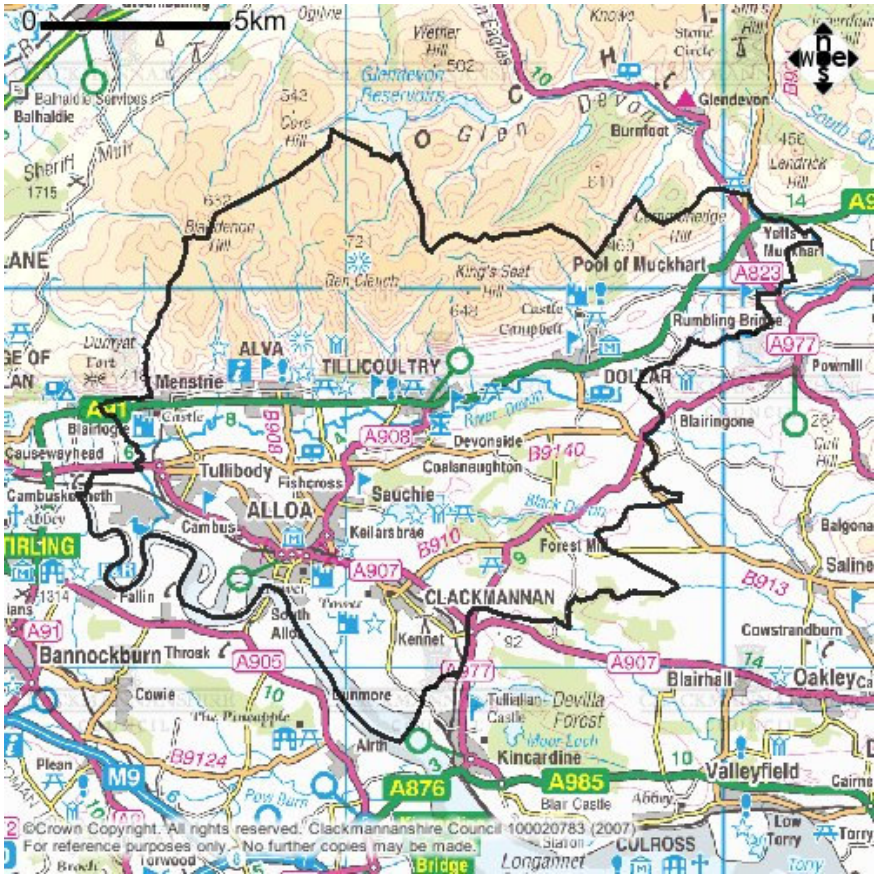

Figure 2.1: Total Area to which the Strategy Relates

Figure 2.1 above indicates the total area to which the Strategy relates. The current Strategy covers the period up to 2010 (3 years) and is expected to be reviewed annually.

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Section 3.0: Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy and Relevant PPS

3.1 Hierarchy of Plans, Programmes and Strategies

The Clackmannanshire Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy sits within a hierarchy of Plans, Programmes and Strategies (hereafter referred to as PPS).

The Strategy is influenced by a wide range of international, European, national and local PPS which contain environmental objectives that the Strategy must take into account. Therefore, a policy review of the relevant PPS has been undertaken and a full list of the PPS used in the preparation of the Strategy, which can be seen below and also in more detail in Appendix A for reference. Below is a list of the relevant PPS.

International

- Convention on Biodiversity (1992)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992)
- Kyoto Protocol on Climate Change (1997)
- Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (2002)

EU

- EU Waste Framework Directive (1975/442/EEC as updated by 91/156/EEC)
- Conservation of Wild Birds Directive 1979/409/EEC
- Bern Convention on European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979)
- Habitats Directive 1992/43/EEC
- Ambient Air Quality Assessment and Management Framework Directive 1996/62/EC
- European Biodiversity Strategy (1998)
- The Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy (1995)
- European Climate Change Programme (ECCP) (2000)
- Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC
- European Union Strategy for Sustainable Development (2001)
- European Directive on the Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise 2002/49/EC
- The Sixth Environmental Action Programme of the European Community (2002) and related Programmes and Plans
- EU Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of Flood Risk
- EU Directive 2003/30/EC on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport

National

- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (amended by Wildlife and Countryside Amendment Act 1991)
- Conservation (Natural Habitats, and c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended)
- UK Biodiversity Action Plan (1994)
- National Waste Strategy Scotland 1999 (NWSS 99)
- Environmental Impact Assessment (Scotland) Regulations 1999
- Scottish Climate Change Programme (SE/2000/208)
- Passed to the Future (2002)
- The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003
- National Waste Plan (Scotland), 2003
- Local Government in Scotland Act 2003
- Securing a Renewable Future: Scotland's Renewable Energy (2003)
- Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 (WEWS)
- National Planning Framework for Scotland (2004)
- Nature Conservation Act (Scotland) 2004

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- Scottish Biodiversity Strategy: A strategy for the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity in Scotland (2004)
- Framework for Economic Development in Scotland (FEDS) (2004)
- Scotland's Renewable Energy Potential: realising the 2020 target (2005)
- UK Sustainable Development Strategy (2005)
- Scottish Sustainable Development Strategy (2005)
- Water Environment (Controlled Activities) Regulations 2005 (CAR)
- The UK Programme for Climate Change (2006)
- The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (2007)
- SPP7 - Planning and flooding
- NPPG 5 Archaeology and planning
- NPPG 14 - Natural Heritage
- NPPG 18 Planning and the historic environment
- SEPA Groundwater Protection Policy for Scotland (Policy 19)
- SEPA Policy on the Culverting of Watercourses (Policy 26)
- SEPA Waste water drainage Policy on Provision of Waste Water in Settlements (Policy 55)
- Scottish Historic Environment Policy: SHEP 1. Scotland's Historic Environment
- Scottish Historic Environment Policy: SHEP 2. Scheduling: Protecting Scotland's Nationally Important Monuments

Local

- Clackmannanshire and Stirling Structure Plan and its alterations.
- Forth Valley Area Waste Strategy and Plan
- Local Biodiversity Action Plan
- Local Plan
- Road Safety Plan
- Road Traffic Reduction Plan 2006-2009
- Joint Health Improvement Plan Community Plan 2007-2010
- Council Service Plans 2006-09 and 2005-08
- Flood Prevention and Land Drainage Plans
- School Estates Plan 2003-2008
- Strategic Property Plan for Asset Management
- Tourism Strategy and Action Plan
- Tullibody Healthy Living Initiative Business Plan
- Criminal Service Strategic Plan
- Integrated Children's Services Plan, 2002 – 2004.
- Community Plan 2006-2009
- Community Safety Strategy 2005-2008
- Contaminated Land Strategy, 2000.
- Local Housing Strategy
- Local Transport Strategy
- Economic Development Framework
- Community Engagement Framework
- Open Space Strategy
- Clackmannanshire Environmental and Sustainability Framework (Draft)
- Fuel Poverty Strategy
- Tenant Participation Strategy, 2006-2009.
- Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2006-2008
- Future Directions
- Clackmannanshire Landscape Character Assessment. No 96 (ASH Consulting Group) 1998, SNH. (as requested by SNH)
- Enterprise in Education Policy
- Food Safety Enforcement Policy
- Energy Policy [Clackmannanshire Council]
- Community Health Partnership Scheme of Establishment, 2004. (CHPSE)
- Terms and Conditions for Orders and Contracts
- Disability Equality Scheme

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- Access Forum Partnership Agreement [Clackmannanshire]
- Corporate Priorities, 2004-2007.
- Gender Equality Scheme 2007- 2010
- Clackmannanshire Regeneration Outcome Agreement, 2005-2008.
- Race equality scheme, 2005-2008.
- Standing Orders
- Contract Standing Orders (2005)

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Section 4.0: Environmental Baseline and Existing Environmental Problems

4.1 Relevant Aspects of the Current State of the Environment

Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 requires that the Environmental Report includes a description of "the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme", and "the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected".

The collation of this baseline data is an important part of the SEA assessment process as it provides a snapshot of the Strategy environment at that point in time; highlights existing environmental problems and issues; and can be used to predict the future impacts that the implementation of the Strategy will have on the environment.

The aims of the Strategy are for the most part strategic and wide ranging in their nature, whereas the objectives are more specific and tailored to suit Clackmannanshire and its environment. As the Strategy is based on the entire Clackmannanshire authority area, it is appropriate that the baseline data that is collected represents the entire area.

The information that is provided in this sub-section is collated in line with the issues that have been scoped into the assessment and provides a snapshot of the state of the environment in Clackmannanshire. A synopsis of the current state of the environment is presented below. Any difficulties or issues in collecting the baseline data, or deficiencies in the data collected, will be highlighted in the environmental report.

Clackmannanshire is the smallest mainland authority in Scotland, and is situated on the North of the River Forth bordering the Councils of Stirling, Perth and Kinross, Fife and Falkirk and covers roughly 15,864 hectares of land. Bounded by the Ochil Hills to the north and the River Forth to the south, the district comprises a number of small towns and villages. Clackmannanshire's main urban area is Alloa with other settlements including Sauchie, Alva, Clackmannan, Tillicoultry, Menstrie, Dollar, Muckhart, Devonside and Coalsnaughton and Tullibody and Cambus.

The relevant aspects of the current environment and a summary of environmental baseline data for Clackmannanshire can be seen in Figure4.1 below.

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Figure4.1: Relevant Aspects of the Environmental Baseline Data

Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna

Protected Sites
There are several different types of protected sites within the Clackmannanshire area. Clackmannanshire contains 10 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). Roughly 249 hectares of Clackmannanshire are within the Firth of Forth Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar Site. The area was designated primarily for the protection of migratory bird species visiting the Forth Estuary. The area was recently designated primarily for the protection of migratory bird species visiting the Forth Estuary. Within the Council area is Gartmorn Dam, the site of the Country Park and Local Nature Reserve, which overlap. Of specific note in the Clackmannanshire area are the following designated areas which have specific significance for conservation.

Special Protection Area/ Ramsar Site:
- Firth of Forth

Sites of Special Scientific Interest:
- Back Burn Wood and Meadows
- Craig Leith and Myreton Hill
- Craigmad Wood
- Damhead Wood
- Devon Gorge
- Dollar Glen
- Firth of Forth
- Gartmorn Dam
- Linn Mill
- Mill Glen

Country Park and Local Nature Reserve:
- Gartmorn Dam

Priority Habitats
The Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) identifies eleven U.K. priority habitats within the Clackmannanshire area with woodland (accounts for 2446 ha or 16.2% of the total land area of Clackmannanshire, which is a significant proportion in comparison with national averages) and Upland Healthland being the most abundant. Other priority habitats present include types of grassland and a loch. The extent of these across Clackmannanshire is recorded in the Clackmannanshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP).

LBAP bog inventories identify the presence of three Lowland Raised Bogs and three Blanket Bogs, mostly present in northern areas. There are no Intermediate Bogs within Clackmannanshire.

Priority Species
The Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) identifies 21 U.K. priority species within Clackmannanshire. The Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) prepared by Clackmannanshire Council has identified 14 species for which Priority Action Plans have been prepared. The LBAP also identified another 30 species groups in Clackmannanshire.

Fish Stocks
Fish stocks are monitored across the Rivers Devon and Black Devon by the Clyde River Foundation. They have identified an encouraging mix of local fish species and a notable absence of foreign species.

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Population and Human Health

Population Data and Trends

Clackmannanshire is 15,809ha in area, with population density over four times higher than Scotland (308 persons per square km for Clackmannanshire: 66 persons per sq km for Scotland) - 13th out of the 32 Council areas. In 1991, Clackmannanshire's population stood at approximately 48,400 and it reached a peak of 48,900 in 1994 before falling to under 48,000. In recent years there has been an increase in the population to 48,900 in the 2006 mid-year population estimates. Data on Clackmannanshire's population identifies there will be an increase in the projected population of 8.9% to 2025.

Age Data and Trends

The life expectancy of the Clackmannanshire population based on 2004-2006 figures is estimated at 73.43 years for men and 78.8 years for women. Clackmannanshire has the lowest life expectancy in Forth Valley and is below average with respect to Scotland.

The recent release by the General Register Office for Scotland (GROS) of the "Population Projections for Scottish Areas (based on 2006 statistics) 2006 to 2031 highlighted the projected changes in age band structures

- the 0-15 population is projected to decrease by -4.1%
- the working age group is expected to increase slightly by +3.1%
- the 60/65+ population is expected to increase in all council areas with Clackmannanshire having the seventh highest of all council areas of +42.4%
- the population projections indicate that there will be a lower ratio of the working population supporting the older population. Improved life expectancy and a decrease in the number of births are factors in this change of the age structure of the population.

Recent statistics released by the GROS on "Life Expectancy at Birth 2003-2005", showed that of the 32 Scottish councils, Clackmannanshire has a ranking of 25 for males and 24 for females in 2003-05, compared to 13 for males and 22 for females in 1993-95 (the lower the number, the higher the life expectancy; "1" is the area with the highest life expectancy and "32" to lowest). This significant drop in rankings is due to some of the other councils in Scotland improving their life expectancy age.

Location of Population

Over 85% of Clackmannanshire's population lives in urban areas or accessible small towns. The highest populations are located in the main settlements of Alloa and Sauchie, Tillicoultry, Devonside and Coalsnaughton and Tullibody and Cambus.

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Air Quality

The air quality in Clackmannanshire is generally of a high standard in terms of meeting national air quality targets. For this reason, there are no Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) in Clackmannanshire.

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2) Limits

NO_2 annual mean levels from 2001-2007 in Clackmannanshire are found to be variable. Based on the 2007 monitoring data and updated information of residential, commercial and industrial emissions sources, it is considered unlikely that the nitrogen dioxide air quality objectives will be exceeded in the Clackmannanshire Council area.

PM10 limits

There was a positive decreasing trend in PM10 annual mean levels from 2001-2005 however based on 2007 levels, PM10's are of concern and are subject to on going monitoring, the result of which will determine if additional actions are required.

Sources of Air Pollution

The main source of air pollution in Clackmannanshire is traffic. Between 2000 and 2006, the Scottish National Transport Statistics estimate a 6% increase of traffic on the roads of Clackmannanshire.

During 2007 one new road opened in the Clackmannanshire Council area, namely, the Alloa Eastern Relief road (B909) however it is concluded that there have been no significant changes to road traffic emissions during 2007.

Within Clackmannanshire there is little industrial activity (industrial activity is mainly focused in Alloa) with the majority of the county being rural in nature. In 2007 there have been no significant changes to emissions from existing installations resulting in an increase in emissions.

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Water Quality

Water Sources
Clackmannanshire is supplied with water from two sources. The main supply to the district is through Loch Turret which is located outside the boundary of the authority. In Clackmannanshire surface water catchments in the district include the River Devon, River Black Devon and Upper Forth Estuary. Clackmannanshire is relatively poorly served by open water and Gartmorn Dam is the single largest area of open water. Clackmannanshire Council manages Gartmorn Dam as part of the Gartmorn Dam Country Park.

Watercourse Classification
Watercourses flowing through Clackmannanshire are classed excellent (A1) to fair (B) according to SEPA's classification system. There is approximately 19km of A1 watercourse, 44km of A2 watercourse and 36km of B watercourse flowing through Clackmannanshire. SEPA's work has been significantly aimed at eliminating the most seriously polluted class C and D waters, and the incidence of these is steadily declining.

From Alloa to just east of Stirling the Forth Estuary is classified as class C, due to the low levels of dissolved oxygen in this low salinity section of the estuary. However the Forth Estuary is not expected to achieve class A because of its inherently turbid nature and the large number of industrial and domestic discharges it receives.

Overall monitored watercourses within Clackmannanshire are of a better water quality than the Scottish average. Clackmannanshire has no seriously polluted watercourses.

Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems
The Council will promote the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS), in association with SEPA. Information on the number of developments incorporating SUDS is not available as of yet but there are plans to monitor this.

Groundwater
Little information is currently held by the Council about Clackmannanshire's groundwater quality as this data is held at national level by SEPA. No data was available at the time of collating baseline data for the report.

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Soil Quality

The industrial past of Clackmannanshire's towns and villages would point to an inheritance of a certain degree of contaminated land however those traditional industries are now being replaced with newer service orientated businesses present in Clackmannanshire resulting in decreasing presence of industrial activities.

Vacant or Derelict Land
In 2007 the Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Register (SVDLS) contain records of 97 hectares of vacant or derelict land (52 ha urban vacant and 45 ha derelict) in the Clackmannanshire area. This represented an increase of 21 ha (or 28%) in Clackmannanshire since 2002.

Contaminated Land
Under Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act of 1990, each Council has a duty to identify contaminated land in their area. Clackmannanshire Council's Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy (2000) identified 260 High Priority sites, 320 Medium Priority sites and 329 Low Priority sites, and the Council are developing a system to identify the total area of land in each of the categories. The priority of sites can change as a result of further investigation works and they can move either up or down the priority list. The strategy is currently being updated and is due to be complete in 2008.

Restoration
Many of the significantly contaminated sites in Clackmannanshire have received remediation including Old Town gas works, the Tullis Factory in Tullibody, the Old Burgh in Dollar and most recently Bankhead on the outskirts of Fishcross.

Prime Agricultural Land
There are only a few small pockets of prime agricultural land in Clackmannanshire. However the importance of soil as a non-renewable resource essential to a sustainable environment must be recognised.

Soil
On the highest ground of the upper plateau-like surface of the Ochils, the effect of poor drainage dominates the influence of the underlying lava parent material, resulting in the formation of blanket peats, while on the same parent material on adjoining hill slopes, soils of the Sourhope series occur, ranging from peaty podzols to brown forest soils on the most freely-draining areas.

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Climatic Factors

Domestic Energy Consumption
Clackmannanshire fares well in terms of average domestic energy consumption per household per year, slightly less than the Scottish Council average. Energy usage in the council public building stock has fluctuated between 2003 and 2007. Electricity use has increased overall by 18% whereas gas use has increased by 2% in this time.

Renewable Energy
Clackmannanshire Council has increased its 'Green' Energy purchase from 30% to 75% on small electricity sites. Large electricity sites are already supplied with 75% Green Energy from renewable sources. Planning permission has been recently approved for a 13 turbine wind farm in the Ochil hills area of Clackmannanshire.

Carbon Dioxide Emissions
Clackmannanshire Council established their Local Authority Carbon Management (LACM) programme in 2008, the overall goal of which is to reduce the Authority's carbon output by 15% over the next five years. As part of this Clackmannanshire Council have signed up to meet the targets of Scotland's Climate Change Declaration. The Council's total CO_2 emissions amounted to 46,584 tonnes based on the financial year 2006-07. LACM covers carbon emissions from fossil fuel use in energy for buildings, street lighting and local authority transport, together with the emissions from solid waste arising from internal council operations (not householders).

Total Carbon Footprint and Total Ecological Footprint
Both Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint and ecological footprint is lower per capita than that of the Scotland average i.e. Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint and ecological footprint are 11.15 tonnes per capita and 5.08 global hectares per capita respectively as opposed the Scottish average of 11.80 tonnes per capita and 5.33 global hectares per capita.

Transport Infrastructure
There are several A class roads which pass through Clackmannanshire, principally A991, the A977 and the A907. There are numerous other A and B roads that link Alloa and the surrounding towns. The new passenger rail link to Alloa and rail freight link to Kincardine are nearing completion, and services commenced in May 2008. During 2007 one new road opened in the Clackmannanshire Council area, namely, the Alloa Eastern Relief road (B909) and the new Upper Forth Crossing is due to open in late 2008.

Sustainable transport developments have seen progress made on both the national cycle network and the local Devon Way mixed leisure route in Clackmannanshire. Efforts have been made to integrate the rural and urban path networks through the Core Path Planning process. Additionally a bicycle pool has been provided for Council staff at each of the main offices and certain rural roads have been designated as 'quiet roads' to encourage motorists to be more considerate of cyclists and walkers.

Flooding and Areas of Flood Risk
In Clackmannanshire the low lying floodplains of the Rivers Devon and Black Devon are two key areas where the risk of inundation is important. Areas adjacent to the Forth Estuary may be at risk from tidal flooding, caused by a combination of sea level rise, high tides and high rainfall. Flooding can also occur in the higher areas as burns overtop their banks, due to heavy rainfall. Extensive parts of Clackmannanshire are areas of flood plain.

There has been a significant reduction in flooding incidents largely due to the planned maintenance works. Although a "year to year" direct comparison can be misleading as weather is changeable, this general improvement suggests that the adverse flooding effects of severe weather events have been minimised since the implementation of regular inspection and clearance works.

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Climatic Factors

Flood Prevention Infrastructure

Between 1997 and 2002 the entire lengths of all watercourses that could potentially affect non-agricultural land were inspected once each year. From this a Prioritised Watercourse Inspection and Clearance Regime was developed and initiated during 2004/05. This regime is continually monitored and where necessary amended to ensure that all watercourses receive optimum attention.

During 2007 Watercourse Audit and Works Implementation Plans were produced for the Principal burns in the Council area, which itemise all necessary structural maintenance works required. The Council continues to operate its Flood Liaison and Advice Group (FLAG) as encouraged by the Scottish Executive policy document, *Scottish Planning Policy 7 - Planning and Flooding*.

Material Assets

Minerals

Opencast Mining

Shallow coal reserves that may be suitable for opencast working are found across much of Clackmannanshire, extending along the Forth and Devon valleys to the eastern extremity of Clackmannanshire. Currently there is no active working, although there has been considerable recent exploitation of the reserves in East Clackmannanshire and it is expected that pressure for working will continue for the foreseeable future. The main market for locally sourced coal is Longannet Power Station. Within Clackmannanshire, an area of low constraint has been identified to the south of Clackmannan. Subject to detailed assessment, there may be community benefit in exploiting the shallow coal resource.

Waste

Clackmannanshire is currently ahead of the municipal waste national targets and continuing to improve rapidly. The percentage of municipal waste recycled or composted has risen from below five per cent in 2001/2002 to 41.3% in 2006/2007. In terms of household waste, figures from 02/2003 to 06/2007 show generation in Scotland has risen slightly and this trend is consistent with that in the Clackmannanshire area.

Landfill Sites

There are no landfill sites within the area licensed to accept non-inert waste (household, commercial and industrial waste). For inert waste a major new facility has planning permission at Muirpark, Tullibody and this is expected to provide sufficient inert capacity to serve the area for a number of years.

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Historic and Cultural Heritage

Clackmannanshire is an important cultural and historic area in Scotland.

Conservation Areas: There are seven conservation areas in total located in the Clackmannanshire district.

Listed Buildings: There are 301 listed buildings in Clackmannanshire (of which 17 are A, 133 are B and 151 are C listed).

Buildings at Risk: There are four buildings at risk in Clackmannanshire, namely Old Paton's Mill School, Inglewood House East Lodge, North Street Printworks (Former) and Alva House Icehouse.

Archaeological Sites: There are 588 recorded archaeological sites in Clackmannanshire.

Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM): There are 17 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within Clackmannanshire, which include many churches and towers amongst others.

Gardens and Designed Landscapes: Castle Campbell in Clackmannanshire has been given full inventory status on the Historic Scotland Inventory of historic gardens and designed landscapes in Scotland.

Landscape

Landscape Use and Character

Clackmannanshire may be broadly characterised as rural in terms of landscape and settlement pattern, but with the bulk of the population, employment and development activity concentrated in a small number of the larger urban communities. Agriculture is the most extensive land use within the area and is very diverse, reflecting the area's varied topography, climate and soils.

The landscape of Clackmannanshire has been divided into three landscape types. The Ochils fall within the type termed Hills. The River Valleys consist of three separate Character Areas, ranging in nature from the broad agricultural flatlands of the Carse of Forth to the narrow gorge-like Middle Devon. The third Landscape Type, Valley Fringes, includes the transitional landscapes of generally subdued relief, which link together the adjoining Forth and Devon valleys.

In summary, from a national perspective, the land cover of Clackmannanshire is predominantly agricultural, but characterised also by its high degree of urbanisation and its heavily wooded nature.

Green Belt Area

Clackmannanshire contains areas of Green Belt, namely;

- between Alloa and Clackmannan,
- Tullibody and
- Along the Hillfoots.

Open Space

Clackmannanshire has a quality heritage of open spaces of all types that reflect the typology of current national planning guidance i.e. including amenity verges and space, public parks and gardens, recreational playing fields, civic spaces, green corridors, woodlands, country park and natural green spaces.

Urban green spaces nationally are under a degree of pressure from development, however this is not significant in Clackmannanshire, due to the planning policies in place which protect public open space. The Council is to prepare an Open Space Strategy with an audit of existing facilities, their condition and characteristics.

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4.2 Context of the Environmental Baseline Data

Figure4.1 above summarises the environmental baseline data that has been gathered for Clackmannanshire. It provides a snapshot of the current condition of the environment of Clackmannanshire, in order to inform the assessments of the impacts of the Strategy.

The environmental baseline data has been presented thematically in order to assist the identification of key issues and potential opportunities for the area. The data collection process has provided an indication of some key trends, indicators, current targets, areas of uncertainty and current data gaps.

The quality and quantity of information available for each theme varies due to differences in the way data is collected and held, and the availability of local authority-level data from national bodies. Some difficulty has been encountered in obtaining environmental baseline data. Even when certain baseline data was obtained, it did not necessarily identify trends. As a result there are some gaps in the baseline data, in most cases either incomplete or dated information. Because data collection is dependent on sources within and outwith the Council, this caused some delay because some sources did not have the resource available to collate the information for this report.

Within this report where significant information gaps are present this has been highlighted to the relevant department and future monitoring will be implemented where possible with the intention to capture data.

4.3 Environmental Problems

Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 requires that the Environmental Report includes a description of existing environmental problems, in particular those relating to any areas of particular environmental importance. The purpose of this section is to explain how existing environmental problems will affect or be affected by the Strategy, and whether the Strategy is likely to aggravate, reduce or otherwise affect existing environmental problems.

Many of Clackmannanshire's environmental problems are common to Scotland as a whole, although it performs comparatively well in terms of air quality and waste management. Clackmannanshire has areas of deprivation, with consequent social problems such as poor health; its natural heritage is vulnerable to development pressures and to the threat of global climate change.

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Environmental problems which have been identified are:

- ***Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna***: Decline in biodiversity in the region; lack of information on European protected species; impacts of climate change on biodiversity.

- ***Population and Human Health***: Predicted population decline, ageing population, health inequalities. The Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation have targeted areas of Alloa South and East and Tullibody, and parts of Sauchie, Coalsnaughton and Devonside as needing support.

- ***Water***: Areas of the Forth Estuary are classed as poor by SEPA. Scotland wide issues of erosion, climate change affecting organic content.

- ***Soil***: Potentially sizeable amount of contaminated land and although there is not a considerable amount of urban vacant and derelict land present in Clackmannanshire, it is on the increase.

- ***Material Assets***: Household waste generation increases every year, however Clackmannanshire recycling levels are higher than Scottish average figures. Scotland wide issues of poor building maintenance.

- ***Air***: Air quality in the region is generally of a high quality in terms of national air quality objectives although there are some concerns over PM10 levels. There are no Air Quality Management Areas in Clackmannanshire and little industrial activity. However the rural regions are poorly serviced by public transport which encourages private car use.

- ***Climatic Factors***: Flood risk in many areas. SEPA's State of Scotland's Environment 2006 identifies climate change as Scotland's most significant environmental problem although Clackmannanshire's Carbon Footprint and Ecological Footprint are lower than Scotland's average.

- ***Cultural Heritage***: Scotland wide issues of neglect of buildings. Unused and derelict properties detract from the character and appearance of the townscape.

- ***Landscape***: The landscape's capacity to absorb development is an issue although landscape capacity studies have been carried out to inform development plan allocations. There is a degree of landscape character change due to wind farms, major developments and infrastructure planned for Clackmannanshire.

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Section 5.0: Evolution of Environment without Implementation of the Strategy

Whilst the purpose of SEA is to assess the impact that the provisions of the Strategy will have on the environment, the SEA process also requires, for comparison purposes, an assessment to be made as to how the environment is likely to evolve without the Strategy.

Forecasting the evolution of the environment in the absence of the Strategy should help to understand how this strategy will contribute to changes in the environment in the future. This section therefore evaluates the likely changes to the environment in Clackmannanshire assuming no Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy is implemented. However it is not assumed that other adopted or soon to be adopted plans, programmes and strategies will not be delivered as planned.

Without the Strategy it is considered the likely future trends and changes to the Clackmannanshire environment will not be predominantly positive as with the Strategy, possibly with some negative trends resulting in potential environmental damage. The Strategy identifies focused actions that promote sustainable development in Clackmannanshire which will ultimately have a positive effect for the present and future generation's environment.

The likely evolution of the environment in the absence of the Clackmannanshire Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy can be seen below in Figure 5.1.

Figure 5.1: Evolution of the Environment in the Absence of the Clackmannanshire Sustainability Climate Change Strategy

SEA Topic	Evolution of the Environment without the Strategy
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Biodiversity may be slightly adversely impacted if actions do not consider current trends of biodiversity loss. Sensitive habitats and species may experience increased disruption leading to a decrease in biodiversity however numerous other PPS such as the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy and Local Biodiversity Action Plans may help to mitigate some of these effects and international and national ecological designations will likely help to prevent or restrict development on the most environmentally sensitive sites. Education and awareness of existing issues would likely not be developed as comprehensively. Environmental enhancement may diminish in the absence of the Strategy.
Population and Health	The 'State of Scotland's Environment 2006' report emphasises the significant role the environment plays in the health and quality of life of people in Scotland. Current negative trends identified could persist further by contributing to the decline in population. Focused active travel and healthy living promotion may be reduced without the Strategy, leading to increased use of private transport resulting in heightened stress associated with traffic congestion, poorer air quality and less exercise. Education and awareness of existing issues would likely not be developed as comprehensively.
Air Quality	Absence of focused actions could lead to an increase in town and rural traffic and the likelihood that sustainable transport infrastructure may not be adequately delivered: this could in turn lead to urban sites of poor air quality which may not meet national air quality objectives. Education and awareness of existing issues would likely not be as comprehensive as the strategy would promote.

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SEA Topic	Evolution of the Environment without the Strategy
Water Quality	Although water quality is relatively good and government and international law such as the Water Framework Directive would prevent many impacts, development without the Strategy could lead to a significant reduction in water quality in more sensitive catchments such as the Forth Estuary. Sustainable use of water resources could be diminished without comprehensive education and awareness of Clackmannanshire's existing issues which the strategy would promote.
Soil Quality	Without many of the actions it is possible that safeguarding of soil resources would not be as robust, for instance promotion of development on Brown field land as opposed to Green field land. Sustainable use and safeguarding of soil resources could be diminished without the comprehensive education and awareness of existing issues which the strategy would promote.
Climatic Factors	Absence of actions, especially those of the Climate Change Action Plan, would likely lead to a reduced focus on, and understanding of, the need to reduce CO_2 and other greenhouse gas emissions. Diminished encouragement for sustainable modes of travel would not help reduce traffic volumes. Vulnerability to the effects of climate change especially in areas prone to flooding could increase flood risk in the absence of the Strategy's direction. Damage from more extreme weather conditions as a result of climate change could lead to an impact on biodiversity, buildings and habitats. Although some habitats and species could relocate, climate change may threaten biodiversity overall. Reduction of these climatic threats could be diminished without the education and awareness raising of existing issues which the strategy would promote.
Material Assets	Without the Strategy there would be less focus and encouragement towards a more sustainable approach to waste management, adversely affecting reductions in waste generation and introduction of sustainable waste management measures and practices. Sustainable use of material resources would be diminished without comprehensive education and awareness of existing issues which the strategy would promote.
Cultural Heritage and Landscape	The likely evolution of the environment in terms of these two areas is difficult to predict, as national policies are in place to protect them. Education and awareness of existing cultural heritage and landscape issues may be diminished without comprehensive education and awareness of existing issues which the strategy would promote.

The environmental problems identified above in figure 5.1 would likely not be assessed in the context of sustainability and would likely become more problematic without the Strategy. It would be increasingly difficult to ensure that guidance on best value and sustainability is appropriately disseminated to all these aspects of the environment. The concept of sustainable development may be misinterpreted and not take account of the social, economic and environmental components of sustainability.

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Section 6.0: SEA Objectives and the Strategy

6.1 SEA Objectives and the Strategy

The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 does not require the generation of SEA objectives by Clackmannanshire to appraise the potential effects of its Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy. However, environmental protection objectives from other policies, plans and programmes and strategies should be taken into consideration where they are appropriate.

Establishing identifiable SEA objectives and indicators is an accepted method by which environmental effects can be described, analysed and compared. SEA objectives will describe the intent and desired direction of environmental change, whilst indicators will measure the performance of the Strategy against these objectives.

To fulfil the requirements of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 the SEA objectives should encompass '…. biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage, landscape and the interrelationships between them.'

Figure6.1 identifies the Strategy SEA objectives. These have been created as a result of considering the following relevant information:

- Schedule 3 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 as seen above;
- SEA objectives listed in ODPM (2005:66-67);
- the objectives within the Strategy;
- consideration of local environmental issues and pressures (see Section 4 above) and
- objectives from other relevant plans and programmes such as Scotland's Sustainable Development Strategy (see Appendix A for further details).

The SEA objectives and criteria have been created in order to assess what environmental effects the Strategy will have, be it positive, negative, neutral or unknown impacts on the existing baseline state of the environment and whether the Strategy will worsen, neutralise or improve the environmental issues and problems related with Clackmannanshire.

The SEA objectives and criteria have been created to assess the Strategy against those issues which have been scoped into the assessment (see Section 7) and are fully compliant with the requirements of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

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Figure6.1: SEA Objectives and Appraisal Criteria

SEA Topic	SEA Objective	SEA Criteria (Checklist of Questions)
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	1. Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species.	Does it have significant implications for the conservation and/or enhancement of biodiversity? Will it proactively conserve and enhance protected species? Does it encourage the protection and/or enhancement of natural and semi-natural habitats? Does it promote the proper assessment of the biodiversity implications of future housing developments?
	2. Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses.	
	3. Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places.	
Population and Human Health	4. Promote healthy living.	Does it improve the quality of services available within communities? Is it likely to ensure that the same level of service (or better) will be available for future generations? Is it likely to provide a safe, quality environment for the community? Is it likely to contribute to the improvement of human health in the community?
	5. Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime.	
	6. Improve quality of life for present and future generations.	
Soil	7. Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	Does it lead to the improvement of soils within the area? Does it protect vulnerable soil resources in the area?
Water	8. Maintain and restore key ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution.	Is it likely to result in improvements to the quality of water courses and bodies in the area?
Material Assets	9. Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery.	Does it minimise the amount of waste produced? Does it increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used? Does it improve access across the authority, particularly by active or public transport?
	10. Make best use of existing infrastructure.	

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SEA Topic	SEA Objective	SEA Criteria (Checklist of Questions)
Air	11. Reduce the need to travel.	Is it likely to lead to improvements in air quality? Is it likely to lead to a reduction in car use and the need to travel?
	12. Reduce private car use.	
Climatic Factors	13. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Is it likely to lead to a reduction in energy consumption within the area? Is it likely to reduce the CO2 and other greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere? Is it likely to mitigate vulnerability to flooding? Is it likely to contribute to adaptation to climate change?
	14. Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change.	
Cultural Heritage	15. Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features.	Is it likely to protect listed buildings within the area? Is it likely to have impacts on the setting of Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings? Is it likely to affect the setting of a Scheduled Ancient Monument? Is it likely to have any impact on archaeological resources in the area? Does it protect archaeological resources in the area?
Landscape	16. Protect and enhance the landscape.	Is it likely to cause changes to the landscape environment that are at variance with the character of the area? Is it likely to improve and enhance the quality and amount of accessible open space within the area?
	17. Improve quality of publicly accessible open space.	

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Section 7.0: Methodology

7.1 Scoping of Issues to be considered in the Assessment

SEA is about assessing the likely significant impacts (positive or negative) that a PPS will have on the environment. In accordance with Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 Clackmannanshire Council has considered whether the environmental effects (positive and negative) of the Clackmannanshire Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy are likely to be significant. Despite this, there is no statutory definition of what 'significance' is or comprises of, which makes it difficult to determine what constitutes a significant impact.

Clackmannanshire Council has carefully considered the methodology for determining significance, which is contained in Schedule 2 of the 2005 Act. The Council have adapted the criteria utilising best practice guidance and experience from other SEAs carried out to develop a comprehensive approach that will determine whether the potential environmental effect is significant, and whether this is positive or negative. The process for assessing significance uses several criteria which include:

- Probability of the effects
- Scale of the effects
- Duration of the effects (short, medium or long term)
- Environmental issues and/or sensitivities of the area
- Environmental value of the area;
- Potential for cumulative, secondary and synergistic effects

Schedule 3 of the 2005 Act requires the Strategy to be assessed against the following environmental issues if they are likely to be significant:

- Biodiversity
- Fauna
- Water
- Air
- Cultural Heritage
- Landscape
- Population
- Flora
- Soil
- Climatic Factors
- Material Assets
- Human Health
- the inter-relationship between the issues referred to above

Clackmannanshire Council has decided that there are likely to be significant impacts on all of the SEA issues above, therefore these issues will all be scoped into the SEA.

7.2 Assessing Environmental Effects

The 2005 Act requires the Environmental Report to assess and evaluate the likely significant impacts that the Clackmannanshire Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy will have on the environment. It is fundamental to the SEA that the assessment method and reporting of the findings are clear, objective, transparent, robust, impartial and easy to understand for the reader.

The methodology used in the assessment of the Strategy has been developed from best practice advice offered within the SEA Toolkit, the ODPM guidance and from existing Environmental Reports produced by other Scottish Councils for similar PPS's. In order to objectively and rigorously assess the Strategy, a set of objectives and criteria have been created as seen in Section 6.

The environmental assessment was carried out using a matrix to record results. Each project was assessed for whether it is likely to have an impact on the following groupings of receptors and, if so, whether the impact is likely to be beneficial or adverse:

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- Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
- Water
- Material Assets
- Air
- Cultural Heritage
- Soil
- Climatic Factors
- Landscape
- Population and Human Health

The strategic objectives and actions of the Strategy along with 'Business as Usual' scenario alternative have been assessed against the range of environmental issues set out in Schedule 2 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. Responses received from the Consultation Authorities (Historic Scotland, SEPA and SNH as seen in Appendix H) have been taken into account regarding the methods, scope and level of detail in this Environmental Report.

The findings of each assessment are set out in a matrix table like that seen below in Figure7.1.

7.3 Development of Alternatives

The SEA process requires that the environmental report identifies, describes and evaluates the likely significant effects of the implementation of the strategy and the reasonable alternatives to the strategy.

The Strategy, by the principle of sustainable development, seeks to have largely positive effects on the environment. It seeks to protect and conserve the environment, to enhance it, and to move Clackmannanshire to a more environmentally sustainable future.

Therefore the only reasonable alternative that has been identified for consideration and for assessment in the environmental report, in relation to the need for the Clackmannanshire Council Sustainability Strategy, is as follows:

- 'Business as Usual' Scenario i.e. rely upon existing PPS such as the Clackmannanshire Community Plan and others to guide progress in this field.

The consequences of this approach would be the demonstration of best value and sustainability in discrete service areas without an integrated and comprehensive response.

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Figure 7.1: Template of Assessment Matrix Used to Assess the Impacts of Each Element of the Strategy

Strategy Objective/Action/Business as Usual Scenario				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species				
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses				
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places				
Promote healthy living				
reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime				
Improve quality of life for present and future generations				
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity				
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution				
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery				
Make best use of existing infrastructure				
Reduce the need to travel				
Reduce private car use				
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions				
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change				
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features				
Protect and enhance the landscape				
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space				

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This matrix-based approach for assessing the impacts of each element of the strategy, aims to explain the assessment of environmental effects process as follows:

Impact: A judgement was made on whether the priority of each element of strategy will have a potential impact by looking at the relevant assessment criterion against the relevant SEA objectives. The results are expressed, in Figure 7.3, using the following symbols and are supported by a brief explanation:

Figure 7.3: Key to Assessment of Environment Impact

Symbol	Significance
++	Significant positive impact
+	Positive impact
+-	Positive and negative impacts
-	Negative impact
--	Significant negative impact
/	Neutral or no impact
?	Unknown
?+	Unknown impact/ level of uncertainty but likely to be positive impact
?-	Unknown impact/ level of uncertainty but likely to be negative impact

Duration: The short term (ST: up to 3 years), medium term (MT: 3 -10 years) and long-term (LT: longer than 10 years) effects are also scored using the above symbols.

Justification and comments: A brief summary highlighting the main justification for the predicted effect of each priority element against each relevant SEA objective is explained in this section.

Any additional justification of assessment regarding the following criteria which adds transparency and clarity to the assessment is highlighted in this comment section, for instance;

- Probability of effects.
- Scale of the effects.
- Environmental issues and/or sensitivities of the area.
- Environmental value of the area.
- Potential for cumulative, secondary and synergistic effects.
- Required mitigation and/or enhancement.

In order to assess the actions and any alternatives against each other, the matrix table seen below in Figure 7.4 was used. This matrix was used to identify the predicted short-, medium- and long-term impacts on each of the following SEA objectives and an appropriate symbol is entered to indicate a summary of the predicted impacts.

The colour coding of each symbol, as illustrated in Figure 7.5, was used to make distinctive actions that were likely to suffer disproportionately worse impacts than most others to be clear. It will also prompt consideration of likely secondary or synergistic impacts resulting from the combined effects of the actions.

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Figure 7.4: Strategic Objective/Action Assessment Comparison Matrix

Strategic Objective/ Action Options	Business as Usual Scenario			Strategic Action A			Strategic Action B			Strategic Action C			Strategic Action D			Strategic Action E		
SEA Objective	S T	M T	L T	S T	M T	L T	S T	M T	L T	S T	M T	L T	S T	M T	L T	S T	M T	L T
SEA Objective 1																		
SEA Objective 2																		
SEA Objective 3																		
SEA Objective 4																		
SEA Objective 5																		
SEA Objective 6																		
SEA Objective 7																		
SEA Objective 8																		
SEA Objective 9																		
SEA Objective 10																		
SEA Objective 11																		
SEA Objective 12																		
SEA Objective 13																		
SEA Objective 14																		
SEA Objective 15																		
SEA Objective 16																		
SEA Objective 17																		

Figure 7.5: Colour Coding System to Make Comparisons Between Alternatives

Symbol	Significance
++	Very positive impact
+	Positive impact
?+	Uncertain effects but likely positive
+-	Positive and negative impacts
?-	Uncertain effects but likely negative
-	Negative impact
--	Very negative impact
/	Neutral or no impact
?	Unknown

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Section 8.0: Environmental Effects of the Strategy

8.1 Environmental Effects of the Strategy Objectives

Figure 8.1: Summary of Environmental Effects of the Strategy Objectives

Strategic Objectives	Summary of Overall Environmental Effects on SEA Objectives
Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint and improve energy conservation and efficiency throughout Clackmannanshire	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. These positive effects will likely become more significant in the long-term as community and council attitudes change and energy targets are more ambitious.
Improve Clackmannanshire's resilience to climate change	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. These positive effects will likely become more significant in the long-term as community and council attitudes change and actions are realised and built upon.
Improve quality of life in Clackmannanshire	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have no/neutral environmental effects overall. However significant positive effects will likely be experienced in promotion of healthy living, improving quality of life and reducing and preventing crime and fear of crime.
Reduce material consumption (ecological footprint)	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. These positive effects will likely become more significant in the long-term as community and council attitudes change and demands on land and water resources lessen and ecological footprint related targets are more ambitious.
Protect and improve water resources	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. These positive effects will likely become more significant in the long-term as community and council attitudes change and actions are implemented.
Eradicate fuel poverty	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have no/neutral environmental effects overall.

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Strategic Objectives	Summary of Overall Environmental Effects on SEA Objectives
	Positive effects will likely be experienced in promotion of healthy living and improving quality of life in Clackmannanshire. There are potentially positive effects to be experienced in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the vulnerability to the effects of climate change however this is dependent on how fuel poverty is eradicated e.g. by using energy efficient and energy conservation measures etc.
Achieve sustainable economic development	It has been concluded that this strategic objective's compatibility with many of the SEA objectives is dependent on how it is implemented. It is recognised that economic development goals can often be incompatible with environmental conservation goals therefore there is a level of uncertainty of the environmental effects of this strategic objective. However if awareness of these SEA objectives is raised alongside the actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective, negative environmental effects which may otherwise occur could be mitigated.
Target skills and training and reduce unemployment	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have no/neutral environmental effects overall. However positive effects will likely be experienced in promotion of healthy living, improving quality of life and reducing and preventing crime and fear of crime.
Reduce social exclusion	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have no/neutral environmental effects overall. However positive effects will likely be experienced in improving quality of life and reducing and preventing crime and fear of crime. There are also potential positive effects to be experienced in provision of opportunities for people to come into contact with wildlife and wild places and the promotion of healthy living. This is dependent on whether wild places and outdoor activities play a role in actions aimed at reducing social exclusion.
Reduce health inequalities	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have no/neutral environmental effects overall. However positive effects will likely be experienced in promotion of healthy living and also improving quality of life.

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Strategic Objectives	Summary of Overall Environmental Effects on SEA Objectives
	There are also potential positive effects to be experienced in provision of opportunities for people to come into contact with wildlife and wild places. This is dependent on whether wild places and outdoor activities play a role in actions aimed at reducing health inequalities.
Regenerate Clackmannanshire's town centres	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all of the SEA objectives although two are dependent on implementation. Therefore the strategic objective will likely have positive environmental effects overall. The SEA objectives whose compatibility are dependent on implementation are ▪ Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses and ▪ Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places Regeneration of town centres is recognised as disrupting certain biodiversity present in urban environments such as bat and bird nesting in buildings and wildlife corridors created on vacant and derelict land. Alternative nesting opportunities should be made available with the provision of artificial nesting sites built into buildings or boxes added on and wildlife corridors should be protected where possible. Regeneration can either provide or remove opportunities for the public to come into contact with wildlife and wildlife places. In this situation regeneration should be undertaken in such a way as to promote opportunities by maintaining and enhancing existing wildlife places in town centres such as parks and gardens.
Conserve Clackmannanshire's built heritage	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall.
Reduce Council's carbon footprint and improve energy conservation and efficiency throughout the Council	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. These positive effects will likely become more significant in the long-term as community and council attitudes change, energy efficient measures and practises are introduced and implemented and energy related targets become more ambitious in the long-term.
Facilitate and encourage the sustainable design, construction and location of new development	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. These positive effects will likely become more significant in the long-term as community and council attitudes change and sustainable design and construction of new developments becomes more ambitious.

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Strategic Objectives	Summary of Overall Environmental Effects on SEA Objectives
Minimise waste generation	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. These positive effects will likely become more significant in the long-term as community and council attitudes change and waste reduction targets are reached and become more ambitious.
Maximise recycling and composting	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. These positive effects will likely become more significant in the long-term as community and council attitudes change and recycling and composting related targets are reached and become more ambitious.
Minimise litter	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. These positive effects will likely become more significant in the long-term as community and council attitudes change and litter minimisation targets are reached and become more ambitious.
Reduce the environmental impact of travel	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. These positive effects will likely become more significant in the long-term as community and council attitudes change and sustainable travel is more common and possible.
Further the conservation of biodiversity	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. These positive effects will likely become more significant in the long-term as council actions and plans are realised and developed further and as community attitudes change and conservation of biodiversity is in the forefront of their thoughts.
Encourage outdoor activity	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all but one of the SEA objectives which will be dependant on implementation and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. There is an element of uncertainty however with respect to the effects on making best use of existing infrastructure as encouragement of outdoor activity may require new infrastructure such as cycle routes and open spaces etc. Associated actions should attempt

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Strategic Objectives	Summary of Overall Environmental Effects on SEA Objectives
	to promote best use of existing infrastructure.
Protect and maintain green space	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall.
Fully consider the economic, social and environmental consequences of procurement decisions	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have no/neutral environmental effects overall. However significant positive effects will likely be experienced in improving quality of life and minimising waste (then re-use or recovery through recycling, composting and energy-use) in the long-term.
Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have significant positive environmental effects overall. As all SEA objectives are important elements of sustainability they will likely be raised and developed through educational measures in the long-term.
Encourage community participation in decision making	It has been concluded that this strategic objective is compatible with all the SEA objectives and will likely have positive environmental effects overall. Although all of the SEA objectives are important elements of sustainability they would likely not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term. However, as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that significant positive effects will be experienced in the long-term.

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8.2 Environmental Effects of the Actions

Figure 8.2: Summary of Environmental Effects of the Strategy Actions

Actions	Summary of Overall Environmental Effects
Priority 1: *Climate Change Action Plan*	It is evident from the assessment that this Strategy section's action will likely have positive effects on the environment overall however many of these effects are predicted be medium/long-term effects. In the short term a neutral effect was seen overall. Positive medium/long-term effects were predicted for the following SEA objectives; • Ensuring the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species • Maintaining biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses • Promoting healthy living • Improving the quality of life for present and future generations • Reducing contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity • Maintaining and restoring ecological processes; promoting sustainable water use and reducing pollution • Reducing greenhouse gas emissions • Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change • Preserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features • Protecting and enhancing the landscape • Improving quality of publicly accessible open space The section's action was found to likely have no negative effects on the environment.
Priority 2: *Sustainable Communities*	It is evident from the assessments that this Strategy section's actions will likely have positive effects on the environment overall however many of these effects are predicted be medium/long-term effects. In the short term a neutral effect was seen overall. Positive medium/long-term effects were predicted for all SEA objectives. The section's actions were found to likely have no negative effects on the environment.
Priority 3: *Sustainable Consumption and Production*	It is evident from the assessments that this Strategy section's actions will likely have positive effects on the environment overall however many of these effects are predicted be medium/long-term effects. In the short term a neutral effect was seen overall. Positive medium/long-term effects were predicted for the following SEA objectives; • Ensuring the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species • Maintaining biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses • Promoting healthy living

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	• Improving the quality of life for present and future generations • Reducing contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity • Maintaining and restoring ecological processes; promoting sustainable water use and reducing pollution • Minimising waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery • Making best use of existing infrastructure • Reducing private car use • Reducing greenhouse gas emissions • Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change • Protecting and enhancing the landscape There was a level of uncertainty of the effects on making best use of existing infrastructure however there is potential for these to be positive effects. The strategic objective and actions of this section of the strategy was found to likely have no negative effects on the environment.
Priority 4: *Natural Resources*	There are no actions proposed under this section
Chapter 1: *Regenerating Clackmannanshire*	It is evident from the assessments that this Strategy section's actions will likely have positive effects on the environment for the following SEA objectives; • Promoting healthy living • Reducing and preventing crime; reducing fear of crime • Improving the quality of life for present and future generations • Reducing contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity • Making best use of existing infrastructure • Reducing private car use • Reducing greenhouse gas emissions • Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change • Protecting and enhancing the landscape • Improving quality of publicly accessible open space There was a level of uncertainty of the effects that some regeneration related actions may have on the environment, as much of the effects will likely be dependent on implementation of the actions at a lower level however through enhancement there is potential for these uncertainties to be positive effects. It was identified that regeneration may have negative effects on biodiversity as it can be associated with disruption to existing habitats and species such as bird and bat nesting and wildlife corridors. However these effects can likely be

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	neutralised with the suggested mitigation.
Chapter 2: *Carbon Management and Sustainable Energy Use*	It is evident from the assessments that this section's objective and associated actions will likely have positive effects overall however many of these effects are predicted be medium/long-term effects. In the short term a neutral effect was seen overall. Positive medium/long-term effects were predicted for the following SEA objectives; • Promoting healthy living • Improving the quality of life for present and future generations • Maintaining and restoring ecological processes; promoting sustainable water use and reducing pollution • Minimising waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery • Making best use of existing infrastructure • Reducing greenhouse gas emissions • Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change • Protecting and enhancing the landscape There was a level of uncertainty of the effects on protecting and enhancing the landscape of Clackmannanshire however there is potential for these to be positive effects. The strategic objective and actions of this section of the strategy was found to likely have no negative effects on the environment.
Chapter 3: *Waste Management*	It is evident from the assessments that this section's objective and associated actions will likely have positive effects overall however many of these effects are predicted be medium/long-term effects. In the short term a neutral effect was seen overall. Positive medium/long-term effects were predicted for the following SEA objectives; • Promoting healthy living • Reducing and preventing crime; reducing fear of crime • Improving the quality of life for present and future generations • Reducing contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity • Minimising waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery • Making best use of existing infrastructure • Reducing greenhouse gas emissions • Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change • Protecting and enhancing the landscape There was a level of uncertainty of the effects on the threat to biodiversity and also making best use of existing

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	infrastructure however there is potential for these to be positive effects if mitigation and enhancement is undertaken as suggested. The strategic objectives and actions of this section of the strategy were found to likely have no negative effects on the environment.
Chapter 4: *Travel*	It is evident from the assessment that this Strategy section's action will likely have positive effects on the environment overall however many of these effects are predicted be medium/long-term effects. In the short term a neutral effect was seen overall. Positive medium/long-term effects were predicted for the following SEA objectives; • Ensuring the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species • Maintaining biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses • Promoting healthy living • Improving the quality of life for present and future generations • Making best use of existing infrastructure • Reducing the need to travel • Reducing private car use • Reducing greenhouse gas emissions • Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change • Protecting and enhancing the landscape The section's action was found to likely have no negative effects on the environment.
Chapter 5: *Natural Environment*	It is evident from the assessments that this Strategy section's actions will likely have positive effects overall in the short, medium and long-term. Positive effects were predicted for the following SEA objectives; • Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species • Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places • Promoting healthy living • Improving the quality of life for present and future generations • Maintaining and restoring ecological processes; promoting sustainable water use and reducing pollution • Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change • Preserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features • Improve quality of publicly accessible open space A combination of negative and positive effects was predicted as a result of implementing actions on the following SEA objectives;

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	• Maintaining biodiversity and avoiding irreversible losses, • Reducing contamination and safeguarding soil quality and quantity • Protecting and enhancing the landscape Many of the actions promote interaction of the community with the environment which has the potential to be detrimental to the above aspects of the environment however with suggested mitigation and enhancement negative effects should be minimised.
Chapter 6: *Sustainable Procurement*	It is evident from the assessments that this Strategy section's actions will likely have positive effects overall although there are many neutral effects predicted. The majority of these positive effects will likely be seen in the long-term as sustainable procurement practises are implemented and become routine. Positive effects were predicted for the following SEA objectives; • Promoting healthy living • Improving the quality of life for present and future generations • Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery • Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change • Reducing the need to travel • Reducing greenhouse gas emissions • Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change There are no negative effects anticipated from the sustainable procurement actions.
Chapter 7: *Learning for Sustainability*	It is evident from the assessments that this Strategy section's actions will likely have positive effects on the environment overall in the short, medium and long-term. These positive effects were predicted to become more significant in the medium-long-term as education and awareness of sustainability issues is realised throughout the Council and community and passed on through generations. The section's actions were found to likely have no negative effects on the environment.
Clackmannanshire Council Environmental Policy	The Clackmannanshire Environmental policy was also assessed and it is evident it from the assessments that this Strategy section's actions will likely have positive effects on the environment overall in the short, medium and long-term. Positive medium/long-term effects were predicted for the following SEA objectives; • Ensuring the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species • Maintaining biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses

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	• Providing opportunities for the public to come into contact with wildlife sites and wildlife • Promoting healthy living • Improving the quality of life for present and future generations • Maintaining and restoring ecological processes; promoting sustainable water use and reducing pollution • Minimising waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery • Reducing the need to travel • Reducing private car use • Reducing greenhouse gas emissions • Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change • Protecting and enhancing the landscape • Improving the quality of publicly accessible open spaces The policy was found to likely have no negative effects on the environment.

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8.3 Cumulative Effects of the Strategy

In reviewing the assessment of the Strategy objectives and actions it is apparent that there will not likely be any negative cumulative effects. However there may be some positive cumulative effects resulting from specific objectives and actions which will see positive effects increased to significant positive effects over the medium-long-term. The assessment of cumulative effects of the objective and action assessments can be seen in Appendix G.

Positive cumulative effects were predicted for the following SEA objectives;

- Ensuring the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species
- Maintaining biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses
- Promoting healthy living
- Reducing contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity
- Maintaining and restoring ecological processes; promoting sustainable water use and reducing pollution
- Minimising waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery
- Making best use of existing infrastructure
- Reducing the need to travel
- Reducing private car use
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- Protecting and enhancing the landscape
- Improving quality of publicly accessible open space

Significant positive cumulative effects were predicted for the following SEA objectives;

- Improving the quality of life for present and future generations
- Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change

Neutral cumulative effects were predicted for the following SEA objectives;

- Providing opportunities for the public to come into contact with wildlife sites and wildlife
- Reducing and preventing crime; and the fear of crime
- Reserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features

Since the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy aims to protect and enhance Clackmannanshire's environment, the Strategy was unlikely to generate any negative secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects.

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Section 9.0: Mitigation and Monitoring

9.1 Mitigation and Enhancement

Due to the overall positive environmental effects of the Strategy objectives and its actions there is few mitigation measures proposed in this environmental report.

To begin with, some degree of "mitigation" has been possible through the modification of some of the strategic and SEA objectives in line with the results of the SEA and the feedback from consultation. Mitigation, through the modification of some of the objectives, has been carried out during the Council appraisal of strategic objectives as set out in section 2.

There were no cases where any objective was found to generate an overall negative environmental impact or clear, strong negative impacts on any of the SEA objectives. In some cases there were objectives that were considered only to be broadly supportive of the SEA objectives but with some slight modification this was improved to provide a more robust compatibility.

As the Strategy covers all three aspects of sustainable development (environmental, social and economic) through an extensive list of actions it is noted that one action is likely to be another action's mitigation measure. This can be seen below in Figure 9.1.

The precise effects of actions within the Strategy are difficult to predict at a local level as the effects, whether positive, negative or cumulative will depend on:

- how objectives/actions are implemented on the ground;
- the economic, social and environmental characteristics of the potential effected locations.

Due to this level of uncertainty with many of the strategic objectives and actions it has been proposed that the mitigation measures seen in Figure 9.1 be addressed by the appropriate Council planners at action level.

It has been stressed that the relevant planners and project managers should follow the mitigation hierarchy i.e. avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate for negative effects.

The following mitigation measures have been highlighted for the following environmental issues;

Figure 9.1: Mitigation Measures

Environmental Issue	Relevant Objective/ Action	Mitigation Measure
Economic development goals may clash with environmental protection goals	Strategic Objective 7: Achieve Sustainable Economic Development	Action C7B: Increase Awareness of Sustainability Issues within the Council. It is suggested that awareness of the importance of SEA objectives should be raised alongside actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate as far a s possible any negative environmental effects which could occur.
Regeneration/ Improvements to town centres may damage/ disrupt biodiversity	Strategic Objective 11: Regenerate Clackmannanshire's Town Centres.	Biodiversity and habitat disruption should be avoided by first regenerating sites absent of such biodiversity. Where this is not feasible alternative habitat options/opportunities

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Environmental Issue	Relevant Objective/ Action	Mitigation Measure
present in urban environments such as vacant and derelict land and buildings.	Action C1C: Implement Development Plan Policy on Affordable Housing Action C1F: Develop a Strategy for Town Centre Improvements by December 2008 Action C5F: Adopt the Clackmannanshire Core Paths Plan by December 2008 Action C5L: Develop Green Space Strategy by December 2008	should be made available e.g. through the provision of artificial habitats such as bird/bat nesting sites built into buildings and re-establishment of wildlife corridors such as trees and other vegetation. Strategic Environmental Assessment screening for plans and strategies will ensure these negative environmental effects are minimised.
Regeneration/ improvements to town centres may remove opportunities for the public to come into contact with wildlife and wildlife places by developing areas such as green space, brown field land and other open spaces which are recognised as wildlife havens.		Regeneration/ town centre improvements should be undertaken in such a way as to promote opportunities by maintaining and enhancing existing wildlife places in town centres such as parks and gardens. Wildlife areas lost to development should be replaced where possible e.g. through the provision of new open spaces such as parks, gardens and other landscape features. Strategic Environmental Assessment screening for plans and strategies will ensure these negative environmental effects are minimised.
Development of new infrastructure may remove green field land and disturb/ damage habitats and biodiversity.	Strategic Objective 20: Encourage Outdoor Activity Action C1F: Develop a Strategy for Town Centre Improvements by December 2008 Action C5F: Adopt the Clackmannanshire Core Paths Plan by December 2008 Action C5G: Develop a Leisure Facilities and Pitches Strategy to adoption by the End of 2008	Promote best use of existing infrastructure as a priority. Utilise brown field land instead of green field sites. Strategic Environmental Assessment screening for plans and strategies will ensure these negative environmental effects are minimised.
Increased pressure/ disruption on biodiversity and soil resources as access to environment increases	Action C5F: Adopt the Clackmannanshire Core Paths Plan by December 2008	Action C7A: Continue to Support and encourage sustainability activity in schools, particularly through the Eco-Schools programme (ESP) Action C7C: Support and Implement the Clackmannanshire Environment and

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Environmental Issue	Relevant Objective/ Action	Mitigation Measure
		Sustainability Framework Provide adequate signage to minimise disturbance to biodiversity and to reduce instance of littering in environment. Strategic Environmental Assessment screening for plans and strategies will ensure these negative environmental effects are minimised.

A number of PPS are in development in Clackmannanshire which aim to enhance the environment through various approaches. These will provide enhancement by tackling long-term planning which will help avoid short-term reactionary measures. The Core Paths Plan, Green Space Strategy, the LBAP, and, to a lesser extent, an Outdoor Access Strategy will encourage considerate and sustainable use of the environment, while enhancing the quality of both habitats for wildlife and publicly accessible open spaces.

However short-term measures such as sustainability education and awareness can reinforce the link between economic and social impacts of activities on the environmental helping to enhance the prevention of environmental damage from the Council and communities.

9.2 Monitoring

The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 requires the Clackmannanshire Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy to monitor significant environmental effects of the implementation of the Strategy to enable them to identify unforeseen adverse effects and to take appropriate remedial action.

The requirements for monitoring under the Act will be integrated with the monitoring framework developed for the Strategy itself. The set of indicators seen in Appendix B include environmental, social and economic indicators however for the purposes of monitoring environmental effects as the SEA process intends, much of the social and economic indicators seen in Appendix B shall not be used for SEA purposes.

A set of indicators have been identified in the SEA Objectives table in Appendix C, many of which as noted above, relate to the indicators proposed for monitoring of the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy itself. In terms of monitoring for the Environmental Report these indicators relate specifically to the SEA objectives and enable Clackmannanshire to measure and report on the environmental effects of the Strategy and whether these are more or less significant than predicted

These environmental indicators will be developed as the Strategy and environmental assessment process proceeds and have been produced in draft form in this environmental report for comments and observations. It is hoped that the Consultation Authorities can give guidance on the development of these indicators during the Strategy and SEA process. It is recognised that targets for indicators will have to be developed and refined once the Strategy progresses and the data available improves. In addition future monitoring will also be facilitated by the development and updating of the Council's State of the Environment Report.

The monitoring framework will be developed as part of the process to finalise the Strategy. The post-adoption SEA statement will provide further details of the monitoring framework in relation to the Environmental Report. Appendix I sets out the framework for monitoring the environmental effects of the Clackmannanshire Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy.

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Section 10.0: Next Steps

10.1 Proposed Consultation Timescales and Methods

The proposed consultation period for the SEA of the Clackmannanshire Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy is six weeks. Clackmannanshire Council will make a copy of the SEA available and publicised in accordance with the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

10.2 Anticipated Milestones in the SEA and Planning Processes related to this PPS

Once the SEA has been carried out, the Environmental Report will be circulated to the relevant stakeholders for validation and approval. This will be an opportunity for them to comment on the outcome of SEA and the Strategy. Once this consultation process is complete, a draft Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy and the Environmental Report will be prepared. These will be made available for public consultation as stated above. Once the final version of the Strategy is prepared and adopted, a post-adoption statement will be published, in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

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APPENDIX A

Relevant PPS

Indicative List of Plans, Programmes and Strategies (PPS) to be analysed for their relationship to the Clackmannanshire Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy

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Level of Origin	Plan/Programme/Policy	Environmental Issue	Objectives, Requirements and Summary of Key Areas	Content of Plan/ Programme/ Policy in relation to Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy Relevant Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy Objective relating to the Key Messages
International	Convention on Biodiversity (1992)	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Article 6a - Requires each contracting party to develop national strategies, plans or programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.	Protect the biological diversity of Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy. ▪ *Further the conservation of biodiversity.*
	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992)	Climatic Factors	Main objective was reducing greenhouse gas concentrations to a level that would prevent and mitigate climate change.	The aims and objectives in the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should help to limit greenhouse gas emissions and impacts on climate change. In particular, promotion of sustainable transport and renewable energy for new developments. ▪ *Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint.* ▪ *Reduce Clackmannanshire Council's carbon footprint.* ▪ *Protect and improve water resources*
	Kyoto Protocol on Climate Change (1997)	Climatic Factors	Commits developed countries to reducing their emissions of six greenhouse gases by 5.2% from 1990 levels averaged over period 2008-2012. As part of the EU burden sharing the U.K. has undertaken to achieve a reduction of 12.5%.	The aims and objectives in the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should help to limit greenhouse gas emissions and impacts on climate change. In particular, promotion of sustainable transport and renewable energy. ▪ *Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint.* ▪ *Reduce Clackmannanshire Council's carbon footprint.* ▪ *Protect and improve water resources*

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	Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (2002)	All	Accelerate the shift towards sustainable consumption and production, ten year framework of programme of action, reverses trend in loss of natural resources.	The Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should reflect the sustainable development agenda. ▪ *Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.*
European	European Directive on the Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise 2002/49/EC	Population and human health	This Directive seeks to limit people's exposure to environmental noise, in particular in built-up areas, public parks or other quiet areas, and in noise sensitive buildings such as schools and hospitals. The Directive requires Member States to produce noise maps no later than 30 June 2007 and action plans by 18 July 2008.	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive. ▪ Reduce health inequalities. ▪ Improve the quality of life in Clackmannanshire*.
	European Climate Change Programme (ECCP)	Climatic Factors	The goal of the ECCP is to identify and develop all the necessary elements of an EU strategy to implement the Kyoto Protocol. As part of the EU burden sharing the U.K. has undertaken to achieve a reduction of 12.5% in necessary greenhouse gases.	The aims and objectives in the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should help to limit greenhouse gas emissions and impacts of climate change. In particular, promotion of sustainable transport and renewable energy for new development. ▪ *Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint.* ▪ *Reduce Clackmannanshire Council's carbon footprint.* ▪ *Protect and improve water resources*

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	Ambient Air Quality Assessment and Management Framework Directive 1996/62/EC	Air, population and human health	This Directive is concerned with the principle of defining and establishing objectives for air quality management to avoid, prevent or reduce harmful effects on human health and the environment; assessing ambient air quality in Member States by establishing common methods and criteria; obtaining information about ambient air quality and ensuring it is available to the public; and, overall, maintaining and improving ambient air quality. The Directive is concerned with 12 pollutants that are subject to four daughter directives.	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive. ▪ *Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint.* ▪ *Reduce Clackmannanshire Council's carbon footprint.* ▪ *Protect and improve water resources* ▪ *Improve the quality of life in Clackmannanshire.*
	Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC	Water	To prevent deterioration and enhance the status of aquatic ecosystems; promote sustainable water use; reduce pollution and contribute to the mitigation of floods and droughts.	The Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should as a minimum not support or encourage developments which contravene this. ▪ *Protect and improve water resources*

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	The Sixth Environmental Action Programme of the European Community (2002) Related Programmes/ Plans: European Union Strategy for Sustainable Development (2001) European Biodiversity Strategy (1998) Habitats Directive 1992/43/EEC Conservation of Wild Birds Directive 1979/409/EEC	All	Sets the basic environmental context of all European Union policy including economic instruments. Legislation such as Habitats Directive stem from The Sixth Environmental Action Programme of the European Community (2002)	While the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy may have an economic remit, it must also deliver this sustainably and give due regard to the aims and objectives. ▪ Further the conservation of biodiversity.

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	The Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy (1995)	Landscape	The purpose of the Strategy is to maintain and enhance Europe's biological and landscape diversity through the achievement by 2015 of four specific aims: ▪ that threats to Europe's biological and landscape diversity are reduced substantially ▪ that the resilience of Europe's biological and landscape diversity is increased ▪ that the ecological coherence of Europe as a whole is strengthened ▪ that full public involvement in the conservation of biological and landscape diversity is assured	The impact of the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should be considered in particular with regard to potential cumulative impacts. ▪ Conserve Clackmannanshire's built heritage. ▪ Protect and maintain green space.

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	EU Waste Framework Directive (1975/442/EEC as updated by 91/156/EEC)	Climatic Factors, Material Assets, Population and Human Health.	This Directive requires Member Status to establish both a network of disposal facilities and competent authorities with responsibility for issuing waste management authorisations and licences. Member states may also introduce regulations which specify which waste recovery operations and businesses are exempt from the licensing regimes and the conditions for those exemptions. An important objective of the directive is the ensure recovery of waste or its disposal without endangering human health and the environment. Greater emphasis is also placed on the prevention, reduction, re-use and recycling of waste. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that waste is recovered or disposed of without endangering human health and without using processes or methods which could harm the environment.	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should consider these impacts with respect to the objectives affecting waste management. This would feed into objectives for noise, air, landscape, and biodiversity. The Waste Management Strategy needs to consider these requirements within its objectives and be carefully integrated with the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy. ▪ Minimise waste production. ▪ Maximise recycling and composting. ▪ Improve the quality of life in Clackmannanshire*.

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	Bern Convention on European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979)	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The convention sets out to: ▪ conserve wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats; ▪ promote co-operation between states; ▪ monitor and control endangered and vulnerable species; ▪ assist with the provision of assistance concerning legal and scientific issues. The convention lead to the creation in 1998 of the Emerald network of Areas of Special Conservation Interest (ASCIs) throughout the territory of the parties to the convention, which operates alongside the European Union's Natural 2000 programme. It also provides for the monitoring and control of endangered species, and the provision of assistance concerning legal and scientific issues.	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy aims and objectives must protect wildlife, habitats and biodiversity. ▪ Further the conservation of biodiversity.
	EU Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of Flood Risk (not in scoping report)	Climatic Factors	The European Directive on the Assessment and Management of Flood Risks (**2007/60/EC)** is designed to help Member States prevent and limit floods and their damaging effects on human health, the environment, infrastructure and property.	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy aims should consider the Directive's management requirements of flood risk issues. ▪ Improve the quality of life in Clackmannanshire*

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	EU Directive 2003/30/EC on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport	Climatic Factors	The "Biofuels Directive" creates a framework to promote biofuels in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the environmental impact of transport, and to increase energy security. The Directive has a target to form at least 5% of transport fuels by 2010.	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy aims and objectives should consider the Directive's management requirements of renewable fuels for transport. ▪ Protect and improve water resources ▪ Reduce the environmental impact of travel. ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint. ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire Council carbon footprint. ▪ Encourage active travel and physical recreation.

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	National Planning Framework for Scotland	Landscape	This is a framework to guide the spatial development of Scotland to 2025. It sets out a vision of Scotland in which other plans and programmes can share and to which they can contribute. It is not an economic development strategy but complements the Executive's *Framework for Economic Development in Scotland*, highlighting the importance of place and identifying priorities for investment in strategic infrastructure to enable each part of the country to play to its strengths in building a Scotland which is competitive, fair and sustainable. It is not intended to be a prescriptive blueprint, but will be a material consideration in framing planning policy and making decisions on planning applications and appeals.	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy aims and objectives should consider the requirements of building a Scotland which is competitive, fair and sustainable. The National Planning Framework should be considered when making decisions on planning applications and appeals. ▪ Protect and maintain green space. ▪ Regenerate Clackmannanshire's town centres. ▪ Conserve Clackmannanshire's built heritage. ▪ Facilitate and encourage the sustainable design, construction and location of new development. ▪ Improve Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire* ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.

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National	Framework for Economic Development in Scotland (FEDS)	All	The primary challenge in the Scottish economy is to establish an accelerated and sustainable rate of economic growth. FEDS is focussed on achieving four key outcomes that are fundamental to Executive policy: ▪ economic growth; ▪ regional development; ▪ closing the opportunity gap; ▪ sustainable development.	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy objectives concerning economic development within the region should enable achievement of FEDS objectives. ▪ Reduce material consumption. ▪ Achieve sustainable economic development. ▪ Fully consider economic, social and environmental consequences of purchasing decisions. ▪ Target skills and training and reduce unemployment ▪ Improve Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire*

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	A strategy for the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity in Scotland	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The aim of the strategy is to conserve biodiversity for the health, enjoyment and wellbeing of the people of Scotland now and in the future. Objectives ▪ Species and Habitats: To halt the loss of biodiversity and continue to reverse previous losses through targeted action for species and habitats ▪ People: To increase awareness, understanding and enjoyment of biodiversity, and engage many more people in conservation and enhancement ▪ Landscapes and Ecosystems: To restore and enhance biodiversity in all our urban, rural and marine environments through better planning, design and practice ▪ Integration and Co-ordination: To develop an effective management framework that ensures biodiversity is taken into account in all decision making ▪ Knowledge: To ensure that the best new and existing knowledge on biodiversity is available to all policy makers and practitioners.	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy objectives must protect habitats and biodiversity of Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy area. ▪ Further the conservation of biodiversity. ▪ Protect and maintain green space. ▪ Improve Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire* ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.

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	The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland	Air, Population and Human Health	To reduce the impact that pollutants in the air have on public health and to meet national objectives and limits set by European Legislation.	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy to support overall objectives and requirements of the strategy. ▪ Improve Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire* ▪ Protect and improve water resources ▪ Reduce health inequalities. ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint. ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire Council's carbon footprint. ▪ Encourage active travel and physical recreation.
	The UK Programme for Climate Change	Climatic Factors	The goal of the U.K. Programme for Climate Change is to identify and develop all the necessary elements of a national strategy to implement the Kyoto Protocol/EU Climate Change Programme. The U.K. has undertaken to achieve a reduction of 12.5% of greenhouse gases.	The aims and objectives set out in the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should help to limit greenhouse gas emissions and impacts of climate change. In particular, promotion of sustainable transport and renewable energy for new development. ▪ Protect and improve water resources ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint. ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire Council's carbon footprint ▪ Encourage active travel and physical recreation.

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	Scottish Climate Change Programme (SE/2000/208)	Climatic Factors	Scotland's Climate Change Programme (SCCP) Changing Our Ways was published by the Executive in March 2006. The Programme sets a framework which aims to deliver carbon savings through the setting of Scotland's first carbon target, and to reduce Scotland's vulnerability to climate change. The SCCP is one of the main delivery programmes for Choosing our Future: Scotland's Sustainable Development Strategy. Scotland's Climate Change Programme also recognises that local government is Scotland's largest public sector employer and, as such, has the potential to play a key role in tackling climate change through both its own activities and its influence on the wider community. Development of Scotland's Climate Change Declaration and support mechanism, initially aimed at Scottish local authorities, is a commitment in the SCCP and supports a longer term commitment to develop a climate change programme for local government in Scotland.	The aims and objectives in the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should help to limit greenhouse gas emissions and impacts. In particular, promotion of sustainable transport and renewable energy for new developments. ▪ Protect and improve water resources ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint. ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire Council's carbon footprint ▪ Reduce the environmental impact of travel. ▪ Encourage active travel and physical recreation.

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	National Waste Plan (Scotland), 2003	Climatic Factors, Material Assets, Population and Human Health.	Outlines how Scotland can achieve increased levels of recycling and an overall reduction in the amount of waste we produce by 2020.	The SEA will identify areas of focus for reducing waste and increasing recycling within the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy objectives and principles. ▪ Minimise waste production. ▪ Maximise recycling and composting. ▪ Improve Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire* ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.
	National Waste Strategy Scotland 1999 (NWSS 99)	Climatic Factors, Material Assets, Population and Human Health.	This set out a framework for change in the way in which Scotland deals with its waste and highlighted the partnerships that would be necessary to achieve such change. It also set out the statutory and policy framework for waste. NWSS 99 acknowledged the need to take full account of local needs and circumstances, in order to identify the best solutions for waste management across the country. To this end, 11 Waste Strategy Areas were identified within which plans would be developed by partnerships of local interests.	The SEA will identify measures for reducing the amount of waste going to landfill and increasing recycling within the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy area. ▪ Minimise waste production. ▪ Maximise recycling and composting. ▪ Improve Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire* ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.

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	Securing a Renewable Future: Scotland's Renewable Energy (2003)	Climatic Factors	The Executive has already set a target for electricity generated within Scotland by renewable means. The Scottish target is 18% by 2010. Thereafter Scotland should aspire to generate 40% of its electricity from renewable sources by 2020.	The aims and objectives in the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should help to promote renewable energy developments and to limit greenhouse gas emissions and impacts of climate change where feasible. ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint. ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire Council's carbon footprint. ▪ Improve energy conservation and efficiency.
	Scotland's Renewable Energy Potential: realising the 2020 target (2005)	Climatic Factors	Considers in particular how the above 2020 target might be met, both in terms of technologies and the installed capacity that might be necessary. Issues such as security of electricity supply, transmission infrastructure and Scotland's contribution to the U.K. renewable electricity targets, should be taken into account.	The aims and objectives in the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should help to promote renewable energy developments and to limit greenhouse gas emissions and impacts of climate change. ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint. ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire Council's carbon footprint. ▪ Improve energy conservation and efficiency.

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	UK Sustainable Development Strategy, March 2005	All	This strategy aims to promote sustainable development. It contains five principles (with a more explicit focus on environmental limits); four agreed priorities (sustainable consumption and production, climate change, natural resource production and sustainable communities). A new indicator set with new indicators such as on well being. The new objectives included within the strategy are: ▪ Living within environmental limits ▪ Promoting good governance ▪ Using sound science responsibly	To implement the strategy the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should aim to promote sustainable development in its aims and objectives. ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire's ecological footprint. ▪ Reduce Clackmannanshire Council's ecological footprint. ▪ Improve the Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire* ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.
	Scottish Sustainable Development Strategy, December 2005	All	It provides the strategic framework for a number of the Executive's new and emerging strategies on climate change, transport, renewable energy, energy efficiency, green jobs and biodiversity.	To implement the new strategy the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should aim to promote sustainable development in its aims and objectives. ▪ Protect and improve water resources ▪ Reduce the environmental impact of travel. ▪ Improve energy conservation and efficiency. ▪ Target skills and training and reduce unemployment. ▪ Further the conservation of biodiversity. ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.

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	Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 (WEWS)	Water	This act is the enabling legislation for the Water Framework Directive. It identifies SEPA as the competent authority.	The Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should as a minimum not support or encourage developments which contravene this Act. ▪ Protect and improve water resources
	Water Environment (Controlled Activities) Regulations 2005 (CAR)	Water and Soil	Discharges to surface and groundwater, abstractions, impoundments, and work in or near the water environment are controlled by CAR. Without authorisation from SEPA, it is an offence for anyone to abstract or impound water. CAR provides for three levels of authorisations: 1. General Binding Rules (GBRs) for specified low risk activities 2. Registrations; for controlled low risk activities. 3. Licences where environmental risk is deemed higher.	The Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy should as a minimum not support or encourage developments which contravene these Regulations. ▪ Protect and improve water resources

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	Environmental Impact Assessment (Scotland) Regulations 1999	All	Under these regulations certain public or private works must be assessed for their environmental implications. Projects for which an environmental impact assessment (EIA) is mandatory are listed in Schedule 1 of the regulations. Schedule 2 lists those projects for which in an EIA will be required if certain thresholds are exceeded or if they are likely to have an impact on the environment.	EIA and SEA have similar objectives and should closely relate to each other within the same process. ▪ Facilitate and encourage the sustainable design, construction and location of new development. ▪ Encourage community participation in decision-making.
	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (amended by Wildlife and Countryside Amendment Act 1991).	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The Act implements the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (the 'Bern Convention') and the European Union Directives on the Conservation of Wild Birds and Natural Habitats. The Act is concerned with the protection of wildlife and their habitat (countryside, national parks and designated protected areas). Addresses the problem of species protection and habitat loss by setting out the protection that is afforded to wild animals and plants in Britain.	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy aims and objectives must protect wildlife, habitats and biodiversity. ▪ Further the conservation of biodiversity. ▪ Protect and maintain green space. ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.

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	Nature Conservation Act (Scotland) 2004	Flora, Fauna and Biodiversity	Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 delivers the legislative components for a new system of nature conservation. It has three key Parts, reflecting the three central themes of that new system: Part 1: Conservation of biodiversity. Part 2: A system for protecting Scotland's most precious natural places. Part 3: Further effective action to combat wildlife crime.	There is likely to be interaction between certain aims and objectives in the Strategy and wildlife and different types of land use therefore the SEA should consider the effects on biodiversity. ▪ Further the conservation of biodiversity. ▪ Protect and maintain green space. ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.
	Scottish Biodiversity Strategy	Flora, Fauna and Biodiversity	To conserve Scotland's biodiversity for future generations by conserving habitats and species and raising public awareness on the importance of biodiversity.	The Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy aims and objectives should promote the maintenance and enhancement of Clackmannanshire's biodiversity. The SEA should consider the effects on biodiversity. ▪ Further the conservation of biodiversity. ▪ Protect and maintain green space. ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.

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	UK Biodiversity Action Plan	Flora, Fauna and Biodiversity	The plan assesses the current status of the U.K.'s habitats and species and sets out a strategy for their future conservation and enhancement. Communities Scotland's activities must promote the maintenance and enhancement of Scotland's biodiversity.	The Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy aims and objectives should promote the maintenance and enhancement of Clackmannanshire's biodiversity. The SEA should consider the effects on biodiversity. ▪ Further the conservation of biodiversity. ▪ Protect and maintain green space. ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.
	Conservation (Natural Habitats, and c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended) (as requested by SNH responses)	Flora, Fauna and Biodiversity	The Conservation (Natural Habitats) Regulations 1994 transposed into UK legislation the provisions of the European Union's 'Habitats Directive' on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (ref 92/43/EEC). The principal aim of this Directive is to sustain biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and wild fauna and flora in the territory of European Member States. These targets are principally being met through the establishment of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs).	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna are parameters which the SEA uses for assessment of the Strategy. ▪ Further the conservation of biodiversity. ▪ Protect and maintain green space. ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.

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	Local Government in Scotland Act 2003	Population and Health	The key policy aim of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 is to enable the delivery of public services which better meet the expectations of those who pay for and use them.	Population and Health is a parameter which the SEA uses for assessment of the Strategy. ▪ Improve the Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire* ▪ Fully consider the economic, social and environmental consequences of purchasing decisions.
	The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 (as requested by SNH)	Landscape	The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 establishes statutory rights of access to land and inland water for outdoor recreation.	Landscape and Cultural heritage is a parameter which the SEA uses for assessment of the Strategy. ▪ Reduce social exclusion. ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability. ▪ Encourage community participation in decision-making.
National Planning Policy Guidance - all NPPG's. SPP's , and other formal policy	NPPG 5 Archaeology and planning (as requested by HS)	Cultural Heritage	Sets out the Government's planning policy on how archaeological remains and discoveries should be handled under the development plan and development control systems, including the weight to be given to them in planning decisions and the use of planning conditions.	Cultural heritage is a parameter which the SEA uses for assessment of the Strategy. ▪ Conserve Clackmannanshire's built heritage. ▪ Regenerate Clackmannanshire's town centre.

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statements	SPP 7 Planning and flooding	Population and Human Health, Water	The central purpose of this SPP is to prevent further development which would have a significant probability of being affected by flooding, or which would increase the probability of flooding elsewhere.	The Strategy should consider how development impacts might heighten associated flood risks. ▪ Improve the Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire* ▪ Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability.
	NPPG 14 Natural Heritage (as requested by SNH)	Biodiversity, Cultural Heritage, Landscape	Gives guidance on how the Government's policies for the conservation and enhancement of Scotland's natural heritage should be reflected in land use planning. In this context, Scotland's natural heritage includes its plants and animals, its landforms and geology, and its natural beauty and amenity.	The Strategy should encourage the duty to protect and enhance natural heritage and this duty will be guided by the local biodiversity action plans. ▪ Conserve Clackmannanshire's built heritage. ▪ Regenerate Clackmannanshire's town centre. ▪ Further the conservation of biodiversity. ▪ Protect and maintain green space. ▪ Encourage community participation in decision-making.
	NPPG 18 Planning and the Historic Environment (as requested by HS)	Cultural Heritage	This NPPG sets out the Government's planning policies in relation to the historic environment with a view to its protection, conservation and enhancement.	The Strategy should encourage the duty to protect and enhance cultural heritage and this duty will be guided by the local biodiversity action plans. ▪ Conserve Clackmannanshire's built heritage. ▪ Regenerate Clackmannanshire's town centre

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	SEPA Groundwater Protection Policy for Scotland (Policy 19)	Water	This policy aims to provide a sustainable future for Scotland's groundwater resources by protecting legitimate uses of groundwater and providing a common SEPA framework to: ▪ Protect groundwater quality by minimising the risks posed by point and diffuse sources of pollution; ▪ Maintain the groundwater resource by influencing the design of abstractions and developments, which could affect groundwater quantity.	Groundwater impacts are assessed as part of the SEA. ▪ Protect and improve water resources
	SEPA Waste water drainage Policy and (not in scoping report) Supporting Guidance on Provision of Waste Water in Settlements (Policy 55)	Water	This document provides the policy principles and guidance to which SEPA will operate when it is consulted on a development proposal. It sets out how SEPA will approach discussions with developers, local authorities and Scottish Water to ensure whenever possible eventual connection to the public sewerage system and to support sustainable development of communities.	The Strategy should encourage the duty to prevent increased risk of flood risks which will be considered within the aims and objectives. ▪ Protect and improve water resources

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	SEPA Policy on the Culverting of Watercourses (Policy 26)	Water	This document explains SEPA policy on culverting of watercourses which is to take account of SEPA's new duties and responsibilities under the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2005.	Watercourse impacts are assessed as part of the SEA. ▪ Protect and improve water resources
	Passed to the Future, Historic Scotland's Policy for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment (2002) (as requested by HS)	Cultural Heritage	Scottish Executive policy for the sustainable management of the historic environment is set out in Passed to the Future, published by Historic Scotland in 2002. This policy recognises the role of strategic environmental assessment in managing adverse impact on the historic environment, and it's potential for minimising conflict by adopting an integrated approach to decision-making.	Cultural heritage is a parameter which the SEA uses for assessment. ▪ Conserve Clackmannanshire's built heritage.
	Historic Scotland's Environment Policy SHEP 1 – Scotland's Historic Environment. (as requested by HS)	Cultural Heritage	The Scottish Historic Environment Policy (SHEP) series sets out Scottish Ministers' strategic policies for the historic environment and provides greater policy direction for Historic Scotland. SHEP 1 sets out a vision for the future; it also brings together a great deal of existing policy in a single publication.	Cultural heritage is a parameter which the SEA uses for assessment. ▪ Conserve Clackmannanshire's built heritage.

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Level of Origin	Plan/Programme/Policy	Environmental Issue	Objectives, Requirements and Summary of Key Areas	Content of Plan/ Programme/ Policy in relation to Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy Relevant Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy Objective relating to the Key Messages
	Historic Scotland's Environment Policy SHEP 2 – Scheduling: Protecting Scotland's Nationally Important Monuments. (as requested by HS)	Cultural Heritage	Scottish Executive policy for protecting nationally important monuments of Scotland's historic environment is set out in this policy. This policy recognises the role of strategic environmental assessment in managing adverse impact on nationally important monuments.	Cultural heritage is a parameter which the SEA uses for assessment. ▪ Conserve Clackmannanshire's built heritage. ▪ Regenerate Clackmannanshire's town centre.
Local Plans	Clackmannanshire and Stirling Structure Plan and its alterations.	All	This Structure Plan sets out the long-term vision for sustainable development. Its strategic framework seeks to deliver enhanced access to housing, jobs and local facilities, integration of land use with transport, and a high quality of development; all within the overall context of caring for the environment. The Plan recognises that this can only be achieved by the Councils, key agencies, local communities and the private and voluntary sectors working in partnership.	The Structure Plan and alterations should be considered and influence the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy, which is influenced by the SEA.

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	Forth Valley Area Waste Strategy and Plan	Climatic Factors, Material Assets, Population and Human Health	The aim of the Area Waste Plan (AWP) is to contribute to the sustainable development of the Forth Valley area by developing waste management systems that will control waste generation, reduce its environmental impact, improve resource efficiency, stimulate investment and maximise the economic opportunities arising from waste. The AWP covers all types of waste (household, commercial, industrial) but focuses on municipal solid waste (MSW). The AWP sets targets of 19% recycling and 19% composting of MSW by 2010, with the remainder going to landfill. By 2020, it calls for 28% recycling, 25% composting, 17% energy recovery and 30% to landfill.	The importance of reducing waste could be reflected in SEA objectives and should be a key issue for consideration throughout the process.
	Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The biodiversity action plan is instrumental in maintaining and enhancing habitats and species through focussed local action. In addition, the plan will promote increased awareness of local biodiversity in the communities.	The Strategy should encourage the duty to protect and enhance biodiversity and this duty will be guided by the local biodiversity action plans.

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Level of Origin	Plan/Programme/Policy	Environmental Issue	Objectives, Requirements and Summary of Key Areas	Content of Plan/ Programme/ Policy in relation to Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy Relevant Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy Objective relating to the Key Messages
	Local Plan	All	The Local Plan sets out the specific planning policy advice and guidance, in conformity with the Structure Plan. This Local Plan amplifies the Structure Plan strategy into more detailed and site specific guidance. It also brings together all policies and proposals for the use of land and other developments into one document.	The Local Plan helps to deliver the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy which is influenced by the SEA.
	Road Safety Plan	Air and Climatic Factors	The aim of this Road Safety Plan is to develop a structured approach to achieving a reduction in the number of road traffic accidents for the period 2006 - 2009 and beyond. It identifies local road safety issues, sets out action points, establishes priorities and targets resources, integrating complementary initiatives such as education, encouragement, enforcement and engineering.	Transport will be a key issue for the SEA, in particular reducing traffic congestion and increasing safety and sustainable travel.
	Road Traffic Reduction Plan 2006-2009	Air, Climatic Factors, Population and Human Health	The objective of this Road Traffic Reduction Plan (RTRP) is to identify, manage and reduce existing levels of traffic or the rate at which traffic is growing.	Transport will be a key issue for the SEA, in particular reducing traffic congestion and increasing safety and sustainability.

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	Joint Health Improvement Plan Community Plan 2007-2010	Population and Human Health	The Joint Health Improvement Plan for Clackmannanshire Working Together for a Healthier Clackmannanshire has three main aims: ▪ To raise awareness of the many factors that can determine the health of local populations. ▪ To make reference to the (inter) national and local policies, strategies and planning processes that respond to these factors. ▪ To list the actions that local partner agencies will take forward in the first year of the Joint Health Improvement Plan in response to national and local needs and priorities.	The SEA addresses population and human health objectives and thereby assesses the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy's impacts.
	Council Service Plans 2006-09 and 2005-08	All	Service Plans give a brief overview of the work done by each of the services and show their targets for improving performance and developing and enhancing services over the next 3 year period. The current service plans, covering the period April 2006 - March 2009, were approved by the Performance and Audit Committee on 18th May 2006.	The Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy and SEA shall consider each of the Council's core services and associated targets for improving performance and enhancing services.

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	Flood Prevention and Land Drainage Plans	Climatic Factors, and Landscape	These plans are published to meet Clackmannanshire Council's duty under section 6A of the Flood Prevention (Scotland) Act 1961 as inserted by section 3 of the Flood Prevention and Land Drainage (Scotland) Act 1997.	The SEA addresses climatic factors and water objectives and thereby assesses the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy in relation to the Flood Prevention and Land Drainage Plans' aims.
	School Estates Plan 2003-2008	Population and Human Health	Sets out the role of the school estate management plan in delivering (the Scottish Government's) vision and objectives for a school estate that supports the delivery of better public services. The school estates plan is used as a management tool for planning, allocating resources, implementation of planned investment and monitoring progress.	The SEA of the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy shall consider the School Estates as part of the assessment process for delivering the vision and objectives for better public services.
	Strategic Property Plan for Asset Management	Material Assets and Landscape	This Plan relates to the Council's operational properties, that is land and buildings used to deliver services to the public or buildings that supports service delivery in some way.	The SEA of the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy shall consider the Strategic Property Plan as part of the assessment process for delivering the vision and objectives for better use of land and buildings.
	Tourism Strategy and Action Plan	Material Assets, Landscape and Population and Human Health	The Strategy and Action Plans are designed to achieve growth in Clackmannanshire's tourism through product and market development – with accommodation development being particularly important.	Tourism will be a key issue for the SEA, in particular increasing tourism in Clackmannanshire whilst maintaining the objectives of sustainable development and the environment.

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	Tullibody Healthy Living Initiative Business Plan	Population and Human Health	The Tullibody Healthy Living Initiative aims to promote community regeneration in the widest sense. Supported by the Big Lottery Fund, the initiative will continue for the life of the Regeneration Outcome Agreement (ROA). The Initiative has similar aspirations to the ROA and provides an opportunity for synergy across a range of regeneration activities.	The importance of human health could be reflected in SEA objectives and should be a key issue for consideration throughout the process Reduce Health Inequalities Improve the Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire
	Criminal Service Strategic Plan	Population and Human Health	To address key areas for improvement identified the performance of Criminal Justice Social Work Services across Clackmannanshire	The importance of crime could be reflected in SEA objectives and should be a key issue for consideration throughout the process. Improve Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire
	Integrated Children's Services Plan, 2002 – 2004.	Population and Human Health	This Plan covers the full range of services to children and families, including Sure Start Scotland, early education and child care, social work and services to children including adoption, fostering and residential care. The Plan also incorporates material on youth justice, draws from Education and Community Learning Plans and sets out proposals for allocation of the Changing Children's Services Fund in Clackmannanshire.	The SEA addresses population and human health objectives including provision of community services, which the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy must take into account. Reduce Health Inequalities Improve the Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire

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	Community Plan 2006-2009	Population and Human Health	The Community Plan sets out those partners will work together, with collective resources, skills, knowledge and expertise to progress the vision and the eight shared strategic priorities. These priorities provide the focus for the work of the Steering and Functional Groups. The priorities; ▪ Health improvement ▪ Community safety ▪ Regeneration ▪ Economic development ▪ Sustainable development ▪ Lifelong learning ▪ Citizenship Community engagement	The SEA addresses population and human health objectives and thereby assesses the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy's impacts. Reduce Health Inequalities Improve the Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire

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Local Strategies	Community Safety Strategy 2005-2008	Population and Human Health	Community Safety Strategy has been prepared by the multi-agency Community Safety Partnership. The strategy reflects local partners' desire for improved joint working through information sharing and developing joint responses to problems. The document sets out key themes across which progress will be monitored.	The SEA addresses population and human health objectives including provision of community safety, which the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy must take into account. Reduce Health Inequalities Improve the Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire
	Contaminated Land Strategy, 2000.	Landscape and Soil	The aim of this framework is to tackle the legacy of contaminated land left as a result of Clackmannanshire's industrial development over the years. This document has been prepared to meet the requirements laid down by the Scottish Executive to tackle the issue of contaminated land in a strategic manner. It outlines Clackmannanshire Council's commitment and policies towards the issue of contaminated land and the long term goal of working towards sustainable development and enhancing environmental quality.	The SEA addresses environmental objectives including contaminated land, which the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy must take into account.

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	Local Housing Strategy	Population and Human Health and Material Assets	This strategy fulfils the legal requirements introduced in the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 by setting out clearly how the Council, working in partnership with others, can best tackle housing issues across all tenures - owner-occupation, social or private renting.	The key objectives of the Local Housing Strategy need to be considered in relation to the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy and impacts on the environment are assessed by the SEA.
	Local Transport Strategy	Air, Climatic Factors, Population and Human Health	The Transport Strategy covers the period. This document sets out the aims, objectives, policies and strategies for the next three years addressing transport issues. It covers a wide range of topics from individual modes such as cycling to groups of people including the disabled to more general transport issues such as roads maintenance.	Transport will be a key issue for the SEA, in particular reducing traffic congestion and increasing safety and sustainable transport.
	Economic Development Framework	Population and Human Health and Material Assets	The Economic Development Framework lays out the rationale and approach to the economic development for the Clackmannanshire area. It provides a framework for action to support the areas future economic prosperity and long-term fiscal competitiveness.	The SEA addresses population and human health objectives and thereby assesses the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy's impacts.

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	Community Engagement Framework	Population and Health	The purpose of the Community Engagement Framework is to ensure that citizens, visitors and other key stakeholders in Clackmannanshire have a voice to influence the development of policies and strategies that will affect their lives and to inform the way in which services are planned and delivered. The Community Engagement Framework provides an overarching framework for community engagement in Clackmannanshire together with a best practice guide.	The SEA addresses population and human health objectives and thereby assesses the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy's impacts.
	Open Space Strategy	Population and Human Health	The Open Space Strategy seeks to provide the activities and programmes that will bring about positive change to the Open Spaces that exist in Clackmannanshire.	The SEA addresses open space objectives and thereby assesses the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy's impacts. Protect and maintain green spaces Encourage outdoor activities

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	Clackmannanshire Environmental and Sustainability Framework (Draft)	All	The Framework will fulfil an important role in guiding and co-ordinating key community and agency initiatives to promote sustainability in Clackmannanshire, as part of the Community Planning Process. In completion of the Sustainability Framework a number of key Actions Areas will outline the Frameworks vision for the environment and Clackmannanshire.	The Environmental and Sustainability Framework's action areas shall be considered in relation to the Strategy and impacts on the environment and are assessed by the SEA.
	Fuel Poverty Strategy	Population and Human Health	The strategy sets out how the Council working in partnership with others will tackle the challenge set by the Scottish Executive to eradicating fuel poverty in our area by 2016. This is broken down into five main aims; ▪ Improvement of housing stock. ▪ Reduction of Energy Costs. ▪ Provide Quality Advice. ▪ Investigate renewable energy sources and alternative technologies. ▪ Implementation of the fuel poverty strategy.	The SEA addresses climatic factors (energy), population and human health objectives and thereby assesses the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy in relation to the fuel strategy aims.

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	Tenant Participation Strategy, 2006-2009.	Material Assets	The strategy sets out what Clackmannanshire Council, Ochil View and Paragon Housing Associations are planning to do in corporation with tenants, to enable and support tenant participation over the next three years.	The Tenant Participation Strategy shall be considered when assessing the SEA of the strategy.
	Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2006-2008	Population and Human Health	The overall aims of the strategy are to achieve a sustained reduction in antisocial behaviour, and; to react to, and take action against, antisocial behaviour when it does occur.	The Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy aims shall be considered when assessing the SEA of the strategy.

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	Future Directions	All	"Future Directions" offers a vision of how Clackmannanshire and its Council might develop over the next decade. It does not offer a detailed plan but instead, a sense of direction which should guide the day-to-day work of Council managers and staff. It aims to give a clear sense of purpose and establish strategic objectives. The environmental priorities are, ▪ Protect and enhance the landscape and natural environment ▪ Ensure an attractive built environment ▪ Ensure effective transport links and access ▪ Manage waste and energy production and usage in sustainable ways ▪ Take local action on climate change.	The key priorities of the Councils Future Directions vision need to be considered in relation to the Strategy objectives which will be assessed by the SEA.
	Clackmannanshire Landscape Character Assessment. No 96 (ASH Consulting Group) 1998, SNH. (as requested by SNH)	Landscape and Soil	This assessment identifies the types and trends of landscape character observed in Clackmannanshire and over its history.	This assessment details the land character and land use present across Clackmannanshire.

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Policies	Enterprise in Education Policy	Population and Human Health	The Enterprise in Education Policy sits within the Council's educational strategy, 'Learning to Succeed in Clackmannanshire' and within the Corporate Priorities of the Council. This sets out in broad terms the Council's views on how to promote the fundamental objectives of education through a number of key themes.	The key objectives of the Enterprise in Education Policy need to be considered in relation to the Strategy and impacts on the environment and are assessed by the SEA.
	Food Safety Enforcement Policy	Population and Human Health	This documented policy ensures the comprehensive and consistent enforcement of Food Safety, Food Standards and Feeding Stuffs within Clackmannanshire in line with the relevant Food Safety Act Codes of Practice.	The key objectives of the Food Safety Enforcement Policy need to be considered in relation to the Strategy and impacts on the environment and are assessed by the SEA.
	Energy Policy [Clackmannanshire Council]	Climatic Factors and Air	The Energy Policy sets out the Council's commitment to reduce the impacts from energy use wherever practically possible.	The key objectives of the Energy Policy need to be considered in relation to the Strategy and impacts on the environment and are assessed by the SEA.
Others	Community Health Partnership Scheme of Establishment, 2004. (CHPSE)	Population and Human Health	The Scheme describes how, through the introduction of CHPs, NHS Forth Valley and its partners will seek to have a more consistent and enhanced role in the delivery of integrated services and work towards making a measurable improvement to the health of the population in Forth Valley. The CHPSE works in partnership with Falkirk, Clackmannanshire, and Stirling.	The key objectives of the scheme need to be considered in relation to the Strategy and impacts on the environment and are assessed by the SEA.

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	Terms and Conditions for Orders and Contracts	Material Assets	Clackmannanshire Council's Terms and Conditions that apply to all orders and contracts as a minimum requirement.	The Council's Terms and Conditions need to be considered in relation to the Strategy and impacts on the environment and are assessed by the SEA.
	Disability Equality Scheme	Population Human Health	Clackmannanshire Council's Disability Equality Scheme meets the requirements of the Disability Discrimination (Public Authority Statutory Duties) Regulations 2005 and underlines the commitment to the promotion of good equalities practice across Clackmannanshire as an employer and in service delivery.	The Disability Equality Scheme shall be considered in relation to the Strategy.
	Access Forum Partnership Agreement [Clackmannanshire]	Landscape and Population and Human Health	Sets out the roles, responsibilities and objectives of the Access Forum. The Access Forum is used to facilitate the development of an Outdoor Access Strategy.	The Outdoor Access Strategy shall be considered in relation to the Strategy and impacts on the environment and are assessed by the SEA.

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	Corporate Priorities, 2004-2007.	All	Corporate Priorities explains how the Council is targets resources and works in partnership to serve the needs of the people and the area of Clackmannanshire in the medium term. The corporate priorities are built around five key themes: ▪ Achieving Potential ▪ Maximising Quality of Life ▪ Securing Prosperity ▪ Enhancing the Environment ▪ Maintaining an Effective Organisation	The Corporate Priorities shall be considered in relation to the Strategy and impacts on the environment and area assessed by the SEA.
	Gender Equality Scheme 2007- 2010	Population and Human Health	The Gender Equality Scheme has been developed in the context of Clackmannanshire Council's ongoing approach to equality of opportunity. It builds on the Council's commitment to make the best possible use of our existing and potential workforce and resources to ensure that employment opportunities are easily accessible to people with differing needs and that they are bias free. The scheme includes a commitment to carry out impact assessments on all major policy developments.	Gender Equality Scheme shall be reflected in the assessment of the SEA.

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	Clackmannanshire Regeneration Outcome Agreement, 2005-2008.	Landscape, Population and Human Health, and Material Assets	The Regeneration Outcome Agreement (ROA) provides a clear link with the Clackmannanshire Community Plan which sets out the agreed priorities for the members of Clackmannanshire Alliance. The ROA relates specifically to the most disadvantaged areas of Clackmannanshire and intends to close the gap in opportunities between these areas and the rest of Clackmannanshire over a three year period. The ROA has been developed from the agreed Clackmannanshire Community Plan and uses the same themes (with the exception of Environment, which is included, in part, in Community Safety).	The Regeneration Outcome Agreement shall be reflected upon in the assessment of the Strategy and SEA.

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	Race equality scheme, 2005-2008.	Population and Human Health	Race equality scheme sets out how Clackmannanshire Council promote race equality over the coming years. The scheme will help to ensure that citizens and employees as well as visitors to the area, will not suffer from direct or indirect discrimination on racial grounds. Race Equality Aim: To eliminate unlawful racial discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and promote good relations between people of different racial group	Race Equality Scheme shall be reflected in the assessment of the SEA.
	Standing Orders	Material Assets	The Council has approved Standing Orders which set out the framework within which the Council conducts its business. The information includes the timing of Council meetings, the order of business, rules of debate and matters of procedure.	Standing Orders shall be given consideration in the assessment of the Strategy and impacts on the environment and SEA

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	Contract Standing Orders, 2005.	Material Assets	The purpose of Contract Standing Orders (CSO) is to set clear rules for the procurement of goods, works and services for the Council. The rules should ensure that the Council is fair and accountable in its dealings with contractors and suppliers. Contract Standing Orders are also intended to ensure that the Council obtains value for money and that it is taking good care of public funds.	Contract Standing Orders shall be given consideration in the assessment of the Strategy and impacts on the environment and SEA

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APPENDIX B

Strategy Objectives, Actions and Indicators

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Strategy Objectives, Actions and Indicators

Chapter	Objective	Indicator	Target	Actions	Baseline	Source / link	Data Source
Strategic Priority 1: Climate Change Action Plan	**Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint and improve energy conservation and efficiency throughout Clackmannanshire**	Reduce carbon footprint of Clackmannanshire through actions set out in Carbon Management Strategy and Implementation Plan	Reduce CO2 emissions by 32% by 2020 and 80% by 2050		11.15 Tonnes/capita	Derived from NPF and Sc Climate Change Bill (High Level Indicator)	Not known
	Improve Clackmannanshire's resilience to climate change	Number of properties at risk of flooding	10% reduction by 2013	Develop a Sustainable Flood Management Strategy	1149 (21 coastal, 1128 fluvial) 2008	Corporate Plan	Scottish Government
Strategic Priority 2: Sustainable Communities	**Improve quality of life in Clackmannanshire**	Happy Planet Index	Exceed UK average	Work with NEF to develop an HPI – style indicator for Clackmannanshire by April 2009	To be established		
		Satisfaction with Clackmannanshire	Percentage of all residents satisfied with Clackmannanshire as a place to live (target not yet set)	Work with the Clackmannanshire Alliance to improve quality of life	76	Community Safety Strategy / SOA	Clacks 1000
Strategic Priority 3: Sustainable Consumption and Production	**Reduce material consumption (ecological footprint)**	Stabilise ,then reduce ecological footprint in the Council and In Clackmannanshire as a whole	Detailed baselines and targets will be set out in Clackmannanshire Ecological Footprint Report (April 2009)	Detailed Clackmannanshire Ecological Footprint by April 2009		National Performance Framework; SOA; Corporate Plan	Various - to be established
Strategic Priority 4: Natural Resources	**Protect and improve water resources**	Water quality	Good Water Status (Water Framework Directive) [1]			River Basin Management Plan (Forth)	SEPA
Chapter 1: Regenerating Clackmannanshire	**Eradicate fuel poverty**	Proportion of households in fuel poverty	Fuel poverty reduced by a third of its 2002 level by 2009, and eradicated by 2016	Implementation of actions to reduce fuel poverty set out in the Council's Local Housing Strategy and Fuel Poverty Strategy		Local Housing Strategy	Housing
	Achieve sustainable economic development	Business start-ups	[To be determined]	Support local business through the management of the Business Gateway and involvement in Clackmannanshire Business	90	Corporate Plan/ BEER	
		Business survival Rates	[To be determined]		70	Corporate Plan/BEER	
	Target skills & training and reduce unemployment	Proportion of school leavers going into employment, education or training	Increase		89%	SOA	
	Reduce social exclusion	Affordable homes as a proportion of total new housebuild	Target figure of 25% will be sought on new housing developments	Implement Development Plan policy on affordable homes		SOA	
		Increase the proportion of social housing in Clackmannanshire attaining or exceeding the Scottish Housing Quality Standard	80% to meet the Scottish Housing Quality Standard by 2011 (Council Housing)		65%	Local Housing Strategy/ Corporate plan	Housing
		Increase the proportion of privately owned or rented housing attaining or exceeding the Scottish Housing Quality Standard by 2009	Increase		31%	Local Housing Strategy/ Corporate Plan	Housing
	Reduce health inequalities	Meet Joint Health Improvement Plan targets	See Joint Health Improvement Plan	Support the work of the Clackmannanshire Community Health Partnership		Joint Health Improvement Plan	
		Health promoting schools	100% of schools to be health promoting schools		100%		
	Regenerate Clackmannanshire's town centres	Reduce the number of void retail units	[To be determined]	Promote and develop a Business Improvement District for Alloa town centre		Non Domestic Council tax payments	Revenues
				Develop a strategy for Town Centre Improvement by December 2008			
				Implement the recommendations of the Small Town Studies for Clackmannanshire's town centres			

[1] Good Water Status – measure of status of water bodies based on a combination of ecology, chemistry and morphology, undertaken by SEPA to comply with EU Water Framework Directive.

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Chapter	Objective	Indicator	Target	Actions	Baseline	Source / link	Data Source
	Conserve Clackmannanshire's built heritage			Complete Conservation Area Appraisals for all of Clackmannanshire's conservation areas by May 2009			
Chapter 2: Carbon Management	**Reduce Council's carbon footprint and improve energy conservation and efficiency throughout the Council**	Reduce the Council's greenhouse gas emissions	Targets set out it the Carbon Management Strategy & Implementation Plan, including headline target of reducing Council carbon footprint by 15% by 2012	Implement the Carbon Management Stratgy & Implementation Plan Undertake a Green Fleet Review to establish the action that can be taken to reduce carbon emissions from the Council's own fleet. Prepare a Renewable Energy Strategy for the Council by December 2008	52,753 tonnes (2006/7)	Carbon Management Strategy & Implementation Plan	
		Reduce the total water consumption in Council	10% reduction in water use in the Council by 2015 (to be reviewed in Water Reduction Strategy)	Develop a Water Reduction Strategy for the Council	75.18 million litres(2007/08)	Property	Property
	Facilitate and encourage the sustainable design, construction and location of new development	% of new housing on brownfield land	[To be determined]			Corporate Plan	
		To introduce sustainable design and construction requirements for new developments	Introduction of non-statutory guidelines by September 2008 and Development Plan policies by 2009	Implementation of Supplementary Planning Guidance on Sustainable Design and Construction and require reduced carbon emissions in new developments in accordance with Scottish Government guidance. Introduction by September 2008 Introduction of new suite of statutory policies to improve energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy in new development in Local Development Plan Implement sustainable design and construction principles in major new development at Sauchie and in new settlement in East Clackmannanshire		Good Practice/ Planning Guidance SPP 3	Database needs to be established
Chapter 3: Waste management	**Minimise waste generation**	Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	No growth in MSW by 2010	Implement Area Waste Plan Develop planning policies for waste infrastructure – Local Development Plan to begin Spring 2009 Promote waste prevention and awareness	35,696 tonnes (07/08)	Forth Valley Area Waste Plan	SEPA
	Maximise recycling and composting	Municipal Sold Waste	Increase recycling and composting	Implement Area Waste Plan Develop Area Waste Plan policies on food waste Maintain and grow existing waste management facilities	15,064 tonnes (07/08)	Forth Valley Area Waste Plan	SEPA
	Minimise litter	Cleanliness index	Increase to 78 in 2008/09, 79 in 2009/10, 80 in 2010/11	Streetcare function overview to maintain/improve annual index	77 (07/08)	SOA	PI
		% who think Clackmannanshire is a clean and tidy place to live	[To be determined]		58%	Community Plan	Clacks 1000
Chapter 4: Travel	**Reduce the environmental impact of travel**	Meet Local Transport Strategy targets	See Local Transport Strategy	Implement the Local Transport Strategy			
		Increase modal share of sustainable modes in travel by Council staff by 2012	Walk - 10%; cycle - 4%; public transport - 6%; car share - 10%; car driver - 65%; other - 5%			Aspiration to be included in Travel Plan	Council Travel Survey
		Year-on-year continuous improvement in reducing car mileage costs, by Service	Reduce mileage claims by 10% by 2012			Aspiration to be included in Travel Plan	Finance
		Year-on-year continuous improvement in reducing fleet fuel costs	[Recording system to be set up and targets determined]			To be included in Council Travel Plan	

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Chapter	Objective	Indicator	Target	Actions	Baseline	Source / link	Data Source
		Increase use of pool bikes across all Council offices	[Mileage now being recorded on monthly basis - target to be determined] Currently 500 miles in six months = 10 miles/month/bike			Aspiration to be included in Travel Plan	Data collected from bikes by Roads and Transportation
Chapter 5: Natural Environment	**Further the conservation of biodiversity**	Condition of locally and nationally important wildlife sites	95% of special features within protected areas to be in a favourable condition, or recovering towards, favourable condition, by 2010.	Revise Local Biodiversity Action Plan by September 2008	74%	Scottish Biodiversity Strategy / LBAP/ SNH Trend Data	SNH
				Support the Clackmannanshire Biodiversity Partnership			
				Support the Clackmannanshire Heritage Trust			
				Develop Black Devon Wetlands Management Plan			
				Encourage the protection and enhancement of the natural environment through planning policy			
	Encourage outdoor activity	Increase number of visits to the outdoors	10% increase on baseline (path counters on Core Paths)	Adopt the Clackmannanshire Core Paths Plan by December 2008		Corporate Plan	Sustainability
				Develop a Leisure Facilities and Pitches Strategy by December 2008			
				Develop an Outdoor Access Strategy by Spring 2009			
				Ochils Landscape Partnership			
	Protect and maintain greenspace			Develop Greenspace Strategy – By December 2008			
				Implement woodland management projects (dependent on WIAT and CSET funding) during 2008/09			
				Develop planning policy to protect and enhance green space – Local Development Plan preparation to begin Spring 2009			
Chapter 6: Sustainable Procurement	**Fully consider the economic, social and environmental consequences of procurement decisions**	Increase the proportion of recycled/recyclable content specified in contracts	[To be determined]	Formulate an Environmental Procurement policy - By Summer 2008			
				Develop, with external partners, collaborative procurement that fully recognises sustainable and ethical obligations – ongoing from 2008			
				Provide checklists for procurement activities that alert users to accessibility and sustainability best practice, including community benefits in procurement – by Winter 2008			
				Setting of environmental standards (as an integral part of environmental management)			
		Improve accessibility to the Council's procurement processes for local SMEs	[To be determined]	Work with local small and medium-sized enterprises and the voluntary and community sectors to enable them to compete for Council contracts			
		Improve accessibility to the Council's procurement processes for voluntary and community organisations	[To be determined]				
		Increase community benefits in public procurement	[To be determined]	Further develop community benefit clauses in Council procurement			
		Achieve Fairtrade Town status	Achieve Fairtrade Town status by December 2009	Work towards achieving Fairtrade Town status for one town in Clackmannanshire			
Chapter 7: Learning for Sustainability	**Effectively communicate the meaning and importance of sustainability**	Appreciation of environmental issues and action to address them	50% of schools to receive their first EcoSchools green flag	Continue to support and encourage sustainability activity in schools, particularly through the EcoSchools programme		Scottish Government Sustainable Learning Strategy	Education
				Increase awareness of sustainability issues within the Council			
	Encourage community participation in decision making			Support and implement the Clackmannanshire Alliance's Environment and Sustainability Framework			

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APPENDIX C

SEA Objectives

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SEA Topic	SEA Objective	SEA Criteria (Checklist of Questions)	Indicator
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	1. Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species.	Does it have significant implications for the conservation and/or enhancement of biodiversity? Will it proactively conserve and enhance protected species? Does it encourage the protection and/or enhancement of natural and semi-natural habitats? Does it promote the proper assessment of the biodiversity implications of future housing developments?	Reported condition of locally and nationally important wildlife sites.
	2. Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses.		Achievement of Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets.
	3. Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places.		Number of people actively engaged in biodiversity conservation and events.
Population and Human Health	4. Promote healthy living.	Does it improve the quality of services available within communities? Is it likely to ensure that the same level of service (or better) will be available for future generations? Is it likely to provide a safe, quality environment for the community? Is it likely to contribute to the improvement of human health in the community?	Meet Joint Health Improvement Plan targets Years of healthy life expectancy/infant mortality rate. Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)
	5. Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime.		Crime rates Perception of safety in Clackmannanshire
	6. Improve quality of life for present and future generations.		Happy Planet Index Satisfaction with Clackmannanshire
Soil	7. Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity.	Does it lead to the improvement of soils within the area? Does it protect vulnerable soil resources in the area?	% vacant and derelict land in Clackmannanshire % of new housing on brown field land

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SEA Topic	SEA Objective	SEA Criteria (Checklist of Questions)	Indicator
Water	8. Maintain and restore key ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution.	Is it likely to result in improvements to the quality of water courses and bodies in the area?	River quality. Reduce the total water consumption in Council
Material Assets	9. Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery.	Does it improve access across the authority by all modes of transport? Does it minimise the amount of waste produced?	Municipal Solid Waste Cleanliness index
	10. Make best use of existing infrastructure.	Does it increase the amount of waste which is recycled or re-used?	Source of water supply and its local capacity.
Air	11. Reduce the need to travel. 12. Reduce private car use.	Is it likely to lead to improvements in air quality? Is it likely to lead to a reduction in car use and the need to travel?	Meet Local Transport Strategy targets Increase modal share of sustainable modes in travel by Council staff by 2012 Year-on-year continuous improvement in reducing car mileage costs, by Service Year-on-year continuous improvement in reducing fleet fuel costs Increase use of pool bikes across all Council offices
Climatic Factors	13. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Is it likely to lead to a reduction in energy consumption within the area? Is it likely to reduce the CO2 and other greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere? Is it likely to militate against the effects of areas liable to flooding?	Reduce carbon footprint of Clackmannanshire through actions set out in Carbon Management Strategy and Implementation Plan. Reduce the Council's greenhouse gas emissions

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SEA Topic	SEA Objective	SEA Criteria (Checklist of Questions)	Indicator
	14. Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change.	Is it likely to contribute to adaptation to climate change?	Number of properties at risk of flooding
Cultural Heritage	15. Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features.	Is it likely to protect listed buildings within the area? Is it likely to have impacts on the setting of the Conservation Area and Listed Buildings? Is it likely to affect the setting of a Scheduled Ancient Monument? Is it likely to have any impact on archaeological resources in the area? Does it protect archaeological resources in the area?	Percentage of listed buildings and archaeological sites 'at risk'.
Landscape	16. Protect and enhance the landscape.	Is it likely to cause changes to the landscape environment that are completely at variance with the character of the area?	Clacks 1000 - Perceptions survey responses.
	17. Improve quality of publicly accessible open space.	Is it likely to improve and enhance the quality and amount of accessible open space within the area?	Clacks 1000 - Perceptions survey responses.

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APPENDIX D

Compatibility of SEA and Strategy Objectives

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The Figure below assesses the SEA objectives against each other in order to identify whether they are compatible with each other. Objectives are numbered as in Appendix C.

Figure: Compatibility of SEA Objectives

SEA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1																	
2	✓																
3	✓	✓															
4	✓	✓	✓														
5	✓	✓	✓	✓													
6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓											
8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										
9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
13	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
14	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
17	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	SEA Objective																

Key:

Symbol	✓	✓	×
Significance	Compatible	Compatibility dependent on implementation	Incompatible

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The Figure below compares each Strategy objective against each SEA objective in order to assess whether they are compatible with each other. Objectives are numbered as in Section 3 and Section 6 respectively.

Compatibility of Strategic Objectives and SEA Objectives

SEA Objectives	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Strategic Objectives																							

Key:

Symbol	✓	✓	×
Significance	Compatible	Compatibility dependent on implementation	Incompatible

Strategic Objective 7 - Achieve Sustainable Economic Development

- It is recognised that economic development goals can clash with environmental conservation goals therefore awareness of the SEA objectives should be raised alongside actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.

Strategic Objective 11 - Regenerating Clackmannanshire's Town Centres

- Regeneration of town centres is recognised as having the potential to disrupt certain biodiversity present in urban environments.
- Regeneration can potentially remove opportunities for the public to come into contact with wildlife and wildlife places.

Strategic Objective 20 - Encourage Outdoor Activity

- Encouragement of outdoor activity may require new infrastructure

The above identified compatibilities which will be dependant on implementation are addressed in Section 9.

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APPENDIX E

Strategic Objectives Assessment Matrices - Environmental Effects

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Assessment of Sustainability Strategy Objectives

Strategic Objective 1: *Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint and improve energy conservation and efficiency throughout Clackmannanshire*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Reducing Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency will likely not directly affect the sustainable management of designated wildlife site and protected species however indirect positive effects will likely be seen long-term as a result of associated air quality improvements and greenhouse gas emission reductions.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Reducing Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency will likely not directly affect biodiversity. However, there will likely be indirect effects as improving energy efficiency will result in improved air quality and greenhouse gas reductions. Such benefits will help avoid irreversible losses in biodiversity in the long term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Reducing Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency will promote sustainable energy management practices, as well as encourage sustainable transport and travel, procurement and waste management. These will all contribute to promotion of healthy living.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing and preventing crime and fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Reducing Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency will contribute to improving the quality of life by providing more sustainable housing and buildings for the present and future generations. Medium/longer term effects will likely be significantly positive.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on soil resources but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on the aquatic environment but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Objective 1: *Reduce Clackmannanshire's carbon footprint and improve energy conservation and efficiency throughout Clackmannanshire*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. This will likely encourage the adoption of sustainable waste practices which are recognised for increased recycling rates and waste generation reductions. Effects likely to become more significant in the medium/long-term as goals are realised.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Utilisation of existing infrastructure will likely be a focus area, particularly by encouraging sustainable transport and travel. Effects likely to become more significant in the long-term as goals are realised.
Reduce the need to travel	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect. Reducing the need to travel will likely play a part in Clackmannanshire's efforts to reduce their carbon footprint. Effects likely to become more significant in the long-term as goals are realised.
Reduce private car use	+	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Reducing private car use and encouraging sustainable travel will likely play key part in Clackmannanshire's efforts to reduce their carbon footprint. This should become more significant in the long-term as attitudes change and targets are met and become more ambitious.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is at the heart of reducing one's carbon footprint therefore will likely play a key part in Clackmannanshire's efforts to reduce their carbon footprint. Effects likely to become more significant in the medium/long-term as goals are realised.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Reducing the vulnerability of climate change will be an indirect result of efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions which is at the heart of reducing one's carbon footprint. Effects should become more significant in the long-term climate change trends are positively impacted.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive long-term effect. The objective does not specifically focus on cultural heritage but there is likely to be positive effects as a result of protection from the effects of climate change.
Protect and enhance the landscape	?	?	?	Effects are uncertain. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective however there is a level of uncertainty to the indirect effect this will have on the demand for new energy infrastructure which can affect landscape both negatively and positively.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on open spaces but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Objective 2: *Improve Clackmannanshire's Resilience to Climate Change*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive (secondary) effect in the long-term. Improving Clackmannanshire's resilience to climate change will likely not directly effect the sustainable management of designated wildlife site and protected species. However, there will likely be indirect positive effects as improving energy efficiency will result in improved air quality and greenhouse gas reductions. Such benefits will help avoid damage to designated sites and protected species in the long term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Improving Clackmannanshire's resilience to climate change will likely not directly affect biodiversity. However, there will likely be indirect effects as improving energy efficiency will result in improved air quality and greenhouse gas reductions. Such benefits will help avoid irreversible losses in biodiversity in the long term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Improving Clackmannanshire's resilience to climate change will promote sustainable energy management practices, as well as encourage sustainable transport and travel, procurement and waste management. These will all contribute to promotion of healthy living.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing and preventing crime and fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Improving Clackmannanshire's resilience to climate change will contribute to improving the quality of life by providing more sustainable housing and buildings for the present and future generations. Medium/longer term effects will likely be significantly positive.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on soil resources but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on the aquatic environment but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Objective 2: *Improve Clackmannanshire's Resilience to Climate Change*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. This will likely encourage the adoption of sustainable waste practices which are recognised for increased recycling rates and waste generation reductions. Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term impact.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Utilisation of existing infrastructure will likely be a focus area, particularly by encouraging sustainable transport and travel. Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term impact.
Reduce the need to travel	/	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect. Reducing the need to travel will likely play a part in Clackmannanshire's efforts to reduce their carbon footprint. Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term impact.
Reduce private car use	/	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Reducing private car use and encouraging sustainable travel will likely play key part in Clackmannanshire's efforts to improving Clackmannanshire's resilience to climate change. This should become more significant in the long-term as attitudes change and targets are met and become more ambitious.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is at the heart of improving one's resilience to climate change therefore will likely play a key part in Clackmannanshire's efforts to improving Clackmannanshire's resilience to climate change.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Reducing the vulnerability of climate change will be an indirect result of efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions which is at the heart of reducing one's carbon footprint. Effects should become more significant in the long-term climate change trends are positively impacted.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on cultural heritage but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	?	?	?	Effects are uncertain. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective however there is a level of uncertainty to the indirect effect this will have on the demand for new infrastructure which can affect landscape both negatively and positively.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on open spaces but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Objective 3: *Improve Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. This SEA objective would not be at the forefront of improving the quality of life however interaction with one's environment has a role to play in one's quality of life and will likely been enhanced in the medium/long-term.
Promote healthy living	++	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Good health plays an important role in one's quality of life therefore promotion of healthy living should be significantly enhanced in the short to long-term.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Safety and perception of one's safety plays an important role in one's quality of life therefore prevention and reduction of crime and fear of crime should be positively affected in the short to long-term.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	++	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Improving the quality of life for present and future generations is key for this strategic objective therefore should be improved significantly in the short to long-term.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 3: *Improve Quality of Life in Clackmannanshire*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. This SEA objective would not be at the forefront of improving the quality of life however cultural heritage has a role to play in one's quality of life so will likely benefit in the long-term.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. This SEA objective would not be at the forefront of improving the quality of life however interaction with one's environment has a role to play in one's quality of life so will likely benefit in the long-term.

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Strategic Objective 4: *Reduce Material Consumption(Ecological Footprint)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Reducing material consumption will not likely have a direct effect in the short term however targets set should encourage the sustainable management of wildlife sites and protected species in the longer-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Reducing material consumption will not likely have a direct effect however targets should encourage the maintenance of biodiversity in the longer-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Reducing material consumption primarily aims to reduce demands on land and water area by the Council therefore secondary benefits should be experienced by the population in the long term as the environment has a role to play in healthy living.
reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing and preventing crime and fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. Ecological footprint targets for reducing material consumption aim to reduce the populations demand on the environment thereby enabling present and future generations to enjoy the benefits of the environment. Significant positive effects will be experienced in the long-term as targets are realised.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	+	Likely to have positive effects in the long-term. Reducing material consumption will likely have no immediate effect although targets should encourage positive effects on soil resources in the long-term.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Reducing material consumption will likely have no immediate effect although targets should encourage people to take responsibility for water consumption and resource. This will likely have positive secondary effects towards the sustainable management and possible maintenance of ecological processes.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive results in the long-term. Reducing material consumption will likely have no immediate effect although targets should likely have positive effects on material resource efficiency and thereby reducing waste generation in the long-term.

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Strategic Objective 4: *Reduce Material Consumption(Ecological Footprint)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. Reducing material consumption shall encourage people to live within their means and thus make the most of existing waste management infrastructure. This will likely result in a significant positive effect in the long term when more ambitious targets are met.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect in the long-term. Reductions in material consumption will lead to secondary reductions in greenhouse gas emissions as more people adopt sustainable practice, such as eco-tourism and energy efficiency measures in-house.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	+	Likely to have a significant positive effect in the long-term. Reducing material consumption will lead to a reduced vulnerability to climate change as a result of a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on cultural heritage but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The objective does not specifically focus on protecting and enhancing the landscape but a reduced demand on land resource (as a result of reduced material consumption) e.g. food production or coal extraction, would likely help to protect current landscape quality and character.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The objective does not specifically focus on open spaces but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective. There may be possible positive effects in the long-term as reduced demand on land indirectly safeguards open spaces.

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Strategic Objective 5: *Protect and Improve Water Resources*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Protecting soil and water resources will likely protect habitats such as designated wildlife sites and those homes to protected species. Effects likely to become significant over the medium/long-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Protecting soil and water resources will likely maintain habitats thereby avoiding irreversible losses in biodiversity. Effects likely to become significant over the medium/long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	?	?	?	Effects are uncertain and will be dependent on implementation. Could prevent opportunities by preventing access to wildlife sites to ensure protection of soil and water resources however it may enhance opportunities by maintaining a healthy environment for people to explore.
Promote healthy living	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects in the medium/long-term as it is likely protection of soil and water resources will result in reduced instances of people coming into contact with contaminated land and water.
reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	?+	?+	?+	Effects uncertain and dependent upon implementation however potential to be positive as one aspect of protecting of soil and water resources may be to focus on reducing environmental crime.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects in the medium/long-term. Protecting soil and water resources will provide an enhanced environment which plays its role in improving one's quality of life.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Protecting soil and water resources will likely safeguard soil quality, quantity and reduce contamination. Effects likely to become significant over the medium/long-term.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Protecting soil and water resources will likely reduce pollution and maintain and restore ecological processes. Effects likely to become significant over the medium/long-term.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 5: *Protect and Improve Water Resources*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Protecting soil and water resources will likely contribute to maintaining and preserving important carbon sinks in the Clackmannanshire environment.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Protecting soil and water resources will likely contribute to protecting and enhancing the landscape in Clackmannanshire.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Protecting soil and water resources will likely contribute to improving the quality of open space in Clackmannanshire.

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Strategic Objective 6: *Eradicate Fuel Poverty*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Promote healthy living	+	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect in the long-term. Eradicating fuel poverty will likely improve healthy living due to provision of sufficient warmth for health and comfort. Likely to have significant benefits in the long-term once the objective is delivered.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect in the medium/long-term. Warm, comfortable living is paramount to one's quality of life therefore will likely lead to significant positive effects in the medium/long-term when fuel poverty is likely eradicated.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 6: *Eradicate Fuel Poverty*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect in the long-term. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but greenhouse gas emissions will likely be indirectly reduced as a result of energy efficiency and conservation practices and measures employed to eradicate fuel poverty.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect in the long-term. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but greenhouse gas emissions may be indirectly reduced as a result of energy efficiency practices and measures employed to eradicate fuel poverty, which in turn will reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 7: *Achieve Sustainable Economic Development*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Promote healthy living	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Sustainable economic development will mean a secure income/ employment for a person which is central to improving one's quality of life.

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Strategic Objective 7: *Achieve Sustainable Economic Development*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	?	?+	?+	Likely to have a positive effect in the medium/long-term although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. Controlled sustainable economic development can reduce the amount of derelict areas / buildings through increased demand for land for business developments etc. This could likely have a positive effect on this SEA objective in the medium/long-term.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Reduce the need to travel	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Reduce private car use	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.

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Strategic Objective 7: *Achieve Sustainable Economic Development*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Protect and enhance the landscape	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect although with an element of uncertainty. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but effects will be dependent on how sustainable economic development is achieved. This SEA objective should be raised alongside strategic actions designed to meet this sustainable economic development objective in order to mitigate any negative effects which may occur.

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Strategic Objective 8: *Target Skills and Training and Reduce Unemployment*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Promote healthy living	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive secondary effect in the medium/long-term. Employment facilitates healthy living as one can afford to better look after one's health and well-being therefore healthy living will likely be promoted. Effects likely realise in the medium/long-term as training and employment are realised.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	?+	?+	Likely to have an uncertain effect however likely positive secondary effect in the medium/long-term. Employment provides income which is recognised for reducing crime rates as one can afford to better look after one's self. Effects likely realise in the medium/long-term as training and employment are realised.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the medium/long-term. Employment is recognised for improving one's quality of life and this will be seen to become more significant in the medium/long-term. Development of skills in the medium/long-term will likely yield further significant benefits.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 8: *Target Skills and Training and Reduce Unemployment*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 9: *Reduce Social Exclusion*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	?+	?+	Likely to have an uncertain/ secondary positive effect in the long-term. Wildlife sites and wildlife itself can potentially play a role in reducing social exclusion therefore the provision of opportunities for people may be increased in the medium/long-term. This will be dependent on how social exclusion is tackled.
Promote healthy living	/	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain/ secondary positive effect in the long-term. Healthy living such as active travel and outdoor exercise can potentially play a role in reducing social exclusion therefore healthy living may be promoted as part of this objective. This will be dependent on how social exclusion is tackled.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain/ secondary positive effect in the long-term. The reduction of social exclusion can potentially play a role in prevention and reduction of crime and fear of crime as it is recognised that if one has a more active role in society they will be less likely to be involved in crime. Positive effects may likely be achieved in the medium/long-term however this will be dependent on how social exclusion is tackled.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the medium/long-term. Social inclusion is recognised as playing a key part in determining one's quality of life. As social exclusion is tackled more significant effects will likely be observed in the medium/long-term.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 9: *Reduce Social Exclusion*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	?+	?+	Likely to have an uncertain but likely secondary positive effect in the long-term. Open spaces can potentially play a role in reducing social exclusion therefore the quality of open spaces may be improved in the medium/long-term. This will be dependent on how social exclusion is tackled.

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Strategic Objective 10: *Reduce Health Inequalities*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	?+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. This SEA objective would not be at the forefront of reducing health inequalities however interaction with one's environment has a role to play in one's health and well-being.
Promote healthy living	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Promoting healthy living has a role to play in reducing health inequalities and this will likely take effect more significantly in the medium/long-term when promotion becomes effective.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	?+	?+	Likely to have a positive effect. Safety and perception of one's safety can play a role in reducing health inequalities however the extent of this effect will be dependent on how reducing health inequalities is tackled e.g. providing a safe environment to exercise etc.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	++	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Reducing health inequalities for present and future generations can play an important role in improving one's quality of life therefore should be significantly positively affected in the short to long-term.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 10: *Reduce Health Inequalities*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. This SEA objective would not be at the forefront of reducing health inequalities however interaction with one's environment has a role to play in one's health and well-being and it is likely the quality of open spaces will be improved in tackling this objective.

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Strategic Objective 11: *Regenerate Clackmannanshire's Town Centres*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+-	+-	+-	Likely to have negative and positive effects. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are both potentially positive and negative effects to consider. Regeneration can enhance vacant and derelict land promoting habitats and encouraging biodiversity growth. Regeneration may also disrupt and remove habitats and biodiversity such as bat and bird nests and wildlife corridors. The effects will be dependent upon implementation and location factors.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+-	+-	+-	Likely to have negative and positive effects. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are both potentially positive and negative effects to consider. Regeneration can enhance vacant and derelict land promoting habitats and encouraging biodiversity growth. Regeneration may also disrupt and remove habitats and biodiversity such as bat and bird nests and wildlife corridors. The effects will be dependent upon implementation and location factors.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have an uncertain effect / possibly positive secondary effects. Regeneration can have uncertain effects on this SEA objective however positive effects can be realised at a project planning level if this SEA objective is taken into account i.e. sensitive regeneration to existing wildlife places and development of new wildlife places (parks, gardens etc) facilitating opportunities for people to come into contact with them.
Promote healthy living	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have an uncertain effect / possibly positive secondary effects. Regeneration can have uncertain effects on healthy living however positive effects can be realised at a project planning level if this SEA objective is taken into account i.e. regeneration promoting healthy living through facilitating active travel and open spaces for exercise etc.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have an uncertain effect / possibly positive secondary effect. Regeneration can have uncertain effects on crime and crime perception rates however positive effects can be realised at a project planning level if this SEA objective is taken into account i.e. and regeneration includes measures to combat the occurrence of crime such as well lit streets and open spaces.

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Strategic Objective 11: *Regenerate Clackmannanshire's Town Centres*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Likely to have positive effects. Regeneration is recognised as improving many aspects of town centres such as housing, local and public services which will all contribute positively to improving the quality of life. Positive effects can be significant if the SEA objective is taken into consideration at project planning level.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	++	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Regeneration will make best use of existing soil resources such as contaminated land and brown field sites thus safeguarding green field sites and reducing contamination. This should be made apparent at a project planning stage by planners.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	?+	Likely to have neutral effects / potential positive secondary effects in the long-term. Regeneration is unlikely to affect the aquatic environment although efforts should be made to facilitate natural drainage/ run-off from precipitation. If sustainable urban drainage this is introduced at the planning level positive effects could be realised for the aquatic environment.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have an uncertain effect / possibly positive secondary effect. Regeneration can mean increased waste generation however if planners employ and demand sustainable management techniques and practices incorporated into the regeneration then a net positive effect can be realised.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Regeneration is recognised as making best use of existing infrastructure therefore will likely have significant positive effects on this SEA objective in the medium/long-term. This should be made apparent at a project planning stage by planners.
Reduce the need to travel	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Regeneration of town centres is recognised as reducing the need to travel by attracting people back to live and work in urban areas close to numerous services etc. Significant positive effects are expected on this SEA objective in the medium/long-term.
Reduce private car use	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Regeneration of town centres is recognised as reducing private car use by attracting people back to urban areas close to numerous services etc. Significant positive effects are expected on this SEA objective in the medium/long-term.

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Strategic Objective 11: *Regenerate Clackmannanshire's Town Centres*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain effects / potential positive effects. Regeneration is recognised as creating greenhouse gas emissions during the construction phase and post-construction however with the introduction of new energy efficiency construction guidelines, energy policies, and other numerous energy efficiency measures and practises, effects should be positive in the long-term. Planners should abide by and make use of energy efficiency policies, guidelines and best practice where possible.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	?+	?+	?++	Likely to have uncertain effects / potential positive effects. Regeneration is recognised as increasing vulnerability to the effects of climate change during the construction phase and post-construction however with the introduction of new energy efficiency construction guidelines, energy policies, and other numerous energy efficiency measures and practises, effects should be positive in the long-term. Planners should abide by and make use of energy efficiency policies, guidelines and best practice where possible. Regeneration should take into account existing flood plains and flooding issues to mitigate flooding.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain / potential positive effects. Regeneration is recognised as conflicting with the local distinctiveness of an area and impacting on other culturally important features. However if these are taken into account during the planning level then regeneration has the potential to preserve these culturally important features. Planners should be made aware of this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective however there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated as regeneration will likely not alter existing land use i.e. urban areas will likely remain urban areas. Enhancement of landscape should be communicated to planners at planning level to offset any negative impacts predicted.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain / potentially positive effects. Regeneration is recognised as improving the quality of urban areas which may include existing open spaces. Planners should be required to assess the potential for improving existing open spaces.

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Strategic Objective 12: *Conserve Clackmannanshire's Built Heritage*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Promote healthy living	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective however conserved buildings etc of good condition will likely deter crime whereas a poor condition building might attract crime i.e. it may give the impression that no one inhabits it or is looking after it.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Conserving built heritage will likely improve quality of life by providing areas of historical and local importance which promotes community spirit and activities.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect effect. Conserving existing built heritage helps make best use of existing infrastructure.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 12: *Conserve Clackmannanshire's Built Heritage*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	++	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Preserving built heritage is at the centre of this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Conserving built heritage will protect some of the current landscape characteristics and local distinctiveness associated with Clackmannanshire's built heritage.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Much of Clackmannanshire's built heritage comprises of publicly accessible open spaces such as parks and gardens which will be improved as part of their conservation.

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Strategic Objective 13: *Reduce Council's Carbon Footprint and improve energy conservation and efficiency throughout the Council*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Reducing the Council's carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency will likely not directly effect the sustainable management of wildlife site and protected species in the short-medium term however secondary benefits will be realised by reduced disruption to designated sites and species from associated energy generation and emissions reductions.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Reducing the Council's carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency will likely not directly affect biodiversity. However, there will likely be indirect effects as improving energy efficiency will result in improved air quality and greenhouse gas reductions. Such benefits will help avoid irreversible losses in biodiversity in the long term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Reducing the Council's carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency will promote sustainable energy management practices, as well as encourage sustainable transport and travel, procurement and waste management. These will all contribute to promotion of healthy living.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing and preventing crime and fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Reducing the Council's carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency will contribute to improving the quality of life by providing more sustainable housing and buildings for the present and future generations.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on soil resources but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on the aquatic environment but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect in the long-term. This will likely encourage the adoption of sustainable waste practices in all council buildings which are recognised for increased recycling rates and waste generation reductions.

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Strategic Objective 13: *Reduce Council's Carbon Footprint and improve energy conservation and efficiency throughout the Council*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	+	+	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Utilisation of existing infrastructure will likely be a focus area, particularly by encouraging sustainable transport and travel.
Reduce the need to travel	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Reducing the need to travel will likely play a part in the Council's efforts to reduce their carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency.
Reduce private car use	+	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Reducing private car use and encouraging sustainable travel will likely play key part in The Council's efforts to reduce their carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency. This will likely become more significant in the long-term as attitudes and habits change.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is at the heart of reducing a carbon footprint therefore will likely play key part in the Council's efforts to reduce their carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Reducing the vulnerability of climate change will be an indirect result of efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions which is at the heart of reducing one's carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on cultural heritage but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on protecting and enhancing the landscape but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on open spaces but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Objective 14: *Facilitate and Encourage the Sustainable Design, Construction and Location of New Development*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. It will likely avoid damage to biodiversity as consideration will be given to threatened species and/or habitats as part of a sustainable perspective on new developments.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. It will likely avoid damage to biodiversity as consideration will be given to maintaining surrounding biodiversity as part of a sustainable perspective on new developments.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Promote healthy living	+	++	++	Likely to have positive effects. By enhancing living, leisure and work environments through more sustainable design and location it will likely be contributing to promoting healthy living. Advancements in this sustainable design and construction may increase this effect further and will result in a more positive impact in the medium to long term.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing and preventing crime and the fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. It is recognised that sustainability can play a big part in the quality of life of present and future generations e.g. contribute to improvements by providing sustainable housing and services for the present and future generations. Effects shall likely become more significant in the medium/long-term in line with increases in new developments.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. This objective will likely contribute to safeguarding the quality of soils and reduce / prevent contamination by adopting sustainable methods of construction/ design and promoting development on Brown field as opposed to Green field sites. Effects shall likely become more significant in the medium/long-term in line with increases in new developments.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. This objective will likely result in reduced adverse impacts on water through sustainable management of water use in building design and construction methods and by minimising construction associated pollution.

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Strategic Objective 14: *Facilitate and Encourage the Sustainable Design, Construction and Location of New Development*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	++	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. This objective will likely contribute towards waste minimisation by conducting sustainable design and construction methods in new developments.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have neutral effects. This objective will not likely contribute towards making the best use of existing infrastructure since all the guidance is steered towards new developments.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the medium/long-term. This objective will likely have a significant effect on reducing greenhouse gas emissions as a direct result of the sustainable design and construction used in new developments e.g. energy efficient materials and measures. Effects will be more significant in the medium/long-term as more new development is affected.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the medium/long-term. This objective will likely have a significant effect on reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change as a result of reduced greenhouse gas emissions associated with the new developments. Effects will be more significant in the medium/long-term as more new development is affected. This will not be true however if the new development is located in flood prone areas, for example, flood plain areas.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 15: *Minimise Waste Generation*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to have a long-term positive effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but reduced waste/ litter occurrence in the environment will help avoid damage to designated wildlife sites and protected species. There are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to have a long-term positive effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but reduced waste/ litter occurrence in the environment will help maintain biodiversity. There are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	/	+	Likely to have positive effects in the long-term. Waste reductions will mean landfill reductions and reduced occurrence of litter which will benefit healthy living activities.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. Minimising waste generation will lead to reduced occurrence of litter, reduced demand on waste services and hence likely subsequent reduced waste disposal costs.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects in the medium/ long-term. Minimising waste generation is recognised as safeguarding soil quality and reducing contamination of land as landfill space requirements are lessened.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	++	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Minimising waste generation will be at the heart of the objective, the first step in ensuring sustainable waste management.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain / positive effects. Minimising waste generation should negate the requirement of new waste management infrastructure such as new landfill space and treatment plants etc. In this sense existing infrastructure will likely be made best use of. However this is dependent on how minimisation is tackled.

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Strategic Objective 15: *Minimise Waste Generation*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the medium/long-term. Waste is recognised as producing greenhouse gas emissions once sent to landfill sites. Reduced waste generation thus would reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the medium/long-term. Waste is recognised as producing greenhouse gas emissions once sent to landfill sites. Reduced waste generation thus would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and lessen vulnerability to the effects of climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Reduced waste generation would result in less litter to an extent which would subsequently improve the quality of open spaces in Clackmannanshire.

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Strategic Objective 16: *Maximise Recycling and Composting*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to have a long-term positive effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but increased recycling and composting coupled with reduced landfill site requirements will mean less strain on environmental resources which will likely help avoid damage to designated wildlife sites and protected species. There are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to have a long-term positive effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but increased recycling and composting coupled with reduced landfill site requirements will mean less strain on environmental resources which will likely help avoid losses to biodiversity. There are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	/	+	Likely to have positive effects in the long-term. Recycling and composting are sustainable means of managing one's waste which ultimately will mean landfill reductions and reduced occurrence of litter which will benefit healthy living activities in the long-term.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. Recycling and composting will likely lead to reduced occurrence of litter, reduced demand on waste services and hence likely subsequent reduced waste disposal costs.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects in the medium/ long-term. Recycling and composting is recognised as being linked to safeguarding soil quality and reducing contamination of land as landfill space requirements are reduced.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	++	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Recycling and composting will be at the heart of the objective, a key step in ensuring sustainable waste management.

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Strategic Objective 16: *Maximise Recycling and Composting*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Make best use of existing infrastructure	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain / positive effects. Recycling and composting will likely require new waste management infrastructure such as recycling facilities etc. In this sense existing infrastructure will likely be made best use of. However this is dependent on how Recycling and composting is maximised.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	?	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain / secondary positive effects in the medium/long-term. Recycling and composting processes produce greenhouse gas emissions however as waste is recognised as producing greenhouse gas emissions once sent to landfill sites, reduced waste to landfill thus would reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The effects are dependent on how the objective is implemented and what processes are adopted.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	?	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain / secondary positive effects in the medium/long-term. Recycling and composting processes produce greenhouse gas emissions however as waste is recognised as producing greenhouse gas emissions once sent to landfill sites, reduced waste to landfill would reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Recycling and composting would thus contribute to lessening vulnerability to the effects of climate change. The effects are dependent on how the objective is implemented and what processes are adopted.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Recycling and composting would likely result in less litter to an extent which would subsequently improve the quality of open spaces in Clackmannanshire.

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Strategic Objective 17: *Minimise Litter*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to have a long-term positive effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but reduced waste/ litter occurrence in the environment will help avoid damage to designated wildlife sites and protected species. There are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to have a long-term positive effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but reduced waste/ litter occurrence in the environment will help maintain biodiversity. There are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	/	+	Likely to have positive effects in the long-term. Waste reductions will mean landfill reductions and reduced occurrence of litter which will benefit healthy living activities.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but as littering is a form of crime, crime levels shall be reduced as a result of minimising litter.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. Minimising litter will lead to an improved environment, which is a key part of improving one's quality of life.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects in the medium/ long-term. Minimising litter is recognised as safeguarding soil quality and reducing contamination of land.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but reduced litter in water bodies will reduce pollution in water bodies and help maintain ecological processes.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	++	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Minimising litter will be at the heart of the objective as it is one of the first steps in ensuring sustainable waste management.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Objective 17: *Minimise Litter*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Waste is recognised as producing greenhouse gas emissions once sent to landfill sites. Minimising litter will likely be coupled with preventing the generation of waste in the first instance which will ultimately lead to less waste to landfill and thus would reduce greenhouse gas emissions from landfills.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Waste is recognised as producing greenhouse gas emissions once sent to landfill sites. Minimising this will reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but reduced litter in Clackmannanshire will include areas of cultural importance and likely protect their settings.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Reduced litter would result in protection and enhancement of the Clackmannanshire landscape.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Reduced litter would result in improvements in the quality of open spaces in Clackmannanshire.

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Strategic Objective 18: *Reduce the Environmental Impact of Travel*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Travel i.e. transport can have negative effects on species and habitats such as noise, air and spatial disruption impacts, which if reduced will likely avoid damage to sites and species. Significance will likely be dependent on methods employed to reduce impact.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Travel i.e. transport can have negative effects on biodiversity such as noise, air and spatial disruption impacts, which if reduced will likely avoid damage to sites and species. Significance will likely be dependent on methods employed to reduce impact.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have a neutral effect although reducing impact may reduce opportunities for people to come in contact with wildlife. Dependent on methods employed to reduce impact.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Reducing travel impacts will likely involve encouragement of sustainable travel such as walking and cycling. Likely reductions in private car use will also mean improved air quality, and can mean reducing human stress. Significance will likely be dependent on methods employed to reduce impact.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing and preventing crime and fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Reducing travel impacts will likely involve encouragement of sustainable travel and improve air quality improving the quality of life. Significance will likely be dependent on methods employed to reduce impact.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on soil resources but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on the aquatic environment but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on soil resources but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Reducing travel impacts will likely encourage use of existing infrastructure such as cycle routes and walkways. Significance will likely be dependent on methods employed to reduce impact.

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Strategic Objective 18: *Reduce the Environmental Impact of Travel*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	++	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Reducing the need to travel will likely be a primary focus towards reducing travel impacts.
Reduce private car use	++	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Reducing private car use will likely be a primary focus towards reducing travel impacts.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	++	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. greenhouse gas emissions are at the heart of travel impacts and reducing the need to travel and use of private vehicles will likely be a primary focus towards reducing travel impacts.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	++	++	++	Likely to have a positive significant effect. The impacts of travel (vehicular emissions) are one of the main causes of climate change therefore reducing this impact will likely have significant positive effects in reducing vulnerability in the short, medium and long-term.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on cultural heritage but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Reduce environmental impacts of travel will likely include reduced impacts on landscape as a result of future infrastructure developments. Significance will likely be dependent on methods employed to reduce impact.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Reduce environmental impacts of travel will likely indirectly benefit the quality of open spaces as infrastructure demands may be lessened. Significance will likely be dependent on methods employed to reduce impact.

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Strategic Objective 19: *Further the Conservation of Biodiversity*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects over the long-term. This objective's focus on conserving biodiversity will likely encourage sustainable management and avoiding damage to designated wildlife sites and species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects over the long-term. This objective's focus on conserving biodiversity will likely maintain Clackmannanshire's biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Although providing people with opportunities to come into contact with wildlife may affect the conservation of biodiversity, ultimately the conservation of existing biodiversity will enable people to have the opportunity to come into contact with biodiversity more often.
Promote healthy living	/	?+	?+	Likely to have no effect. Conservation of biodiversity can not be directly related to promoting healthy living although it may facilitate it indirectly. It is recognised that the natural environment can influence one's quality of life and therefore perhaps healthy living.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing and preventing crime and fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Biodiversity and the natural environment as a whole can influence one's quality of life therefore positive effects are likely to be experienced.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	+	+	Likely to have a long-term positive effect. The objective does not specifically focus on safeguarding soil resources but actions taken, for example, to conserve and enhance biodiversity (habitat protection and restoration) can help to protect and improve soil quality in the long term.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	+	+	Likely to have a long-term positive effect as biodiversity play an important role in maintaining and restoring ecological processes i.e. natural habitats for local biodiversity can act as a buffer for maintaining and restoring the quality of water resources (through their absorption and filtering capacity).
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 19: *Further the Conservation of Biodiversity*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect. Conserving biodiversity maintains plants and vegetation which are important carbon sinks for reducing the vulnerability of the area to climate change. Positive effects would likely be significant in the future as the objective is maintained and developed.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on preserving cultural heritage sites but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. The objective will likely protect key landscape characteristics which are important for the conservation of biodiversity in the region e.g. maintaining woodland and other key habitats.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Many open spaces are recognised as biodiversity 'havens' and maintaining and improving the quality of these will ultimately aid conserve Clackmannanshire's biodiversity.

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Strategic Objective 20: *Encourage Outdoor Activity*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Active travel will likely reduce negative impacts associated with travel such as noise, air and spatial disruption impacts, which if reduced will likely avoid damage to sites and species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Active travel will likely reduce negative impacts associated with travel such as noise, air and spatial disruption impacts, which if reduced will likely avoid irreversible losses to biodiversity.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Encouraging outdoor activities increasing the likelihood people will come into contact with wildlife and wildlife places.
Promote healthy living	++	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Encouragement of active travel such as walking and cycling coupled with increased physical recreation will promote healthy living.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	?	?	?	Likely to have a neutral effect although there is an element of uncertainty to the effects. Increased people outdoors could both increase or reduce the occurrence and fear of crime. Depends on methods of encouraging outdoor activity.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Outdoor activity promotes health and appreciation of the outdoors which can ultimately improve the quality of life. This will be more significant in the long term when effects are greater.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on soil resources but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on the aquatic environment but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on soil resources but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have a positive effect however with an element of uncertainty. Reducing travel impacts will likely encourage use of existing infrastructure such as cycle networks and walkways. Significance will likely be dependent on methods employed to reduce impact.

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Strategic Objective 20: *Encourage Outdoor Activity*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have neutral effects. Encouraging active travel does not reduce the need to travel, simply encouraging an alternative mode of transport.
Reduce private car use	+-	+-	+-	Likely to have positive and negative effects. Encouraging outdoor activities may require the use of private cars e.g. travelling to a hill/mountain for trekking etc. However by encouraging more active travel such as cycling and walking there may be reductions in private car use. Effects will be dependent on implementation.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. A reduction in greenhouse gas emissions is a direct result of increased active transport. Likely to be more significant in the long-term as this becomes a more common occurrence.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. The impacts of travel (vehicular emissions) are one of the main causes of climate change therefore reducing this impact through increased active travel will likely have significant positive effects in reducing vulnerability in the long-term.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on cultural heritage but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on the protection and enhancement the landscape but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Likely that open spaces will have to be of good quality to encourage outdoor activity thereby improving Clackmannanshire's publicly accessible open spaces. Significance will likely be dependent on methods employed to encourage outdoor activity.

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Strategic Objective 21: *Protect and Maintain Green space*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	++	++	Likely to have a positive effect. Such spaces are now well recognised as being "biodiversity havens" in the urban environment. Their key role in protecting and enhancing biodiversity, particularly in urban environments is emphasised in the Strategy.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	++	++	Likely to have a positive effect. Such spaces are now well recognised as being "biodiversity havens" in the urban environment. Their key role in protecting and enhancing biodiversity, particularly in urban environments is emphasised in the Strategy.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	++	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Green spaces are recognised for their biodiversity and their protection and maintenance will facilitate the opportunity for the public to come in contact with wildlife and wildlife places.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. The presence of green spaces encourages outdoor activity and thus promotes healthy living e.g. more opportunities for exposure to the outdoors.
reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing and preventing crime and the fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effect as access to green spaces will contribute to a better quality of life for the population e.g. a better natural environment.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect as protecting and maintaining green spaces effectively safeguards the soil resource.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Protecting and maintaining green spaces effectively maintains and restores ecological processes e.g. through natural water purification processes and drainage etc.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. Although the objective will prevent green spaces being impacted by new infrastructure developments it does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce the need to travel	/	?+	?+	Likely to have no effect. Although positive effects may be realised in the medium-long term as the objective may reduce the need to travel by facilitating sustainable travel options e.g. walking, cycling etc it does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 21: *Protect and Maintain Green space*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	/	?+	?+	Likely to have no effect. Although positive effects may be realised in the long term as the objective may reduce private car use by facilitating sustainable travel options e.g. walking, cycling etc it does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. The protection and maintenance of green spaces will contribute to reducing the vulnerability to climate change as green spaces are recognised as natural carbon sinks i.e. soil, plants and other vegetation.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Green spaces are important to the local distinctiveness of Clackmannanshire's cultural heritage and make up key areas of several culturally important features.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Green spaces are important to the local landscape character of Clackmannanshire and make up key areas of several important landscapes.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. The protection and maintenance of green spaces will contribute to improving the quality of publicly accessible open spaces as many of Clackmannanshire's green spaces are recognised as publically accessible open spaces.

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Strategic Objective 22: *Fully Consider the Economic, Social and Environmental Consequences of Procurement Decisions*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective however secondary positive (trans-boundary) effects will likely be experienced globally as environmentally sound processes and material sourcing are encouraged as part of more sustainable procurement decisions made.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective however secondary positive (trans-boundary) effects will likely be experienced globally as environmentally sound processes and material sourcing are encouraged as part of more sustainable procurement decisions made.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Promote healthy living	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects in the long-term. Sustainable procurement decisions will have positive effects towards the quality of life as sustainable development will be promoted.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect in the long term. Procurement decisions which take into account environmental consequences will likely address waste minimisation and potential for sustainable waste management.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 22: *Fully Consider the Economic, Social and Environmental Consequences of Procurement Decisions*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Environmentally sound procurement will likely result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions which in turn reduces vulnerability to climate change.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Environmentally sound procurement will likely result in reduced carbon emissions among other greenhouse gas emissions which in turn reduces vulnerability to climate change. This could have trans-boundary effects dependent on the source of the materials etc purchased.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Objective 23: *Effectively Communicate the Meaning and Importance of Sustainability*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of biodiversity in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of biodiversity in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of biodiversity in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Promote healthy living	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of the populations health in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of preventing and reducing crime and fear of crime in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of the quality of life of the present and future population in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of soil resource in its agenda of objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.

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Strategic Objective 23: *Effectively Communicate the Meaning and Importance of Sustainability*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of the aquatic environment in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of sustainable waste management in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of material/resource efficiency in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Reduce the need to travel	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of reducing the need to travel in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Reduce private car use	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of sustainable travel in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.

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Strategic Objective 23: *Effectively Communicate the Meaning and Importance of Sustainability*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of combating climate change in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of cultural heritage in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of Clackmannanshire's landscape in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect as the strategy identifies the importance of Clackmannanshire's open space in its agenda of sustainability objectives and actions. The positive effects brought about by this objective could become more significant in the longer term as the outcome of this 'communication' starts to generate substantial results.

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Strategic Objective 24: *Encourage Community Participation in Decision Making*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would likely be at the forefront of the communities concerns therefore it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would likely be at the forefront of the communities concerns therefore it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would likely be at the forefront of the communities concerns therefore it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.

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Strategic Objective 24: *Encourage Community Participation in Decision Making*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.

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Strategic Objective 24: *Encourage Community Participation in Decision Making*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Protect and enhance the landscape	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	?	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. This objective would not be at the forefront of the communities concerns in the short term however as participation and awareness is increased it is likely that the community will want to see positive effects towards this SEA objective.

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APPENDIX F

Strategic Actions Assessment Matrices - Environmental Effects

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Strategic Priority 1: Climate Change Action Plan

Strategic Action Options	**Business as Usual Scenario**			**Strategic Action P1A**		
SEA Objective	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT
Objective 1	/	-	--	/	/	+
Objective 2	/	-	--	/	/	+
Objective 3	?	?	?	/	/	/
Objective 4	/	-	--	/	+	+
Objective 5	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 6	/	-	--	/	+	++
Objective 7	/	/	/	/	+	+
Objective 8	/	-	--	+	++	++
Objective 9	/	-	--	/	/	/
Objective 10	?	?	?	?	?	?
Objective 11	-	-	--	/	/	/
Objective 12	-	-	--	/	/	/
Objective 13	-	-	--	/	/	/
Objective 14	-	-	--	/	+	++
Objective 15	/	/	-	/	/	+
Objective 16	/	/	-	/	/	+
Objective 17	/	/	-	/	/	+

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	-	-	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term. The effects of climate change are detrimental to biodiversity therefore will likely have damaging effects to designated wildlife sites and protected species in the medium/long-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	-	-	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term. The effects of climate change are detrimental to biodiversity therefore will likely result in losses to biodiversity in the medium/long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	?	?	?	Effects are uncertain as the effects of climate change may or may not lead to a reduction of wildlife present in the public realm.
Promote healthy living	/	-	-	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term. Increased climatic change effects such as flooding events will likely reduce the quality of life of those affected.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term. Increased climatic change effects such as flooding events will likely reduce the quality of life of those affected.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	-	Likely to have negative effects in the long-term. Climate change effects such as flooding events will likely increase soil contamination and reduce the quality of soil resources.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	-	Likely to have negative effects in the long-term. Climate change effects such as flooding events will likely increase aquatic pollution and will likely adversely affect ecological processes.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term. A diminished focus on reducing the need to travel will likely result in heightened vulnerability to the negative climate change.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term. Decreased focus on reducing the vulnerability to the effects of climate change will likely have negative effects in the medium/long-term
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	-	Likely to have negative effects in the long-term. Cultural heritage will likely experience negative impacts in the long-term due to climate change effects such as flooding events.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	-	Likely to have negative effects in the long-term. The landscape will likely experience negative impacts in the long-term due to climate change effects such as flooding events.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	-	Likely to have negative effects in the long. Open spaces quality is likely to deteriorate due to the effects of climate change such as flooding events.

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Strategic Action P1A: *Develop a Sustainable Flood Management Strategy (SFMS)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The action does not specifically focus on ensuring the sustainable management of designated wildlife sites and protected species but better flood management will likely result in reduced damage to designated sites and protected species in the long-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining biodiversity but better flood management will likely result in reduced loss to biodiversity in the long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on providing opportunities as such but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	+	+	Likely have a positive secondary effect on promotion of healthy living as risk of flooding is reduced and effectively managed. Effects will likely be medium/long-term.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	++	SFMS will likely improve the quality of services for present and future generations by reducing the risk of flooding and minimising the economic, environmental and social costs. Effects will likely be medium/long-term.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. The sustainable management of flooding will reduce the damage to soil quality associated with flooding such as leaching of nutrients and sediment loss. Effects will likely be medium/long-term when strategy is implemented.
Maintain and restore key ecological processes (e.g. hydrology, water quality, coastal processes)	+	++	++	SFMS will help contribute to natural flood management by using natural processes and natural systems of water, thereby helping to maintain and restore key ecological processes. Effects are likely to be most significant in the medium to long-term as actions are implemented.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	?	?	?	Uncertainty of probably effects as strategy might require new infrastructure such as flood defences etc. However the strategy should protect and maintain existing infrastructure such as roads and pathways which may otherwise be damaged by flooding.

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Strategic Action P1A: *Develop a Sustainable Flood Management Strategy (SFMS)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect. The sustainable management of flooding will reduce Clackmannanshire's vulnerability to the effects of climate change through mitigating flooding impacts. Effects will likely be medium/long-term.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect. The strategy will likely protect cultural heritage from the damaging effects of climate change such as flooding events. Effects will likely be medium/long-term.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect. The strategy will likely protect the landscape from the damaging effects of climate change such as flooding events. Effects will likely be medium/long-term.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect. The strategy will likely protect open spaces from the damaging effects of climate change such as flooding events. Effects will likely be medium/long-term.

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Strategic Priority 2: Sustainable Communities

Strategic Action Options	Business as Usual Scenario			Strategic Action P2A			Strategic Action P2B		
SEA Objective	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT
Objective 1	/	-	-	/	/	+	/	+	+
Objective 2	/	-	-	/	/	+	/	+	+
Objective 3	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	+	+
Objective 4	/	-	-	/	/	+	+	++	++
Objective 5	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	+	+
Objective 6	-	--	--	/	/	+	+	++	++
Objective 7	/	-	-	/	/	+	/	/	+
Objective 8	/	-	-	/	/	+	/	/	+
Objective 9	/	-	-	/	/	+	/	+	+
Objective 10	/	-	-	/	/	+	/	/	/
Objective 11	/	-	-	/	/	+	?+	?+	?+
Objective 12	/	-	-	/	/	+	?+	?+	?+
Objective 13	/	-	-	/	/	+	/	?+	?+
Objective 14	-	--	--	/	/	+	/	?+	?+
Objective 15	/	-	-	/	/	+	/	/	+
Objective 16	/	-	-	/	/	+	/	/	+
Objective 17	/	-	-	/	/	+	/	/	+

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	-	-	Likely to lead to a lack of people willing to work together to improve the environment. This is likely to have a negative effect on designated wildlife sites and protected species through reduced responsibility to protect and enhance local habitats and natural environment.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	-	-	Likely to lead to a lack of people willing to work together to improve the environment. This is likely to have a negative effect on biodiversity through reduced responsibility to protect and enhance local habitats and natural environment.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective..
Promote healthy living	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on healthy living of local community through reduced involvement in sustainability. Areas of leisure and enjoyments are likely to diminish due to reduced emphasis on community integration and environmental enhancements.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	-	--	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect in the medium/long-term on quality of life for present and future generations. Likely to result in increased social exclusion, environmental degradation and reduced community safety.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect. Contamination will likely not diminish as a result of reduced emphasis on community responsibility to protect and enhance the natural environment.
Maintain and restore key ecological processes (e.g. hydrology, water quality, coastal processes)	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect. Sustainable water use and reduced pollution will be negatively impacted upon as a result of reduced emphasis on community responsibility towards these issues.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	-	-	Reduced emphasis to live within our means will likely increase waste generation. This will likely to have a negative effect sustainable waste management in Clackmannanshire. Results are likely to be negative in the medium/long term.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	-	-	Reduced emphasis to live within our means will likely result in increased development of new infrastructure. Likely to have a negative effect in the medium/long term as results are realised.

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	-	-	Reduced emphasis to live within our means will likely result in increased need to travel as communities are likely to be less aware of the environmental effects of travel. Likely to have a negative effect in the medium/long term as results are realised.
Reduce private car use	/	-	-	Reduced emphasis to live within our means will likely result in increased private car use as community are likely to be less aware of the environmental damage brought about by car travel. Likely to have a negative effect in the medium/long term as results are realised.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	-	-	Reduced emphasis to live within our means will likely result in increased greenhouse gas emissions through increased use of fossil fuels. Likely to have a negative effect in the medium/long term as results are realised.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	-	--	--	Reduced emphasis to live within our means will likely result in a negative effect to reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change. Likely to have significant negative effect in the medium/long term as results are realised.
Preserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on preserving culturally important features as reduced action towards preserving such sites is promoted in community actions.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on protecting and enhancing the landscape as reduced action towards preserving the environment is promoted in community actions.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	-	-	Likely have a negative effect on quality of publicly accessible open space through reduced action towards preserving the environment is promoted in community actions.

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Strategic Action P2A: Work with NEF to develop an HPI – style indicator for Clackmannanshire – By April 2009				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Promote healthy living	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.

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Strategic Action P2A: Work with NEF to develop an HPI – style indicator for Clackmannanshire – By April 2009				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Maintain and restore key ecological processes (e.g. hydrology, water quality, coastal processes)	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.

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Strategic Action P2A: Work with NEF to develop an HPI – style indicator for Clackmannanshire – By April 2009				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Reduce private car use	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Preserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.

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Strategic Action P2A: Work with NEF to develop an HPI – style indicator for Clackmannanshire – By April 2009				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The Happy Planet Index will provide an indication of how well Clackmannanshire is performing in its support towards life satisfaction, carbon footprint and life expectancy which is measured to show ecological efficiency with which human well-being is delivered. Therefore the index will likely promote improvements in this SEA objective where poor scoring is witnessed with Clackmannanshire's index.

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Strategic Action P2B: *Work with the Clackmannanshire Alliance to improve quality of life*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect as although the action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective, safeguarding the environment will likely form part of the Alliance's focus towards improving the communities quality of life. Effects are likely to be medium/long-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect as although the action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective, safeguarding the environment will likely form part of the Alliance's focus towards improving the communities quality of life. Effects are likely to be medium/long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect as although the action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective, safeguarding the environment will likely form part of the Alliance's focus towards improving the communities quality of life. Effects are likely to be medium/long-term.
Promote healthy living	+	++	++	Likely contribute to the significant improvement of human health in the community as Alliance delivers health improvements for the community through joined up planning with all healthcare patients and professionals and greater responsibility of Health Board resources to all primary and specialist health services, at local level. Effects are likely to be more significant in the medium to long-term as Alliance is fully integrated in all health services.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect as although the action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective, reducing crime rates and fear of crime will likely form part of the Alliance's focus towards improving the communities quality of life. Effects are likely to be medium/long-term.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Likely ensure that the same level of healthcare service will be available for future in Clackmannanshire. Effects are likely to be more significant in the medium to long-term as Alliance is fully integrated in all health services.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect as although the action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective, soil quality and quantity will likely be safeguarded as part of the Alliance's focus towards improving the communities quality of life. Effects are likely to be long-term.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect as although the action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective, sustainable water use and pollution reduction will likely be enhanced as part of the Alliance's focus towards improving the communities quality of life. Effects are likely to be long-term.

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Strategic Action P2B: *Work with the Clackmannanshire Alliance to improve quality of life*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect as although the action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective, sustainable waste management will likely be enhanced as part of the Alliance's focus towards improving the communities quality of life. Effects are likely to be medium/long-term.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain effects but possibly positive. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but the Alliance may promote active travel as a means of promoting healthy living. Effects will be dependent on implementation.
Reduce private car use	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain effects but possibly positive. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but the Alliance may promote active travel as a means of promoting healthy living. Effects will be dependent on implementation.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain effects but possibly secondary positive in the long-term. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but the Alliance may promote active travel as a means of promoting healthy living which in turn may reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the medium/long-term.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain effects but possibly secondary positive in the long-term. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but the Alliance may promote active travel as a means of promoting healthy living which in turn may reduce climate change in the medium/long-term.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect as although the action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective, preserving culturally important heritage features and their settings will likely be enhanced as part of the Alliance's focus towards improving the communities quality of life. Effects are likely to be long-term.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect as although the action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective, protecting landscape value and character will likely be enhanced as part of the Alliance's focus towards improving the communities quality of life. Effects are likely to be long-term.

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Strategic Action P2B: *Work with the Clackmannanshire Alliance to improve quality of life*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect as although the action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective, improving the quality of the environment and specifically open spaces, will likely be enhanced as part of the Alliance's focus towards improving the communities quality of life. Effects are likely to be long-term.

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Priority 3 – Sustainable Consumption and Production

Strategic Action Options / SEA Objective	Business as Usual Scenario			Strategic Action P3A		
	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT
SEA Objective 1	/	-	-	/	+	+
SEA Objective 2	/	-	-	/	+	+
SEA Objective 3	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 4	/	/	-	/	/	+
SEA Objective 5	/	/	-	/	/	/
SEA Objective 6	/	-	--	/	+	+
SEA Objective 7	/	/	-	/	/	+
SEA Objective 8	/	/	-	/	+	+
SEA Objective 9	/	/	-	/	+	+
SEA Objective 10	-	-	-	/	+	+
SEA Objective 11	/	/	/	/	?+	?+
SEA Objective 12	-	-	-	+	+	+
SEA Objective 13	-	-	-	+	+	+
SEA Objective 14	-	-	-	+	+	+
SEA Objective 15	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 16	/	/	/	/	+	+
SEA Objective 17	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	-	-	Unsustainable management of land and natural resources shall likely have a negative effect in the medium/long-term on designated wildlife sites and protected species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	-	-	Unsustainable management of land and natural resources shall likely have a negative effect in the medium/long-term on biodiversity.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect
Promote healthy living	/	/	-	Likely to have negative effect on health of the Clackmannanshire population in the long-term due to increasing demand on land use and natural resources. Likely to reduce air quality and put pressure on food, water, and land availability.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	-	Likely to have a negative effect on crime in the long-term due to increasing demand/pressure on land use and natural resources. This will affect security of food, water and land availability which may increase crime as pressure on resources deplete.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	-	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect on quality of life for present and future generations in the long-term due to increasing demand on land use and natural resources. Likely to reduce air quality and put pressure on food, water, and land availability.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	-	Likely to have a negative effect in the long-term through increasing pressure on land use. Uncontrolled intensive agriculture will likely increase contamination and reduce soil quality and quantity.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	-	Likely to have a negative effect in the long-term through increasing pressure on water use and human interaction with land. As a result, eutrophication of water may increase contamination and reduce water quality.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	-	Likely to have a long-term negative effect through unsustainable management of material resources and waste.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	-	-	-	Likely to increase development of new infrastructure as pressure on resources and infrastructure continues. This will result in a negative effect for the short/medium and long term.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective..

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	-	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on private car use in the short/medium and long-term through reduced promotion of sustainable means of travel.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	-	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect in the short/medium and long-term as reduced emphasis on carbon reductions will in effect increase greenhouse gas emissions.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	-	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect as reduced emphasis on promoting energy efficiency and encouraging sustainable energy generation and use. This may increase vulnerability to the effects of climate change by increased risk of flooding.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action P3A: *Detailed Clackmannanshire Ecological Footprint by April 2009*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+	+	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report will not likely have a direct effect in the short term however targets identified should encourage the sustainable management of wildlife sites and protected species in the medium/long-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	+	+	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report will not likely have a direct effect in the short term however targets identified should promote the maintenance of biodiversity in the medium/long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report will likely have no direct effect for providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places.
Promote healthy living	/	/	+	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report ultimately aims to reduce demands on land and water area by the Council therefore secondary benefits should be experienced by the population in the long term as the environment has a role to play in healthy living. In addition potential reductions in private car use will likely lead to improvements in air quality.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report will likely have no direct effect for reducing and preventing crime or fear of crime as there will be no connection for preventing such matters in ecological footprints.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report and subsequent targets will likely aim to reduce the populations demand on the environment thereby enabling present and future generations to enjoy the benefit of the environment. Benefits will be experienced greater in the medium/long-term as targets are realised.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	+	Likely to have no immediate effect although targets should encourage positive effects on soil resources in the long-term as demands on land resource are reduced and become more sustainable.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	+	+	Likely to have no immediate effect although targets should encourage people to take responsibility for water consumption and resource. This should have positive secondary effects towards the sustainable management and possible maintenance of ecological processes in the medium/long-term.

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Strategic Action P3A: *Detailed Clackmannanshire Ecological Footprint by April 2009*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	+	+	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report will likely have no immediate effect although targets should encourage positive effects on material resources thereby reducing waste generation in the medium/long-term.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	+	+	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report will likely encourage people to live within their means and thus make the most of existing infrastructure. This will result in a positive effect for the short/medium and long term.
Reduce the need to travel	/	?+	?+	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report will likely have no effect in reducing the need to travel. However it may encourage and promote travel reduction measures in the medium/long-term for example, work from home employment patterns.
Reduce private car use	+	+	+	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report and subsequent targets will likely encourage people to live within their means and thus reduce private car use to more sustainable means of travel. This will result in a positive effect for the short/medium and long term.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	+	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report and subsequent targets will likely lead to a reduction in CO2 emissions as a result of more people adopting sustainable practice. This will result in a secondary positive effect for the short/medium and long term.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	+	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report and subsequent targets will lead to a reduction in CO2 emissions – as a result on more people adopting sustainable practice. This will result in a secondary positive effect for the short/medium and long term.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report will likely have no effect in the preservation of such features and sites.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	+	+	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report will likely have a positive effect in the medium/long-term as reduced demands on land resource will likely protect existing landscape use and characteristics.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Preparing an Ecological Footprint Report will likely have a neutral effect on the improvement of quality of publicly accessible open space.

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Chapter 1 – Regenerating Clackmannanshire

Strategic Action Options	Business as Usual Scenario			Strategic Action C1A			Strategic Action C1B			Strategic Action C1C			Strategic Action C1D			Strategic Action C1E			Strategic Action C1F			Strategic Action C1G			Strategic Action C1H		
SEA Objective	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT
SEA Objective 1	/	+-	+-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	-?	-?	/	/	/	?+	?+	?+	/	?-	?-	/	/	/	/	+	+
SEA Objective 2	/	+-	+-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	-?	-?	/	/	/	?+	?+	?+	/	?-	?-	/	/	/	/	+	+
SEA Objective 3	?	?	?	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	?	?	?
SEA Objective 4	/	-	-	+	++	++	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	/	/	+	/	+	+
SEA Objective 5	/	-	-	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 6	-	--	--	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++
SEA Objective 7	/	-	--	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	?+	?+	?+	/	+	+	/	/	+	/	+	+
SEA Objective 8	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+
SEA Objective 9	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 10	-	-	--	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	+-	+-	+	+	+	/	/	/
SEA Objective 11	-	-	--	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	?+	?+	?+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 12	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	?+	?+	?+	+	+	+	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 13	/	/	/	/	?+	?+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	?+	+	+	++	/	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 14	/	/	/	/	?+	?+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	?+	+	+	++	/	+	++	/	/	/	+	+	++
SEA Objective 15	-	-	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+
SEA Objective 16	-	--	--	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	++	++	/	/	/	+	+	+
SEA Objective 17	-	--	--	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	?+	?+	?+

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+-	+-	Likely to have negative and positive effects. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are both potentially positive and negative effects to consider. Regeneration can enhance vacant and derelict land promoting habitats and encouraging biodiversity growth. Regeneration may also disrupt and remove habitats and biodiversity such as bat and bird nests and wildlife corridors. The effects will be dependent upon implementation and location factors.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	+-	+-	Likely to have negative and positive effects. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are both potentially positive and negative effects to consider. Regeneration can enhance vacant and derelict land promoting habitats and encouraging biodiversity growth. Regeneration may also disrupt and remove habitats and biodiversity such as bat and bird nests and wildlife corridors. The effects will be dependent upon implementation and location factors.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	?	?	?	Effects are uncertain and likely to be dependent on implementation. Regeneration can both provide opportunities by introducing wildlife sites and open spaces such as gardens and parks however it can also decrease wildlife by removing existing wildlife corridors and havens such as trees and hedges etc.
Promote healthy living	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on healthy living as local natural environment within Clackmannanshire degrades as an outcome of reduced action towards regeneration. Areas of leisure and enjoyments are likely to diminish.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on crime as areas of degradation worsen and there is a reduced emphasis on security and crime prevention measures for these areas.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	-	--	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect in the medium/long-term on quality of life for present and future generations. The quality of the environment is likely to diminish which will in turn lead to reduced quality of life for those living and working in these areas.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	-	--	Likely to have a negative effect on contamination of land and soil quality through reduced action towards regeneration of brown field sites. If these sites are not regenerated there is a risk that Green field sites will be required for development impacting negatively on soil resources.

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Maintain and restore key ecological processes (e.g. hydrology, water quality, coastal processes)	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective..
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective..
Make best use of existing infrastructure	-	-	--	Likely to have a negative effect. If town centres are not regenerated it will likely result in new developments out of town centres which will require new infrastructure.
Reduce the need to travel	-	-	--	Likely to have a negative effect. As new developments are established outside of town centres this will increase the need to travel.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have a negative effect. As new developments are established outside of town centres this will increase the use of private cars.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective..
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective..
Preserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	-	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on preserving culturally important features as reduced action towards regeneration of local areas.
Protect and enhance the landscape	-	--	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect on protecting and enhancing the landscape as reduced action towards regeneration of local areas.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	-	--	--	Likely have a significant negative effect on quality of publicly accessible open space through reduced action towards regeneration of local areas.

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Strategic Action C1A: ***Implementation of actions to reduce fuel poverty set out in the Council's Local Housing Strategy and Fuel Poverty Strategy***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable management of designated wildlife sites and protected species but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining biodiversity but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on providing opportunities for people to come into contact with wildlife and wild places but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	++	++	Actions are likely to significantly contribute to the improvement of human health in the community through reduction of cold and damp conditions in poorly heated homes and the associated detrimental effect on the health of the household. Likely to be significantly more positive in the medium to long term as actions are fully implemented and result realised.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the medium-long-term. Reduced fuel poverty will likely reduce crime as poverty is recognised as having links with crime levels so a reduction in one will likely lead to a reduction in the other.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Actions are likely to significantly contribute to the improvement of quality of life for present and future generations through a reduction of cold and damp conditions in poorly heated homes and the associated detrimental effect on the health of the household, improved housing stock and local services. Likely to be significantly more positive in the medium to long term as actions are fully implemented and result realised.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing contamination and soil quality and quantity but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C1A: ***Implementation of actions to reduce fuel poverty set out in the Council's Local Housing Strategy and Fuel Poverty Strategy***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain but likely positive effects in the medium/long-term. It is possible that fuel poverty actions may include energy efficiency measures and practises which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	?+	?+	Likely to have positive effects in the medium/long-term. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but potentially introduced energy efficiency measures and practises will have positive secondary effects on reducing the effects of climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on protection and enhancement of the landscape but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on improving quality of publicly accessible open space but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C1B: *Support local business through the management of the Business Gateway and involvement in Clackmannanshire Business*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable management of designated wildlife sites and protected species but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining biodiversity but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on providing opportunities for people to come into contact with wildlife and wild places but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Likely to result in improved quality of services available within the community as business investment and different services are promoted and improved.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on prevention of crime and fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Likely to improve quality of life for present and future generations as the same level of service will likely be available for future generations through inward investment to Clackmannanshire.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing contamination and soil quality and quantity but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Promotion of environmental issues and efficiency through Business Gateway scheme is likely to improve water efficiency and sustainability in businesses in Clackmannanshire.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Promotion of environmental issues and waste efficiency through Business Gateway scheme is likely to improve sustainable waste management in businesses in Clackmannanshire.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Promotion of environmental issues and green business travel through Business Gateway scheme is likely to reduce private car use from business travel in Clackmannanshire.

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Strategic Action C1B: ***Support local business through the management of the Business Gateway and involvement in Clackmannanshire Business***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Promotion of environmental issues and energy efficiency through Business Gateway scheme is likely to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from businesses in Clackmannanshire.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	+	Likely to have secondary positive effects. Promotion of environmental improvements and sustainability through Business Gateway scheme is likely to improve environmental performance of businesses in Clackmannanshire thereby, reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on protection and enhancement of the landscape but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on improving quality of publicly accessible open space but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C1C: *Implement Development Plan Policy on Affordable Housing*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	-?	-?	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term however effects are also uncertain as they will be dependent on implementation. Likely to result in redevelopment and/or development of new housing in Clackmannanshire. This may likely result in a negative effect on designated wildlife sites and protected species as certain habitats and species are likely to be disturbed in providing land for the development of affordable housing.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	-?	-?	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term however effects are also uncertain as they will be dependent on implementation. Likely to result in redevelopment and/or development of new housing in Clackmannanshire. This may likely result in a negative effect on biodiversity as certain habitats and species are likely to be disturbed in providing land for the development of affordable housing.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on providing opportunities as such but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Effects are likely to be positive. Likely to have a positive effect on quality of life for present and future generation as action is likely to contribute towards providing a safe and affordable place to live.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reduce contamination and safeguarding soil quality but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore key ecological processes (e.g. hydrology, water quality, coastal processes)	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C1C: *Implement Development Plan Policy on Affordable Housing*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of existing infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Preserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on protecting or enhancing the landscape but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on improving quality of publicly accessible open space but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C1D: ***Support the work of the Clackmannanshire Community Health Partnership (CCHP)***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable management of designated wildlife sites and protected species but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining biodiversity but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on providing opportunities for people to come into contact with wildlife and wild places but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	++	++	Likely contribute to the significant improvement of human health in the community as partnership delivers health improvements for the community through joined up planning with all healthcare patients and professionals and greater responsibility of Health Board resources to all primary and specialist health services, at local level. Effects are likely to be more significant in the medium to long-term as partnership is fully integrated in all health services.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on prevention of crime and fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Likely ensure that the same level of healthcare service will be available for future in Clackmannanshire. Effects are likely to be more significant in the medium to long-term as partnership is fully integrated in all health services.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing contamination and soil quality and quantity but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C1D: ***Support the work of the Clackmannanshire Community Health Partnership (CCHP)***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain effects but possibly positive. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but the CCHP may promote active travel as a means of promoting healthy living. Effects will be dependent on implementation.
Reduce private car use	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain effects but possibly positive. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but the CCHP may promote active travel as a means of promoting healthy living. Effects will be dependent on implementation.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	?+	Likely to have uncertain effects but possibly secondary positive in the long-term. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but the CCHP may promote active travel as a means of promoting healthy living which in turn may reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the long-term.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	?+	Likely to have uncertain effects but possibly secondary positive in the long-term. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but the CCHP may promote active travel as a means of promoting healthy living which in turn may reduce climate change in the long-term.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on protection and enhancement of the landscape but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on improving quality of publicly accessible open space but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C1E: *Promote and develop a Business Improvement District (BID) for Alloa town centre*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	?+	?+	?+	Effects have an element of uncertainty however development of landscape improvement schemes in BID for Alloa town centre will likely have positive effects on sustainable management of wildlife sites and protected species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	?+	?+	?+	Effects have an element of uncertainty however development of landscape improvement schemes in BID for Alloa town centre will likely have positive effects on maintaining biodiversity.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	+	+	+	Development of landscape improvement schemes in BID for Alloa town centre is likely to provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife in the medium to long-term as result are realised.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Transport initiatives and resource efficiency in BID for Alloa town centre is likely to promote healthy living through improved services, sustainable travel, and reduced air pollution levels in the short/medium and long-term.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	+	+	++	Security and crime prevention measures shall likely reduce and prevent crime and fear of crime in BID for Alloa town centre. Medium to long-term results shall be significantly greater as scheme is incorporated in Alloa BID.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Transport initiatives and resource efficiency in BID for Alloa town centre is likely to improve quality of life for present and future generations through reduced air pollution and sustainable use of resources. Medium to long-term results shall be significantly greater as scheme is incorporated in Alloa BID.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have uncertain effects but possibly positive. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but the BID may make use of Brown field sites thereby reducing contamination in the area.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. Waste management support services in BID for Alloa town centre are likely to encourage sustainable waste management practices in Clackmannanshire. Medium to long-term results shall be significantly greater as services are incorporated in Alloa BID.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Transport initiatives in BID for Alloa town centre are likely to make the best use of existing infrastructure including rail freight sidings.

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Strategic Action C1E: ***Promote and develop a Business Improvement District (BID) for Alloa town centre***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but town centre employment will likely result in a reduced need to travel for people in Alloa town centre.
Reduce private car use	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Transport initiatives in BID for Alloa town centre are likely to reduce private car use by likely involvement with car share, green travel plans and rail freight sidings.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. Transport, energy efficiency and waste support services are likely to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in BID for Alloa town centre. Long-term results shall be significantly greater as services are incorporated in Alloa BID.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. Transport, energy efficiency and waste support services are likely to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in BID for Alloa town centre, thereby reducing vulnerability to the effects if climate change. Long-term results shall be significantly greater as services are incorporated in Alloa BID.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	Landscape improvement schemes in BID for Alloa town centre will likely improve and enhance the landscape.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Landscape improvement schemes in BID for Alloa town centre will likely improve quality of publicly accessible open space.

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Strategic Action C1F: *Develop a strategy for Town Centre Improvement by December 2008*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	?-	?-	Effects uncertain however may have a negative effect. The action may disrupt and remove protected species as a result of town improvements. Town centre improvements should limit the development of new roads that would be environmentally damaging to the local habitats and environment.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	?-	?-	Effects uncertain however may have a negative effect. The action may disrupt and remove protected species as a result of town improvements. Town centre improvements should limit the development of new roads that would be environmentally damaging to the local habitats and environment.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on providing opportunities for people to come into contact with wildlife and wild places but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	+	++	Likely to contribute to improvement of human health in the community through reduced air pollution by promotion of sustainable travel and transport in Clackmannanshire town centre. Effects are likely to be more significant in the long-term as results are realised.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect on crime reduction and fear of crime through improved security and crime prevention measures. Medium to long-term benefits are likely show effect as measures are incorporated in town centre improvements.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	Likely to ensure that the same level of service will be available for future generations in relation to town centre improvements.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	+	+	Likely to reduce contamination of soil through reuse of vacant and derelict land to improve town centre.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C1F: ***Develop a strategy for Town Centre Improvement by December 2008***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	+-	+-	Strategy is likely to make the best use of existing infrastructure for improved access into Clackmannanshire town centre. However, it may also lead to development of new access roads to reduce traffic congestion and ease access. Effects are likely to be most significant in the medium to long-term as improvements are implemented. Town centre improvements should limit the development of new roads that would be environmentally damaging to the local habitats and environment.
Reduce the need to travel	+	+	+	Likely to promote vitality and viability in order to ensure essential local services are easily accessible to all and the need to travel is reduced Effects are likely to be most significant in the medium to long-term as improvements are implemented.
Reduce private car use	+	++	++	Likely to promote sustainable transport, and public transport regimes to reduce private car use. Effects are likely to be most significant in the medium to long-term as improvements are implemented.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	+	++	Likely to promote sustainable transport and travel thereby, reducing private car use and consequently greenhouse gas emissions. Effects are likely to be most significant in the long-term as improvements are implemented.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	++	Likely to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through promotion of sustainable travel in town centre, thereby reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change. Effects are likely to be most significant in the long-term as results are realised.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	+	+	+	Likely to preserve such features in town centre improvement strategy through continued regeneration of civic core of Alloa and culturally important attractions.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	++	++	Likely to protect and enhance the landscape through continued regeneration of traditional retail, commercial and civic core of Alloa. Effects are likely to be most significant in the medium to long-term as improvements are implemented.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	++	++	Likely to lead to improves quality of publicly accessible open space within the town centre. Effects are likely to be most significant in the medium to long-term as improvements are implemented.

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Strategic Action C1G: *Implement the Recommendations of the Small Town Studies for Clackmannanshire's Town Centres*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable management of designated wildlife sites and protected species but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining biodiversity but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on providing opportunities for people to come into contact with wildlife and wild places but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Improvements the pedestrian environment should help to promote healthy living.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. The recommendations will improve the pedestrian environment, enhance maintenance programmes, upgrade the public realm and improve visitor facilities which will all help to improve the quality of life for people in Clackmannanshire.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. Improved maintenance and repair programme will likely reduce contamination occurring in the public realm.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Maintenance programmes will ensure existing infrastructure is kept in good condition lessening the need for new infrastructure.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C1G: *Implement the Recommendations of the Small Town Studies for Clackmannanshire's Town Centres*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Maintenance programmes will ensure existing open spaces are is kept in good condition lessening improving their quality over time.

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Strategic Action C1H: *Complete Conservation Area Appraisals for All of Clackmannanshire's Conservation Areas by May 2009*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+	+	Likely to protect designated wildlife sites and protected species in Conservation Areas, through increased enhancement of local habitats and biodiversity.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	+	+	Likely to maintain biodiversity in Conservation Areas, through increased protection of local habitats and biodiversity.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	?	?	?	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on providing opportunities for people to come into contact with wildlife and wild places but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective. Dependent on the outcomes of the appraisals there may be scope for providing opportunities for people to come into contact with some of the conservation areas.
Promote healthy living	/	+	+	Likely contribute to the improvement of human health in the community through increased protection on open spaces in Conservation Areas. Open spaces provide areas of outdoor activity and recreational enjoyment thereby, encouraging healthy living.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on prevention of crime and fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Likely contribute significantly to improving the quality of services available within communities through enhancement of Conservation Areas.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	+	+	Likely to lead to improved soil quality and quantity in Conservation Areas, through increased protection and enhancement of the built environment and landscape.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects in the medium/long-term. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes but there are likely improvement actions promoted by appraisals.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C1H: *Complete Conservation Area Appraisals for All of Clackmannanshire's Conservation Areas by May 2009*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on prevention of crime and fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but by appraising and protecting conservation areas which are recognised as being natural carbon sinks the effects of climate change will be reduced.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Likely to actively enhance and maintain the character and appearance of the built environment and any landscape setting within which the Conservation Area lies. Whereby, new development must contribute to the protection and enhancement of the architectural and historic character of Conservation Areas. Effects are likely to more significant in the medium to long-term as projects are implemented.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Likely to actively enhance and maintain the character and appearance of the built environment and any landscape setting within which the Conservation Area lies. Effects are likely to more significant in the medium to long-term as projects are implemented.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	?+	?+	?+	Likely to have positive effects with a level of uncertainty. Likely to improve quality of conservation areas, some of which may be publicly accessible open space.

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Chapter 2 – Carbon Management and Sustainable Energy Use

Strategic Action Options / SEA Objective	Business as Usual Scenario			Strategic Action C2A			Strategic Action C2B			Strategic Action C2C			Strategic Action C2D			Strategic Action C2E			Strategic Action C2F		
	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT
SEA Objective 1	/	/	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+
SEA Objective 2	/	/	-	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	+	+	+	+
SEA Objective 3	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 4	/	-	-	+	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	++
SEA Objective 5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 6	/	-	-	+	++	++	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	++	++
SEA Objective 7	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	++	++	/	/	/	+	++	++
SEA Objective 8	/	/	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	++	++	++	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+
SEA Objective 9	/	/	/	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	++	++	++	/	/	/	+	++	++
SEA Objective 10	/	/	/	+	++	++	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 11	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 12	-	--	--	+	++	++	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 13	-	--	--	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++
SEA Objective 14	-	--	--	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++
SEA Objective 15	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 16	/	/	?-	?	?	?	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	?	?	?	/	/	/
SEA Objective 17	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	-	Likely to have a negative (secondary) effect in the long-term as a result of reduced air quality and associated climatic changes brought about by increased energy usage and continued traditional energy generation
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	-	Likely to have a negative (secondary) effect in the long-term as a result of reduced air quality and associated climatic changes brought about by increased energy usage and continued traditional energy generation
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect
Promote healthy living	/	-	-	Likely to have negative effect on health of the Clackmannanshire population in the medium/long-term due to reduced air quality brought about by increased energy usage and continued traditional energy generation
reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on Clackmannanshire's present and future population's quality of life as a result of unsustainable energy usage and practises
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	-	Likely to have a negative (secondary) effect in the long-term as a result of climatic change events such as flooding brought on by increased energy usage and continued traditional energy generation
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	-	--	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect as reduced emphasis on promoting sustainable travel options would lead to continued increase in private car use

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	-	--	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect as reduced emphasis on promoting energy efficiency and encouraging sustainable energy generation and use
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	-	--	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect as reduced emphasis on promoting energy efficiency and encouraging sustainable energy generation and use
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	?-	Likely to have uncertain but potentially negative effects in the long-term. Increased demand on energy resources could lead to coal extraction and increased biomass crop demands which may alter the landscape use and character in the long-term.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C2A: ***Implement the Carbon Management Programme Strategy and Implementation Plan (CMP)***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Implementation of the CMP will not directly effect the sustainable management of wildlife site and protected species. CMP should be sensitive to the sustainable management of designated wildlife and protected species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Implementation of the CMP will not directly affect biodiversity. However, there will be indirect effects from implementing the plan. Improving energy efficiency will result in improved air quality and greenhouse gas reductions, this will be beneficial to species as local environmental air quality improves and effects from climate change are lessened. Such benefits will help avoid irreversible losses in biodiversity in the long term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Implementation of the CMP will have no direct effect for providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Implementation of the CMP will promote sustainable practices in energy and carbon management, as well as transport and travel, procurement and waste management. These will encourage health living and an improvement in services.
reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Implementing CMP will have no direct effect for reducing and preventing crime or fear of crime since there will be no connection for preventing such matters in CMP and implementation plan.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Implementation of the CMP will contribute to improvements of human health by providing more sustainable housing and buildings for the present and future generations that are low carbon and energy efficient. Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term impact, as the implementation plan starts to take effect.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Implementation of the CMP will be neutral in effect of soil quality and quantity, since this is not a primary concern in the CMP.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	CMP will have a neutral effect towards the restoration of ecological processes.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	++	++	CMP will have a positive effect towards the sustainable waste practices. This is a primary concern in the CMP. The CMP will therefore result in a reduction of carbon emissions from landfill and an increase in recycling and waste reduction practices. Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term impact, as the implementation plan starts to take effect.

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Strategic Action C2A: ***Implement the Carbon Management Programme Strategy and Implementation Plan (CMP)***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	++	++	The CMP will aim to utilise existing infrastructure, particularly by sustainable transport. Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term impact, as the implementation plan starts to take effect.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Establishing CMP will have no effect in reducing the need to travel since travel is not an independent choice - Everyone needs to travel but it is how we travel is the greatest concern.
Reduce private car use	+	++	++	The CMP will result in a reduction in private car use as people use more sustainable transport modes with the implementation of the CMP. The CMP Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term impact, as the implementation plan starts to take effect.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	++	++	The CMP will reduce greenhouse gas emissions as a direct result of the carbon management reduction targets and implementation plan. Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term impact, as the implementation plan starts to take effect.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	The CMP will reduce the effect of climate change as less CO□ emissions is produce as a direct result of the carbon management targets and implementation plan. Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term impact, as the implementation plan starts to take effect.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Implementing the CMP will have no effect in the preservation of such features and sites. CMP should be sensitive to preserving culturally important features in the strategy and implementation plan.
Protect and enhance the landscape	?	?	?	Implementing the CMP will have no direct effect in the preservation or enhancement of the landscape however there is a level of uncertainty to the effects of which new infrastructure may have on the landscape. CMP should encourage the protection and enhancement of the landscape in the strategy and implementation plan.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Implementing CMP will have a neutral effect on the improvement of quality of publicly accessible open space.

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Strategic Action C2B: *Undertake a Green Fleet Review to Establish the Action That Can Be Taken to Reduce Carbon Emissions from the Council's own Fleet*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of existing infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	+	+	Likely to reduce carbon emissions from reduced fleet mileage and promotion of fuel efficient driving methods. Shall likely have a positive effect on increasing air quality in Clackmannanshire and contributing towards promoting healthy living. Effects are likely to be positive in the medium/long term as goals are realised.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Likely to reduce carbon emissions from reduced fleet mileage and promotion of fuel efficient driving methods. Shall likely have a positive effect on increasing air quality in Clackmannanshire and contributing towards improving quality of life for present and future generations. Effects are likely to be positive in the medium/long term as goals are realised.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reduce contamination and safeguarding soil quality but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore key ecological processes (e.g. hydrology, water quality, coastal processes)	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of existing infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	+	+	+	Effects are likely to be positive. Likely to reduce need to travel by increasing efficiency of travel routes and travel plans.

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Strategic Action C2B: ***Undertake a Green Fleet Review to Establish the Action That Can Be Taken to Reduce Carbon Emissions from the Council's own Fleet***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Reduce private car use	+	+	+	Effects are likely to be positive. Likely to reduce private car use through increased promotion of sustainable transport modes and reduced car dependency.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	++	++	Effects are likely to be significantly positive in the medium and long term as actions are implemented. Likely to contribute towards reduced fleet mileage and promotion of fuel efficient driving methods. Shall likely have a significantly positive effect on reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through reduced combustion of fossil fuels.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	Effects are likely to be significantly positive in the medium and long term as actions are implemented. Likely to reduce carbon emissions reducing the vulnerability to the effects of climate change.
Preserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on protecting or enhancing the landscape but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on improving quality of publicly accessible open space but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C2C: *Develop a Water Reduction Strategy (WRS) for the Council*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	WRS will likely not directly effect the sustainable management of wildlife site and protected species. WRS should be sensitive to the designated wildlife sites and protected species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	WRS will likely have a neutral effect on biodiversity but must be sensitive to the sustainable management of species to avoid irreversible losses. WRS should be sensitive to the maintaining and avoiding irreversible losses to biodiversity.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	WRS will likely have a neutral effect towards providing an opportunity for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife/wild places. This will be due to the strategy having no direct action for opportunities as such.
Promote healthy living	/	/	/	WRS will likely not directly effect the promotion of healthy living within the Council.
reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	WRS will likely not have an effect on the reduction or prevention of crime/ fear of crime.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	WRS will likely improve quality of life by safeguarding water resources for future generations resulting in positive effects.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	WRS will likely have no/neutral effect towards reducing contamination and safeguarding soil quality and quantity.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	++	++	++	WRS will likely have a significant positive effect on water consumption and reduction and will thus have a positive effect on the maintenance/ restoration of key ecological processes.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	WRS will likely have no/neutral effect towards minimising waste, re-use or recycling as the actions on water reduction will not impact waste management.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. WRS will likely result in a reduced demand for new treatment infrastructure and subsequently make best use of existing infrastructure.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	WRS will likely not have an effect towards reducing the need to travel as the actions on water reduction are not expected to impact travel.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	WRS will likely not have an effect towards reducing the need to travel as the actions on water reduction to not impact travel.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the medium/long-term. Water consumption and use will likely reduce – which will decrease greenhouse gas emissions as a response of reduced energy intensive processing in water treatment operations.

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Strategic Action C2C: *Develop a Water Reduction Strategy (WRS) for the Council*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	++	Reductions in energy intensive water treatment will be required as water consumption and use will likely decrease - helping reduce greenhouse gas emissions – indirectly reducing the vulnerability of climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Water reduction does not have a direct correlation with preserving historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features. Therefore will likely have no effect towards the preservation of such features.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	Reductions in energy intensive water treatment will likely be required as water consumption and use will decrease, resulting in a reduced demand for new infrastructure land and subsequently protection of existing landscape use and characteristics.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Water reduction does not have a direct correlation with improving quality of publicly accessible open space. The strategy will therefore have no effect towards the preservation of such features.

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Strategic Action C2D: ***Introduce Supplementary Planning Guidance on Sustainable Design and Construction and Reduced Carbon Emissions in New Development in Accordance with SG Guidance – Introduction by September 2008.***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	+	+	Supplementary planning guidance will enhance biodiversity based on an expectation that designers of buildings and the built environment will not use materials from threatened species or environments and improve natural habitats where possible through appropriate planting and water use.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	+	+	Supplementary planning guidance will enhance biodiversity based on an expectation that designers of buildings and the built environment will not use materials from threatened species or environments and improve natural habitats where possible through appropriate planting and water use.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Supplementary planning guidance will have a neutral effect due to the guidance having no direct action for opportunities as such.
Promote healthy living	+	++	++	Supplementary planning guidance shall enhance living, leisure and work environments and will improve quality of services, to be safe and environmentally sustainable therefore, contributing to promoting human health. Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term benefits. As a response of increasing new developments due to population increases and the growing demand for housing. Advancements in technology and design may increase such enhancements further and will result in a more positive impact in the medium to long term.
reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Supplementary planning guidance will have a neutral effect towards preventing or reducing crime / or fear of crime. This will be due to the Supplementary planning guidance having no direct effect or action for preventing crime.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Supplementary planning guidance will contribute to improvements in human health by providing sustainable housing and services for the present and future generations and will improve community benefits. Sustainable design and construction principles will reduce carbon emissions in new development contributing to sustainable development. Sustainable design and construction principles states that designers of buildings and the built environment will not consume a disproportionate amount of energy, water, materials and land during construction and will create minimum dependence on polluting materials. This will contribute to sustainable development. Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term impact, as a response of increases in new developments.

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Strategic Action C2D: ***Introduce Supplementary Planning Guidance on Sustainable Design and Construction and Reduced Carbon Emissions in New Development in Accordance with SG Guidance – Introduction by September 2008.***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	++	++	Supplementary planning guidance will contribute to safeguarding the quality of soils and reduce / prevent contamination by adopting sustainable methods of construction/ design and by creating minimum dependence on polluting materials therefore, minimising the risk of soil contamination. Sustainable design and construction principles may steer new developments on brown field sites therefore helping reduce poor soil quality and quantity.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	+	Supplementary planning guidance will reduce adverse impacts on water through sustainable management of water use in building design and construction methods and by minimising pollution in construction. However, Supplementary planning guidance will not have a significant effect on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	++	++	++	Supplementary planning guidance will contribute towards the sustainable practices/ management of waste by conducting sustainable design and construction methods in new developments. Supplementary planning guidance will reduce construction waste and will not cause unnecessary waste due to short life, poor design, inefficiency or less than ideal construction and manufacturing procedures.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Supplementary planning guidance may not contribute towards making the best use of existing infrastructure since all the guidance is steered towards new developments.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Sustainable design and construction principles shall not impact travel patterns or use
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Supplementary planning guidance shall not impact private car use or reduce it
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	++	++	++	Supplementary planning guidance will have a significant effect on reducing greenhouse gas emissions as a direct result of the sustainable design and construction used in new developments. A reduction in greenhouse gas emissions will be at once and will sustain from the short/medium and long term thereby lessening the environmental impact from CO2 emissions.

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Strategic Action C2D: ***Introduce Supplementary Planning Guidance on Sustainable Design and Construction and Reduced Carbon Emissions in New Development in Accordance with SG Guidance – Introduction by September 2008.***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	Supplementary planning guidance shall reduce CO2 emissions, therefore lessening the effects of climate change. Sustainable design and construction principles will have more a positive effect in the medium/long term as further developments are planned. To reduce vulnerability from climate change will take several years to show direct results from the introduction of Supplementary planning guidance, therefore medium/ long term effects will be more significant.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Supplementary planning guidance will have no direct effect for the preservation of such features as the guidance does not take into account any such factors. Supplementary planning guidance is steered towards new developments thereby, has no association with historic sites. It is advised that Supplementary planning guidance must be sensitive to archaeological sites and other culturally important features in the built environment during planning and construction phases.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Supplementary planning guidance has no direct action towards preserving and enhancing the landscape. However it is advised that Supplementary planning guidance ensure this is taken into consideration during planning and construction phases.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Supplementary planning guidance will have no/neutral effect on improving the quality of publicly accessible open space as no direct action is taken into account for developing such features.

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Strategic Action C2E: Introduction of a new suite of statutory policies to improve energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy in new development in Local Development Plan				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Statutory policies may have no/neutral effect on habitats but must be sensitive to the sustainable management of designated wildlife sites and protected specifies.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Statutory policies will have no/neutral direct effect on biodiversity however positive secondary effects should be experienced by biodiversity in the long-term as the effects of climate change are reduced through improved energy efficiency of new development in the LDP across the whole Council.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Statutory policies will have no/neutral effect towards providing an opportunity for people to come into contact with wildlife and wild places.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Statutory policies should add to the quality of services and human health by providing energy efficiency in new developments and reducing CO2 emissions, helping to promote healthy and sustainable living and environment.
reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Statutory policies will have no/neutral effect towards preventing or reducing crime/fear of crime.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Statutory policies will contribute to improvements in quality of life for present and future generations in the long-term when improved energy efficiency will lessen the negative effects of climate change on present and future generations across the whole Council.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Statutory policies may have no/neutral effect towards reducing contamination and safeguarding soil quality and quantity.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Statutory policies may have no/neutral effect towards key ecological processes and their maintenance. However, improving energy efficiency will reduce CO2 emissions, which will reduce the effects of climate change and thus the risk of flooding.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Statutory policies will have a no/neutral effect on minimisation/reuse/recovery of waste etc. Statutory policies should encourage energy recovery to improve energy efficiency in new developments in LDP.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Statutory policies will have no/neutral effects on existing infrastructure since the energy efficiency policies are steered towards new developments. Statutory policies should make the best use of existing infrastructure to improve energy efficiency in new development in LDP.

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Strategic Action C2E: Introduction of a new suite of statutory policies to improve energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy in new development in Local Development Plan				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	No direct effect towards reducing the need to travel.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	No direct effect towards reducing private car use.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	++	++	++	Statutory policies will have a significant positive effect towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions as new developments are installed with energy efficiency measures. greenhouse gas reductions will take effect immediately in new developments and continue in the long-term.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	Statutory policies will have a significant positive effect towards reducing CO2 emissions and therefore lessening the effects of climate change. This will be the response of the installation of energy efficiency measures in new developments. The effects should be significant in the medium/long-term as new development increases across the Council.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Statutory policies will have no effect towards the preservation of historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features. SP should be sensitive to preserving culturally important features when implementing energy efficiency improvements in new developments.
Protect and enhance the landscape	?	?	?	It is unknown what effect the Statutory policies will result in protecting and enhancing the landscape however it is likely to be neutral. Statutory policies should aim to protect and enhance the landscape when implementing energy efficiency improvements in new developments.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Statutory policies will have no effect towards accessible open space

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Strategic Action C2F: Implement sustainable design and construction principles in major new developments at Sauchie and in new settlement in East Clackmannanshire				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	+	+	Sustainable design and construction principles will enhance biodiversity based on an expectation that designers of buildings and the built environment will not use materials from threatened species or environments and improve natural habitats where possible through appropriate planting and water use.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	+	+	Sustainable design and construction principles will enhance biodiversity based on an expectation that designers of buildings and the built environment will not use materials from threatened species or environments and improve natural habitats where possible through appropriate planting and water use.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Sustainable design and construction principles will have a neutral effect due to the guidance having no direct action for opportunities as such.
Promote healthy living	+	++	++	Sustainable design and construction principles shall enhance living, leisure and work environments and will improve quality of services, to be safe and environmentally sustainable therefore, contributing to promoting human health. Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term benefits. As a response of increasing new developments due to population increases and the growing demand for housing. Advancements in technology and design may increase such enhancements further and will result in a more positive impact in the medium to long term.
reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Sustainable design and construction principles will have a neutral effect towards preventing or reducing crime / or fear of crime. This will be due to the Sustainable design and construction principles having no direct effect or action for preventing crime.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Sustainable design and construction principles will contribute to improvements in human health by providing sustainable housing and services for the present and future generations and will improve community benefits. Sustainable design and construction principles will reduce carbon emissions in new development contributing to sustainable development. Sustainable design and construction principles will likely mean designers of buildings and the built environment will not consume a disproportionate amount of energy, water, materials and land during construction and will create minimum dependence on polluting materials. This will contribute to sustainable development. Medium/longer term impact will be more positive than short term impact, as a response of increases in new developments.

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Strategic Action C2F: Implement sustainable design and construction principles in major new developments at Sauchie and in new settlement in East Clackmannanshire				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and comments**
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	++	++	Sustainable design and construction principles will contribute to safeguarding the quality of soils and reduce / prevent contamination by adopting sustainable methods of construction/ design and by creating minimum dependence on polluting materials therefore, minimising the risk of soil contamination. Sustainable design and construction principles may steer new developments on brown field sites therefore helping reduce poor soil quality and quantity.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	+	Sustainable design and construction principles will reduce adverse impacts on water through sustainable management of water use in building design and construction methods and by minimising pollution in construction. However, Sustainable design and construction principles will not have a significant effect on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	++	++	Sustainable design and construction principles will contribute towards the sustainable practices/ management of waste by conducting sustainable design and construction methods in new developments. Sustainable design and construction principles will reduce construction waste and will not cause unnecessary waste due to short life, poor design, inefficiency or less than ideal construction and manufacturing procedures.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Sustainable design and construction principles may not contribute towards making the best use of existing infrastructure since all the guidance is steered towards new developments.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Sustainable design and construction principles shall not impact travel patterns or use
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Sustainable design and construction principles shall not impact private car use or reduce it
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	++	++	Sustainable design and construction principles will have a significant effect on reducing greenhouse gas emissions as a direct result of the sustainable design and construction used in new developments. A reduction in greenhouse gas emissions will be at once and will sustain from the short/medium and long term thereby lessening the environmental impact from CO2 emissions.

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Strategic Action C2F: Implement sustainable design and construction principles in major new developments at Sauchie and in new settlement in East Clackmannanshire				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and comments**
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	Sustainable design and construction principles shall reduce CO2 emissions, therefore lessening the effects of climate change. Sustainable design and construction principles will have more a positive effect in the medium/long term as further developments are planned. To reduce vulnerability from climate change will take several years to show direct results from the introduction of Sustainable design and construction principles, therefore medium/ long term effects will be more significant.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Sustainable design and construction principles will have no direct effect for the preservation of such features as the guidance does not take into account any such factors. Sustainable design and construction principles is steered towards new developments thereby, has no association with historic sites. It is advised that Sustainable design and construction principles must be sensitive to archaeological sites and other culturally important features in the built environment during planning and construction phases.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Sustainable design and construction principles has no direct action towards preserving and enhancing the landscape. However it is advised that Sustainable design and construction principles ensure this is taken into consideration during planning and construction phases.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Sustainable design and construction principles will have no/neutral effect on improving the quality of publicly accessible open space as no direct action is taken into account for developing such features.

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Strategic Action C2G: Prepare a Renewable Energy Strategy for the Council by December 2008				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The strategy will likely not directly affect the sustainable management of designated wildlife site and protected species however indirect positive effects will likely be seen long-term as a result of associated air quality improvements and greenhouse gas emission reductions.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The strategy will likely not directly affect biodiversity. However, there will likely be indirect effects as improving energy efficiency will result in improved air quality and greenhouse gas reductions. Such benefits will help avoid irreversible losses in biodiversity in the long term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the medium/long-term. The strategy will promote a healthier environment in which to live in the medium/long-term.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on reducing and preventing crime and fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect in the medium/long-term. The strategy will contribute to improving the quality of life by providing a healthier environment in which to live in the medium/long-term for the present and future generations. Longer term effects will likely be significantly positive.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on soil resources but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on the aquatic environment but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	+	++	Likely to have a positive effect in the medium/long-term. The strategy will contribute to reducing the volume of waste to be managed in the medium/long-term compared to traditional fossil fuel power plants. Longer term effects will likely be significantly positive.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	?	?	?	Effects are uncertain as increased use of renewable energy may require new infrastructure.

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Strategic Action C2G: Prepare a Renewable Energy Strategy for the Council by December 2008				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is at the heart of renewable energy therefore will likely play a key part in the strategy. Effects likely to become more significant in the medium/long-term as increases are realised.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect. Reducing the vulnerability of climate change will be an indirect result of greenhouse gas emission reductions which is at the heart of renewable energy. Effects should become more significant in the long-term climate change trends are positively impacted.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive long-term effect. The objective does not specifically focus on cultural heritage but there is likely to be positive effects as a result of protection from the effects of climate change.
Protect and enhance the landscape	?	?	?	Effects are uncertain. The objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective however there is a level of uncertainty to the indirect effect this will have on the demand for new energy infrastructure which can affect landscape both negatively and positively.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The objective does not specifically focus on open spaces but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Chapter 3 – Waste Management

Strategic Action Options / SEA Objective	Business as Usual Scenario			Strategic Action C3A			Strategic Action C3B			Strategic Action C3C			Strategic Action C3D			Strategic Action C3E			Strategic Action C3F		
	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT
SEA Objective 1	/	/	-	/	+	+	?	?	?+	/	/	+	/	+	+	?	?	?	/	/	/
SEA Objective 2	/	/	-	/	+	+	?	?	?+	/	/	+	/	+	+	?	?	?	/	/	/
SEA Objective 3	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 4	/	-	-	+	+	+	?	?+	?+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?+	?+	?+	/	+	+
SEA Objective 5	-	-	-	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SEA Objective 6	/	-	-	+	+	++	?	?+	?+	/	+	+	/	+	++	/	+	+	+	+	++
SEA Objective 7	-	-	-	+	+	+	/	/	?+	/	/	+	+	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/
SEA Objective 8	-	-	-	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	+	+	?	?	?	/	/	/
SEA Objective 9	--	--	--	++	++	++	?	?+	?+	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+
SEA Objective 10	-	-	-	/	/	/	?	?+	?+	/	/	/	/	/	/	?	?	?	/	/	/
SEA Objective 11	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 12	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 13	-	--	--	+	+	++	?	?+	?+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	++	/	/	/
SEA Objective 14	-	--	--	/	+	++	?	?+	?+	+	+	++	/	+	++	/	+	++	/	/	/
SEA Objective 15	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
SEA Objective 16	-	-	-	/	+	+	?	?	?+	/	+	+	/	/	+	/	+	+	/	+	++
SEA Objective 17	-	-	-	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	+	++	++

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	-	Likely to have a negative effect in the long-term as a result of unsustainable waste management and increasing demand for landfill. Likely to reduce quality of land for designated wildlife sites and protected species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	-	Likely to have a negative effect in the long term as a result of unsustainable waste management and increasing demand for landfill. Likely to reduce quality of land for local biodiversity and natural habitats.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective..
Promote healthy living	/	-	-	Likely to have negative secondary effect on health of the Clackmannanshire population in the medium/long-term due to unsustainable waste and resource management and increased methane production thereby, reducing air quality.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	-	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect. Continuing increases in waste disposal costs associated with increased levels of waste generation may promote the occurrence of fly-tipping and dumping of rubbish.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on Clackmannanshire's present and future population's quality of life as a result of unsustainable waste practices and increased methane production thereby, reducing air quality.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	-	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on soil quality through sustainable waste management practices and increasing waste to landfill.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	-	-	-	Likely to have a negative secondary effect in the long-term as occurrence of litter and dumping related contamination may deteriorate natural hydrological processes.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	--	--	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect as reduced emphasis on promoting sustainable waste management practices and increasing waste to landfill.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	-	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect as increases in waste volumes generated require new infrastructure.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective..

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective..
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	-	--	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect as reduced emphasis on promoting sustainable waste management practices will likely increase waste to landfill and as a result greenhouse gas emissions.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	-	--	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect as reduced emphasis on promoting sustainable waste management practices.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective..
Protect and enhance the landscape	-	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on the landscape as more landfill space is required to manage Clackmannanshire's waste.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	-	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect as increases in waste volumes generated result in heightened instances of litter In open spaces deteriorating their quality.

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Strategic Action C3A: *Implement Area Waste Plan (AWP)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+	+	Likely improve waste management and minimisation thereby, reducing demand on landfill. Medium/long-term results are likely to have a positive effect on wildlife and wild places through increasing quality of natural environment.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	+	+	Likely improve waste management and minimisation thereby, reducing demand on landfill. Medium/long-term results are likely to have a positive effect on biodiversity through increasing quality of natural environment.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to promote healthy living be improvements in waste management and minimisation and associated reduced waste to landfill and greenhouse gas emissions.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect as instances of littering and fly-tipping decrease.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Likely to improve waste management and minimisation thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions and waste to landfill. Effects will be more positive in the long-term as actions are realised.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	+	+	Likely to reduce waste to landfill thereby, reducing contamination of land and increasing soil quality. In addition contamination associated with littering and fly-tipping will likely be reduced safeguarding soil quality.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect as contamination associated with littering and fly-tipping will likely be reduced.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	++	++	++	Implementation of AWP actions shall likely significantly increase sustainable waste management practices in the short/medium and long-term.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C3A: *Implement Area Waste Plan (AWP)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	++	Likely to reduce waste to landfill and consequently less methane emissions. Effect will be more significant in the long-term as actions are fully implemented.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	++	Likely to reduce methane emissions to air and as a result, reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change. Effects will be more significant in the long-term as actions are fully implemented.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	+	+	Likely to enhance landscape by reducing the area of landfill space required for disposal of waste. Effects will be more significant in the medium/long-term as actions are fully implemented.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	+	+	Likely to have secondary positive effects through the reduction of littering and fly-tipping which will conserve the quality of open spaces.

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Strategic Action C3B: Develop planning policies for waste infrastructure – Local Development plan to begin Spring 2009				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	?	?	?+	Level of uncertainty however likely to have a positive long-term effect on wildlife sites and protected species as sustainable waste management and reduced landfill shall help avoid harm and loss of habitat. Dependent on implementation of policies.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	?	?	?+	Likely to have a positive long-term effect on wildlife sites and protected species as sustainable waste management and reduced landfill shall help to maintain biodiversity.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	?	?+	?+	Level of uncertainty however likely to improve waste management, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and waste to landfill, resulting in a positive effect on contributing to the improvement of human health in the community.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	?	?+	?+	Level of uncertainty however likely to lead a reduction in waste, less greenhouse gas emissions and waste to landfill. Medium to long-term effects are likely to be positive as policies are fully implemented.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	?+	Level of uncertainty however likely to lead a reduction in waste generation and waste to landfill and therefore a secondary reduction of contamination of soil quality and quantity in the long-term.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	?	?+	?+	Likely to lead to positive effects in sustainable waste management in Clackmannanshire in the short/medium and long-term as policies are fully implemented and results realised.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	?	?+	?+	Level of uncertainty however likely to have positive effect as policies will likely be guided to making best use of existing infrastructure.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C3B: Develop planning policies for waste infrastructure – Local Development plan to begin Spring 2009				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	?	?+	?+	Level of uncertainty however likely to lead a reduction in waste, less greenhouse gas emissions and waste to landfill. Medium to long-term effects are likely to be positive as policies are fully implemented.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	?	?+	?+	Level of uncertainty however likely to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to air and as a result, reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change. Effects will be more significant in the long-term as policies are fully implemented and results realised.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	?	?	?+	Level of uncertainty however likely to enhance landscape by reducing the area of landfill space required in the medium to long-term as policies take effect and waste to landfill reduced.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C3C: Promotion of Waste Prevention and Awareness				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive long-term effect on wildlife sites and protected species as sustainable waste management shall help avoid harm and loss of habitat.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive long-term effect on wildlife sites and protected species as sustainable waste management shall help to maintain biodiversity.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to improve waste management, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and waste to landfill, resulting in a positive effect on contributing to the improvement of human health in the community.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect as instances of littering and fly-tipping decrease.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Promotion of sustainable waste management practice is likely to lead a reduction in waste, less greenhouse gas emissions and waste to landfill. Medium to long-term effects is likely to be more effective.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	+	Promotion of sustainable waste management practice is likely to lead a reduction in waste generation and waste to landfill and a reduction of contamination of soil quality and quantity.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect as contamination associated with littering and fly-tipping will likely be reduced.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	++	++	++	Likely to lead to significant positive effects in sustainable waste management in Clackmannanshire in the short/medium and long-term as waste prevention and awareness is rolled out to the community.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C3C: Promotion of Waste Prevention and Awareness				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	++	Promotion of sustainable waste management practice is likely to reduce waste sent to landfill and thereby reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Likely to have more significant effect in the long-term as results are realised.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	++	Promotion of sustainable waste management practice is likely to reduce waste sent to landfill and greenhouse gas emissions, thereby reducing vulnerability to the effect of climate change. Likely to have more significant effect in the long-term as results are realised.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	+	+	Promotion of sustainable waste management practice is likely to reduce waste to landfill and enhance the landscape. Likely to have positive effect in the long-term as results are realised.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	+	+	Likely to have secondary positive effects through the reduction of littering and fly-tipping which will conserve the quality of open spaces.

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Strategic Action C3D: *Develop Area Waste Plan Policies on Food Waste*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+	+	Likely improve food waste management and minimisation thereby, reducing demand on landfill. Medium/long-term results are likely to have a positive effect on wildlife and wild places through increasing quality of natural environment.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	+	+	Likely improve food waste management and minimisation thereby, reducing demand on landfill. Medium/long-term results are likely to have a positive effect on biodiversity through increasing quality of natural environment.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to promote healthy living be improvements in food waste management and minimisation and associated reduced waste to landfill and greenhouse gas emissions.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect as instances of littering and fly-tipping decrease.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	++	Likely to improve food waste management and minimisation thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions and waste to landfill. Effects will be more positive in the long-term as actions are realised.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	+	+	Likely to reduce food waste to landfill thereby, reducing contamination of land and increasing soil quality. In addition contamination associated with littering and fly-tipping will likely be reduced safeguarding soil quality.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect as contamination associated with littering and fly-tipping will likely be reduced.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	++	++	Implementation of food waste policy shall likely significantly increase sustainable food waste management practices in the short/medium and long-term.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C3D: *Develop Area Waste Plan Policies on Food Waste*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	++	Likely to reduce food waste to landfill and consequently lessen methane emissions. Effect will be more significant in the long-term as actions are fully implemented.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	++	Likely to reduce methane emissions to air and as a result, reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change. Effects will be more significant in the long-term as actions are fully implemented.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	+	Likely to enhance landscape by reducing the area of landfill space required for disposal of food waste. Effects will be more significant in the long-term as actions are fully implemented.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	+	+	Likely to have secondary positive effects through the reduction of littering and fly-tipping which will conserve the quality of open spaces.

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Strategic Action C3E: *Maintain and Grow Existing Waste Management Facilities*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	?	?	?	Likely to have an uncertain effect on designated wildlife sites and protected species. Effects dependent on type and location of growth of existing facilities. Potential to disturb habitats and species however if facilities are maintained in current locations there will likely be minimum loss of habitat.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	?	?	?	Likely to have an uncertain effect on maintaining biodiversity. Effects dependent on type and location of growth of existing facilities. Potential to disturb habitats and species however if facilities are maintained in current locations there will likely be minimum loss of habitat.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	?+	?+	?+	Likely to improve waste management services reducing waste issues like litter and fly-tipping, potentially resulting in a positive effect on contributing to the improvement of human health in the community. Effects dependent on type and location of growth of existing facilities.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	+	+	+	Likely to have a secondary positive effect as greater management options and resources will reduce instances of littering and fly-tipping.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Likely to lead to improved quality of life. Increased sustainable waste management should have secondary positive effects including reduction in waste to landfill therefore less greenhouse gas emissions. Medium to long-term effects are likely to be positive as facilities are rolled out.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	+	+	Likely to lead a reduction in waste to landfill and a reduction of contamination of soil quality and quantity in the long-term.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	?	?	?	Likely to have an uncertain effect. Effects dependent on type and location of growth of existing facilities. Waste management facilities should be expanded to ensure key ecological processes are maintained and not deteriorated.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	++	++	++	Likely to lead to significant positive effects in sustainable waste management in Clackmannanshire as waste management facilities are maintained and expanded.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	?	?	?	Likely to have uncertain effects. Effects dependent on type and location of growth of existing facilities. Waste management facilities should aim to make the best use of existing infrastructure around such developments.

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Strategic Action C3E: *Maintain and Grow Existing Waste Management Facilities*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	++	Likely to reduce waste to landfill and consequently decrease greenhouse gas emissions. Effect will be more significant in the long-term as facilities are developed.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	++	Likely to reduce methane emissions to air and as a result, reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change. Effects will be more significant in the long-term facilities are fully implemented.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no/neutral effect. Waste management facilities should be sensitive to preserving culturally important features surrounding such developments. .
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	+	+	Likely to enhance landscape by reducing the area of landfill space required through encouragement to use waste management facilities and consequently reduce waste to landfill.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no/neutral effect. Waste management facilities should aim to maintain and restore key ecological processes onsite.

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Strategic Action C3F: *Streetcare Function Overview to Maintain/Improve Annual Index*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of existing infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	+	+	Likely to improve quality and cleanliness of streets and public spaces in Clackmannanshire, thereby helping to promote healthy living in the community.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Reduced litter and graffiti should result in prevention and at least reductions in crime in streets and public spaces.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Likely to improve quality and cleanliness of streets and public spaces in Clackmannanshire, thereby contributing towards an improvement in quality of life for present and future generations.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reduce contamination and safeguarding soil quality but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore key ecological processes (e.g. hydrology, water quality, coastal processes)	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect. Streetcare shall likely encourage waste minimisation as part of a goal towards reducing litter in streets and public places.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of existing infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C3F: *Streetcare Function Overview to Maintain/Improve Annual Index*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Preserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	+	++	Likely to significantly improve quality and cleanliness of streets and public spaces in Clackmannanshire, thereby contributing towards the protection and enhancement of landscape. Effects are likely to be most significant in the medium/long term as goals are realised..
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	++	++	Likely to significantly improve quality and cleanliness of streets and public spaces in Clackmannanshire, thereby contributing towards an improved quality of publicly accessible open space. Effects are likely to be most significant in the medium/long term as goals are realised..

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Chapter 4: Travel

Strategic Action Options	Business as Usual Scenario			Strategic Action C4A		
SEA Objective	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT
Objective 1	/	-	--	/	+	++
Objective 2	/	-	--	/	+	++
Objective 3	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 4	/	-	--	/	+	++
Objective 5	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 6	-	--	--	+	++	++
Objective 7	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 8	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 9	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 10	/	-	--	/	+	++
Objective 11	/	-	-	/	+	+
Objective 12	-	--	--	+	++	++
Objective 13	-	--	--	+	++	++
Objective 14	/	-	--	/	+	++
Objective 15	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 16	/	/	-	/	/	+
Objective 17	/	/	/	/	/	/

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Strategic Action : *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term. Private car use and traffic will likely increase which will lead to increased disruption to habitats and protected species. New infrastructure may be required in the future to combat additional traffic problems which may fragment habitats.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term. Private car use and traffic will likely increase which will lead to increased disruption to biodiversity. New infrastructure may be required in the future to combat additional traffic problems which may result in irreversible losses to biodiversity.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term. The continued use of private cars will reduce active travel and negatively impact on the promotion of healthy living.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	-	--	--	Likely to have significant negative effects. Private car use and traffic will likely increase which will lead to increased stress and decreased air quality ultimately impacting on one's quality of life.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term. Increased private car use and traffic occurrence will likely require new infrastructure in the medium/long-term.
Reduce the need to travel	/	-	-	Likely to have negative effects in the medium/long-term. A reduced focus on travel efficiency and reduction initiatives will likely result in a continued increase in the need to travel.

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Strategic Action : *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	-	--	--	Likely to have significant negative effects. The use of private vehicles will likely increase without promotion of alternative modes of transport such as sustainable transport.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	-	--	--	Likely to have significant negative effects. The use of private vehicles will likely increase without promotion of alternative modes of transport such as sustainable transport and as a result, greenhouse gas emissions will be increased.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	-	--	Likely to have significant negative effect in the long-term. Increasing private car use and its associated greenhouse gas emissions will lead to an increased vulnerability to the effects of climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	-	Likely to have negative effects in the long-term as increased demands on the landscape are felt by new infrastructure requirements driven by increased traffic.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C4A: *Implement the Local Transport Strategy*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects in the medium/long-term. Private car use and traffic will likely decrease which will lead to decreased disruption to habitats and protected species. New infrastructure demands will be lessened which will likely avoid damage to wildlife sites and protected species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects in the medium/long-term. Private car use and traffic will likely decrease which will lead to decreased disruption to biodiversity. New infrastructure demands will be lessened which will likely avoid irreversible losses to biodiversity.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects in the medium/long-term. The reduced use of private cars will likely increase active travel and positively impact on the promotion of healthy living.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Private car use and traffic will likely decrease which will lead to decreased stress and improved local air quality ultimately improving one's quality of life.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects in the medium/long-term. Decreased private car use and traffic occurrence will likely lessen requirements for new infrastructure in the medium/long-term and make best use of existing infrastructure.
Reduce the need to travel	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects in the medium/long-term. An increased focus on travel efficiency and reduction awareness will likely result in a reduced need to travel.

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Strategic Action C4A: ***Implement the Local Transport Strategy***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. The use of private vehicles will likely decrease with additional promotion of alternative modes of transport such as sustainable transport.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. The use of private vehicles will likely decrease with additional promotion of alternative modes of transport such as sustainable transport and as a result, greenhouse gas emissions will be decreased.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effect in the long-term. Reduced private car use and its associated greenhouse gas emissions reductions will lead to decreased vulnerability to the effects of climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	+	Likely to have positive effects in the long-term as reductions in traffic volumes reduces demands put on landscape by new infrastructure requirements.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Chapter 5: Natural Environment

Strategic Action Options	Business as Usual Scenario			Strategic Action C5A			Strategic Action C5B			Strategic Action C5C			Strategic Action C5D			Strategic Action C5E			Strategic Action C5F			Strategic Action C5G			Strategic Action C5H			Strategic Objective C5I			Strategic Objective C5J			Strategic Objective C5K			Strategic Objective C5L		
SEA Objective	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT
Objective 1	/	-	--	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	+-	+-	+-	+	++	++	/	+	+	+	+	++	/	+	+
Objective 2	/	-	--	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	/	+	+	+-	+-	+-	-	-	-	+-	+-	+-	+	++	++	+-	+-	+-	+	+	++	/	+	+
Objective 3	/	/	-	/	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	+	+	++	++	++	/	/	/	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	?+	?+	?+	/	+	+
Objective 4	/	-	--	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	?+	?+	?+	/	+	+
Objective 5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+
Objective 6	/	-	--	/	+	+	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	/	+	+	/	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	/	+	+	+	+	+	/	+	+
Objective 7	/	-	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	+	+	+-	+-	+-	?	?	?	?-	?-	?-	+	++	++	+-	+-	+-	+	+	++	/	+	+
Objective 8	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	+	+
Objective 9	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 10	/	-	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 11	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	?	?	?	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 12	/	-	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	?	?	?	/	/	/
Objective 13	/	-	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 14	/	-	--	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	+	+	+	++	/	+	+	?+	?+	?+	/	/	/	+	++	++	/	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	++
Objective 15	/	-	-	+	+	+	/	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	++	++	/	/	/	?	?	?	/	+	+
Objective 16	/	-	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	++	/	+	+	+-	+-	+-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+-	+-	+-	+	+	++	/	+	+
Objective 17	/	-	--	/	+	+	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	++	/	+	+

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Strategic Action : *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	-	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect in the long-term. Although the presence of international and national legislation protects designated sites and protected species such as the EU Habitats Directive, reduced focus towards sustainable management without the Strategy will likely result in negative long-term effects.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	-	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect in the long-term. Although the presence of international and national PPS guides maintenance of biodiversity such as both the European Biodiversity Strategy and UK Biodiversity Action Plan, there will likely be a reduced focus towards sustainable management of biodiversity without the Strategy will likely result in negative long-term effects.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	-	Likely to have secondary negative effects in the long-term. Negative effects on habitats and biodiversity will likely increase their sensitivity thereby reducing the opportunities for people to come into contact with them.
Promote healthy living	/	-	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect on health of the Clackmannanshire population in the long-term due to reduced green space and promotion for outdoor activity and recreational enjoyment.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	-	--	Likely to have a negative effect on Clackmannanshire's present and future population's quality of life as a result of diminishing green spaces, outdoor access and biodiversity.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	-	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect in the long-term on soil quality through irresponsible and unmanaged access to the outdoors.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	-	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect of ecological processes through irresponsible access on waterways and reduced sustainable management.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	-	-	Likely to have negative effect existing infrastructure as reduced emphasis on roads and sustainable transport links for core paths and access routes into the outdoors of Clackmannanshire.

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Strategic Action : *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	-	-	Reduced promotion of access routes into the outdoors using core paths and sustainable transport modes shall likely have a negative effect on reduction of private car use.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on reducing greenhouse gas emissions through reduced promotion and awareness of non-motorised activity in the medium to long-term.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	-	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect in the long-term as reduced focus on flood prone areas and on sustainable flood management to reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	-	-	Reduced emphasis to preserving such features shall likely result in a negative effect in the short/medium and long-term on the quality and enhancement of such culturally important features.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	-	--	Reduced emphasis on promoting responsible access in outdoors and encouraging sustainable use of its facilities will likely result in a significantly negative effect on the preservation and enhancement of the landscape.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	-	--	Likely to have a significant negative effect in the long-term on quality of publicly accessible open space through unmanaged and undeveloped open spaces. The quality of open spaces will likely deteriorate in the medium/long-term.

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Strategic Action C5A: *Revise Local Biodiversity Action Plan by September 2008*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the med/long-term. The LBAP will identify key habitats which require conservation actions and lay down targets which will drive actions by the Council. It is likely the LBAP will focus on Clackmannanshire's most important and sensitive habitats such as designated sites and protected species. Effects will become more significant as targets are achieved in the medium/long-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the medium/long-term. The LBAP will identify conservation actions and lay down targets which will drive actions by the Council. It is likely the LBAP will play a key role in maintaining biodiversity in Clackmannanshire. Effects will become more significant as targets are achieved in the medium/long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	+	+	Likely to have secondary positive effects as the LBAP will identify Clackmannanshire's various biodiversity and educate people as to their locations and condition providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places. Effects likely to be in medium/long-term when LBAP targets are realised.
Promote healthy living	/	+	+	Likely to have secondary positive effects as the LBAP will protect and enhance the environment which has a role to play in healthy living such as promoting better air quality and encouraging outdoor activities such as wildlife watching etc. Effects likely to be in medium/long-term when LBAP targets are realised.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Likely to have secondary positive effects as the LBAP will protect and enhance the environment which has a role to play in one's quality of life. Effects likely to be in medium/long-term when LBAP targets are realised.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. LBAP actions and targets will safeguard habitats thereby safeguarding soil quality and quantity.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects as LBAP actions and targets will likely protect and enhance aspects of the aquatic environment through safeguarding other designated habitats and protected species.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C5A: *Revise Local Biodiversity Action Plan by September 2008*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	+	Likely to have secondary positive effects as conserved habitats ensure maintenance of important carbon sinks such as woodlands and peatlands which are essential to reducing vulnerability to effects climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects as LBAP actions and targets will likely protect and enhance parts of the environment which are also areas of cultural heritage such as designated gardens and conservation areas.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects as LBAP actions and targets will likely protect and enhance parts of the environment will ultimately protect and enhance existing landscapes such as woodland and greenbelt.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	+	+	Likely to have secondary positive effects in the medium/long-term. LBAP actions and targets will likely enhance areas of the environment which are publicly accessible open spaces.

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Strategic Action C5B: *Support the Clackmannanshire Biodiversity Partnership (CBP)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	+	++	Support for CBP will likely help to contribute to achieving primary objectives of biodiversity and habitat management in Clackmannanshire by encouraging the protection and enhancement of designated wildlife sites and protected species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	++	++	Support for CBP will help contribute to achieving primary objectives of biodiversity management by encouraging the protection of biodiversity. This will likely help avoid irreversible losses in biodiversity in Clackmannanshire and will be significantly positive in the medium to long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Support for CBP shall likely promote healthy living by providing quality environment for the community and shall likely contribute to improvement of human health in the short/medium and long-term.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects anticipated.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Support for CBP is likely to lead to an improved quality of life for present and future generations through increased environmental and historical protection of land, features and biodiversity. Likely to have a positive effect on in the medium/ long-term.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Actions and targets will safeguard habitats thereby safeguarding soil quality and quantity.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Support for CBP will likely encourage the preservation and protection of key ecological processes through the adoption of local habitat plans.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated.

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Strategic Action C5B: *Support the Clackmannanshire Biodiversity Partnership (CBP)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	+	Likely to have secondary positive effects as conserved habitats ensure maintenance of important carbon sinks such as woodlands and peatlands which are essential to reducing vulnerability to effects climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects as biodiversity conservation actions will likely protect and enhance parts of the environment which are also areas of cultural heritage such as designated gardens and conservation areas.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects as biodiversity conservation actions will likely protect and enhance parts of the environment will ultimately protect and enhance existing landscapes such as woodlands etc.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	+	+	Likely to have secondary positive effects in the medium/long-term. biodiversity conservation actions will likely enhance areas of the environment which are publicly accessible open spaces.

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Strategic Action C5C: *Support the Clackmannanshire Heritage Trust (CHT)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	+	+	Support for CHT will likely help to contribute to achieving primary objectives of biodiversity and habitat management in Clackmannanshire by encouraging the protection and enhancement of designated wildlife sites.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	+	+	Support for CHT will help contribute to achieving primary objectives of biodiversity management by encouraging the protection of biodiversity. This will likely help avoid irreversible losses in biodiversity in Clackmannanshire and will be significantly positive in the medium to long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	+	+	+	Likely to provide opportunities for people to come into contact with wildlife in cultural heritage sites such as designated gardens in the short/medium and long-term as CHT actions are implemented.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Support for CHT shall likely promote healthy living by providing quality environment for the community and shall likely contribute to improvement of human health in the short/medium and long-term.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	Support for CHT is likely to lead to an improved quality of life for present and future generations through increased environmental and historical protection of land, features and biodiversity. Likely to have a positive effect on in the short/medium and long-term.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Actions and targets will safeguard habitats thereby safeguarding soil quality and quantity.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Support for CHT will likely encourage the preservation and protection of key ecological processes through the adoption of local habitat plans.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated.

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Strategic Action C5C: *Support the Clackmannanshire Heritage Trust (CHT)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	+	Likely to have secondary positive effects as conserved habitats ensure maintenance of important carbon sinks such as woodlands and peatlands which are essential to reducing vulnerability to effects climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	+	++	++	Support for CHT shall help contribute to preserving such features through CHT primary objectives to enhance the historic buildings of Clackmannanshire. Likely to have a significant positive effect in the medium to long-term.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	++	++	Support for CHT shall likely help to contribute to preserving such features through CHT primary objectives to enhance and protect landscape and encourage sustainable use of its environment. Likely to have a significant positive effect in the medium to long-term.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Support for CHT shall likely help to improve quality of publicly accessible open space through protection and enhancement of such spaces.

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Strategic Action C5D: *Develop Black Devon Wetlands Management Plan (BDWMP)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	++	++	The BDWMP shall likely contribute to safeguarding designated wildlife sites and protected species in the Black Devon Wetlands area. This will be achieved through a managed plan to protect and enhance the areas natural habitats and protected species. Effects are likely to be most significant in the medium to long-term as results are realised.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	++	++	The BDWMP shall likely maintain and increase biodiversity in the Black Devon Wetlands area by proactively conserving and enhancing species in the area. Effects are likely to be most significant in the medium to long-term as results are realised.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	+	+	+	The BDWMP shall provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places through promotion of Black Devon Wetlands area.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	The BDWMP will provide a quality environment for the community encouraging outdoor activity associated with the Black Devon Wetlands. This shall contribute to improvements in human health in the community in the short/medium and long-term.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	The BDWMP will likely improve quality of life for present and future generations by providing areas of scenic and natural beauty for the community to enjoy. The BDWMP will ensure such areas are preserved for future generations by adopting a long-term strategic plan.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	+	+	The BDWMP shall likely reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quality in Black Devon Wetlands. This will be achieved by integrating strict environmental controls within the Wetlands.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	++	++	The BDWMP will likely focus to maintain and restore key ecological processes within the Black Devon. Effects are likely to most significant in the medium to long-term as results are realised.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of existing infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C5D: *Develop Black Devon Wetlands Management Plan (BDWMP)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	+	Likely to have a secondary positive effect in the long-term. The action does not specifically focus on reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change but the conservation of an important carbon sink will ensure positive effects in the long-term.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	+	+	+	The BDWMP is likely to help preserve Clackmannanshire's culturally important Wetlands in the short/medium and long term.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	++	++	The BDWMP aims to protect and enhance the landscape by managing the Black Devon Wetlands in Clackmannanshire. Effects are likely to be most significant in the medium to long-term as result are realised.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	The BDWMP is likely to contribute to improving the quality of publicly accessible open space as this a main focus on the management of Black Devon Wetlands.

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Strategic Action C5E: ***Encourage the Protection and Enhancement of the Natural Environment Through Planning Policy.***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of the environment. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of the environment. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of the environment providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Promote healthy living	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of the environment providing opportunities for people to participate in outdoor activities such as walking etc. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the reducing and preventing of environmental crime as part of the protection of the environment. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of the environment providing opportunities for people to come into contact with the environment which is recognised as an important element of one's quality of life. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of the environment and hence safeguard soil quantity and quality. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of the environment. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C5E: ***Encourage the Protection and Enhancement of the Natural Environment Through Planning Policy.***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. The environment is an essential carbon sinks in reducing the vulnerability to the effects of climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of the environment including those in the settings of cultural sites of importance thereby protecting such sites. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of landscape areas of green space. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should improve the quality of open spaces which are also green spaces. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.

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Strategic Action C5F: *Adopt the Clackmannanshire Core Paths Plan by December 2008*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+	+	Likely encourage responsible access to the outdoors for user groups through a more managed structured system of access. This will have a positive effect on the sustainable management of wildlife and protected species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+-	+-	+-	Likely encourage responsible access to the outdoors for user groups. This will have a positive effect on biodiversity as visitors will be designated local paths to follow into such areas, helping reduce dispersion. However, as visitor numbers increase in the countryside, pressure on the natural environment may likely negatively affect local habitats and species.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	++	++	++	Likely increase access to the outdoors by providing core path network into the countryside providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	The CPP will likely increase visitors into the countryside as access improves. This will likely contribute to the improvement of human health in the community and shall contribute to providing a safe, quality environment for the community.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	+	+	Likely reduce the perceived conflict between land managers and access users and between different user groups thereby, helping prevent crime.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	The CPP will likely help provide access into the outdoors for present and future generations therefore contributing to improving quality of life for the community.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+-	+-	+-	Likely contribute to safeguarding soil quality and quantity by providing responsible outdoor access into the countryside. However, as visitor numbers increase in the countryside, pressure on soil quality from human interaction may result in increased soil erosion and compaction in sensitive areas.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	+	+	Likely encourage responsible access on waterways helping maintain key ecological processes.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect on waste and its sustainable measures of reduction.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect of the environment by making the best use of existing infrastructure such as minor roads to lead access in core paths.

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Strategic Action C5F: *Adopt the Clackmannanshire Core Paths Plan by December 2008*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely have no effect on reducing the need to travel.
Reduce private car use	+	+	+	Likely reduce private car use by promoting non-motorised activities for accessing the outdoors.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	+	Likely reduce private car use by promoting non-motorised activities for accessing the outdoors; this will primarily reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the short/medium and long-term.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	+	Likely promote sustainable modes of travel for accessing the outdoors. This will reduce CO2 emissions therefore lessening the effects of climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect on preserving such features.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+-	+-	+-	Likely aim to protect the landscape by encouraging responsible access to the outdoors for user groups through a more managed structured system of access. However, as visitor numbers increase in the countryside, pressure on the natural environment may negatively affect the character of the area and may cause changes to the landscape.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	++	++	++	Likely provide core paths leading into the outdoors, this will likely improve and enhance the quality and amount of accessible open space within the area.

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Strategic Action C5G: Develop a Leisure Facilities and Pitches Strategy to adoption by the End of 2008				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on ensuring the sustainable management of designated wildlife sites and protected species but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	-	-	-	Increased leisure facilities and pitches planned will put pressure on local habitats which may result in a negative effect on local biodiversity.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on providing opportunities as such but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	++	++	++	The strategy will promote healthy living by providing the community with leisure facilities and sports pitches to actively partake in physical exercise and will therefore contribute to improvements of human health in the community.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the medium/long-term. The provision of leisure facilities and pitches for sports and recreation is recognised as a means to reduce crime.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	The strategy is likely to significantly improve quality of life for present and future generations by providing areas for leisure facilities and sports pitches to actively partake in physical exercise and other outdoor activities.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	?	?	?	Effects are uncertain and will be dependent on implementation. The strategy may reduce contamination by improving brown field sites however it may use Green field sites which would consume soil resources.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on providing opportunities as such but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	?	?	?	Effects are uncertain and will be dependent on implementation. The strategy may make best use of existing infrastructure or may require the development of new roads and facilities.
Reduce the need to travel	?	?	?	Effects are uncertain and will be dependent on implementation. The strategy may require people to travel long distances to use these facilities are they may be situated locally.

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Strategic Action C5G: Develop a Leisure Facilities and Pitches Strategy to adoption by the End of 2008				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	?	?	?	Effects are uncertain and will be dependent on implementation. The strategy may require people to use private cars to get to these facilities or they may be situated locally.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	?+	?+	?+	Effects are uncertain and will be dependent on implementation. The action does not specifically focus on reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change however existing grass pitches, natural carbon sinks, will likely be maintained and additional pitches created.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	The strategy will likely to enhance land required for sport and physical recreation.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	++	++	++	The strategy shall seek to protect existing sport and recreation facilities and open space for both health and amenity reasons thereby, resulting in a significant positive effect in the short/medium and long-term.

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Strategic Action C5H: Develop an Outdoor Access Strategy (OAS) by Spring 2009				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+-	+-	+-	Improved access rights over most land and inland water may have a negative effect on designated wildlife and protected species as activities and visitors put pressure on local habitats and species. However, OAS will encourage the sustainable management of such features in the short to long-term by encouraging responsible access rights.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+-	+-	+-	OAS shall increase access over most land and inland water in a responsible manner helping avoid irreversible losses in local biodiversity. However, even with responsible access, increased activities and visitors will put pressure on local habitats and land. This may have a negative effect on biodiversity in the longer term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	++	++	++	OAS shall provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places as outdoor access rights are improved and extended to most land and inland water. The OAS shall increase visitors to the outdoors to explore and enjoy places of interest in Clackmannanshire.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	OAS shall promote healthy living by providing people further opportunities and the resources to access areas within Clackmannanshire.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	OAS well planned and managed access will contribute to improvements in overall quality of life as recreation and enjoyment of the environment, walking, cycling and riding etc will improve health for the community.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	?-	?-	?-	Effects will be uncertain although there potential for negative effects. OAS may increase the instance of soil contamination e.g. by litter, as more people come into contact with the outdoors.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	+	OAS shall likely contribute to the responsible management of ecological processes associated with inland waters around Clackmannanshire. Responsible management shall help to restore such processes.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C5H: Develop an Outdoor Access Strategy (OAS) by Spring 2009				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	+	+	OAS is likely to make best use of existing infrastructure by promoting existing access roads to enter the outdoors.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	+	+	+	OAS is likely to promote sustainable transport modes to access the outdoors and will thus reduce private car use.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	OAS shall contribute to protect and enhance the landscape by promoting responsible access rights and the issues surrounding its development.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	++	++	OAS shall heighten public awareness and increase involvement in access to the outdoors by providing resources and structures of access.

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Strategic Action C5I: *Ochils Landscape Partnership (OLP)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	++	++	OLP will contribute to enhancing and protecting local landscapes found in the Ochils thereby avoiding damage to designated wildlife sites and protected species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	++	++	OLP will contribute to maintaining biodiversity in the Ochils by protecting and enhancing the biodiversity of the area.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	+	++	++	OLP will safeguard and protect the natural environment and biodiversity in the Ochils thereby, helping provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places. Effects are likely to be more significant in the medium to long-term as results are rolled out.
Promote healthy living	+	+	++	OLP shall help to contribute to promoting healthy living by proving a quality environment of the Ochils to the community to enjoy and use. Effects are likely to be more significant in the long-term as results are realised.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	OLP will have no effect towards preventing or reducing crime/fear of crime.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	OLP shall help contribute to improvements in quality of life for present and future generations by providing areas of recreational outdoor activity in the Ochils. Effects are likely to be significant in the long-term as results are realised.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	++	++	OLP shall work together to protect and safeguard soil quality and quantity of soil in the Ochils. LIFE+ aims to protect and ensure sustainable use of soil by preserving soil functions, preventing threats to soil, mitigating their effects and restoring degraded soils. Effects are likely to be significant in the medium to long-term as results are realised.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive (secondary) effect in the long-term. OLP shall likely contribute to an enhanced water quality indirectly by protecting natural drainage areas such as parks etc reducing potential for contamination, run-off etc.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of existing infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C5l: *Ochils Landscape Partnership (OLP)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	OLP will likely have positive effects on reducing the vulnerability to the effects of climate change by preserving valuable carbon sinks such as the Ochils landscape provide. Effects are likely to be more significant in the medium to long-term as results are realised.
Preserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	+	++	++	OLP shall work together to enhance and protect the historic character of the Ochils culturally important features. Effects are likely to be more significant in the medium to long-term as programme is fully implemented.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	++	++	OLP shall work together to enhance and protect the scenic beauty of the natural landscape in the Ochils. Effects are likely to be more significant in the medium to long-term as results as programme is fully implemented.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	++	++	OLP shall improve quality of publicly accessible open space in the Ochils to all member of the community. Effects are likely to be more significant in the medium to long-term as results as programme is fully implemented.

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Strategic Action C5J: Develop Green Space Strategy (GSS) by December 2008				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+	+	Likely encourage a more sustainably managed structured system through provision of green space. This will have a positive effect on the sustainable management of wildlife and protected species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+-	+-	+-	Likely encourage a more sustainably managed structured system of providing green space. This will have a positive effect on biodiversity as visitors will be provided with additional green spaces, helping reduce dispersion. However, additional green space will mean added pressure on the natural environment which may negatively affect local habitats and species.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	++	++	++	Likely increase access to green spaces providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	The GSS will likely increase outdoor activities as access to green spaces improves. This will likely contribute to the improvement of human health in the community and shall contribute to providing a safe, quality environment for the community.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Access to green space and therefore the environment and outdoors, is an important element to one's quality of life. The GSS will likely help provide access to green spaces for present and future generations therefore contributing to improving quality of life for the community.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+-	+-	+-	Likely contribute to safeguarding soil quality and quantity by safeguarding and increasing green spaces however, as visitor numbers increase in green spaces, pressure on soil quality from human interaction may result in increased soil erosion and compaction in sensitive areas.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect on waste and its sustainable measures of reduction.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	+	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect of the environment by making the best use of existing green spaces and enhancing them.

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Strategic Action C5J: Develop Green Space Strategy (GSS) by December 2008				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce private car use	+	+	+	Likely reduce private car use by promoting non-motorised activities associated with in green spaces such as walking, cycling etc.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	+	Likely reduce private car use by promoting non-motorised activities associated with green spaces such as walking, cycling etc; this will primarily reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the short/medium and long-term.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	++	Likely to have secondary positive effects. The GSS will likely reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change by creation of additional green spaces such as parks (valuable carbon sinks) and reduced greenhouse gas vehicular emissions encouragement of non-motorised activities in green spaces.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+-	+-	+-	Likely to enhance existing green space however, as user numbers increase, pressure on the natural environment may negatively affect the character of the area and may cause changes to the landscape.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	++	++	++	Likely significant positive effects. Existing green space quality is likely to be improved and additional green spaces provided.

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Strategic Action C5K: Implement woodland management projects (dependent on WIAT and CSET funding) during 2008/09				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	+	++	Likely to have positive effects as areas of woodland will likely be designated wildlife sites and provide habitat for protected species
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	+	++	Likely to have positive effects as areas of woodland will likely be provide habitats for various biodiversity thus maintaining and helping to avoid irreversible losses.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	?+	?+	?+	Dependent on projects however likely to provide opportunities for people involved in projects to come into contact with wildlife and wild places.
Promote healthy living	?+	?+	?+	Dependent on projects however likely to opportunities for healthy living activities such as forest walks etc.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	By improving the quality of the environment, one's quality of life will be improved.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	+	++	Likely to have positive effects as areas of woodland will likely be safeguarded hence soil resources will be safeguarded too.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	+	May prove to benefit ecological processes and reduce pollution in the long-term water bodies in the surroundings of the woodland areas will likely be protected and enhanced too over time.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.
Reduce private car use	?	?	?	Dependent on project implementation. Project may require use of private cars or may promote sustainable travel such as walking and cycling.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective anticipated.

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Strategic Action C5K: Implement woodland management projects (dependent on WIAT and CSET funding) during 2008/09				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	++	Likely to have positive effects as areas of woodland are important carbon sinks for reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change and these will likely be protected and enhanced through project actions.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	?	?	?	Dependent on project actions as certain culturally important sites and their settings include areas of woodland which may be protected and enhanced through project actions.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	++	Likely to have positive effects as areas of woodland will likely be protected and enhanced through project actions thereby protecting and enhancing existing landscape use and characteristics.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	++	Likely to have positive effects as many areas of woodland are recognised as publicly accessible areas of open space and these will likely be protected and enhanced through project actions.

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Strategic Action C5L: *Develop Planning Policy to Protect and Enhance Green Space* – *Local Development Plan preparation to begin Spring 2009*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of the environment. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of the environment. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of green space providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Promote healthy living	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of green space providing opportunities for people to participate in outdoor activities such as walking etc. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of green spaces by reducing and preventing crime. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of green space providing opportunities for people to come into contact with the environment which is recognised as an important element of one's quality of life. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of the environment and hence safeguard soil quantity and quality. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of the environment. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C5L: *Develop Planning Policy to Protect and Enhance Green Space* – *Local Development Plan preparation to begin Spring 2009*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects in the long-term. Green spaces are important carbon sinks which will reduce the vulnerability of the effects of climate change.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of green space including those in sites of cultural importance thereby protecting such sites. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should ensure the protection of landscape areas of green space. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Policy should improve the quality of open spaces which are also green spaces. Effects likely to be realised when policy is implemented in the medium/long-term.

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Strategic Action Options	Business as Usual Scenario			Strategic Action C6A			Strategic Action C6B			Strategic Action C6C			Strategic Action C6D			Strategic Action C6E			Strategic Action C6F			Strategic Action C6G		
SEA Objective	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	ST	MT	LT	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT
Objective 1	/	/	-	/	/	+	/	/	/	+	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/
Objective 2	/	/	-	/	/	+	/	/	/	+	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/
Objective 3	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/
Objective 4	/	-	-	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+
Objective 5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 6	/	-	-	+	+	++	+	+	+	++	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	/	/	+	+	+	++
Objective 7	/	-	-	/	/	+	/	/	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/
Objective 8	/	/	-	/	/	+	/	/	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 9	/	-	-	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	/	/
Objective 10	/	/	/	?	?	?	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/
Objective 11	/	-	-	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+
Objective 12	/	/	/	?	?	?	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	?+	?+	?+
Objective 13	-	-	--	/	/	+	+	+	+	++	+	++	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 14	-	--	--	/	/	+	+	+	+	++	+	++	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 15	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 16	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/
Objective 17	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	-	Unsustainable procurement of goods and services is likely to have negative effects to designated wildlife sites and protected species in the long-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	-	Unsustainable procurement of goods and services is likely to reduce quality of natural resources and land for local biodiversity and natural habitats. Effects are shall likely to be negative in the long term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect.
Promote healthy living	/	-	-	Likely to have negative effect on health of the Clackmannanshire population in the medium/long-term due to unsustainable choice of environmentally damaging goods and services, shall likely increase air pollution and waste to landfill.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	-	-	Unsustainable procurement of goods and services is likely to have a negative effect on the depletion of renewable and non-renewable resources. As a result Clackmannanshire's present and future population's quality of life will be negatively affected.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on soil quality through increasing use of unsustainable goods and services.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	-	Likely to have a negative (secondary) effect in the long-term as a result of climatic change events such as flooding brought on by increased greenhouse gas emissions.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect on sustainable waste management practices and increasing waste to landfill as unsustainable procurement of goods and services continues.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect
Reduce the need to travel	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative (trans-boundary) effect in the medium to long term through unsustainable procurement of goods and services that have had to travel long-distances to get to their final destination.
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	-	-	--	Likely to have a negative (trans-boundary) effect as reduced emphasis on sustainable procurement choice will thus increase greenhouse gas emissions in energy intensive goods and services.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	-	--	--	Likely to have a significant negative (trans-boundary) effect as reduced emphasis on promoting sustainable procurement of goods and services.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect.

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Strategic Action C6A: Further develop community benefit clauses in Council procurement				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to encourage community benefit, thereby reducing demand on environment. Likely to have a positive secondary long-term effect on wildlife and wild places through increasing quality of natural environment.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to encourage community benefit, thereby reducing demand on environment. Likely to have a positive secondary long-term effect on biodiversity through increasing quality of natural environment and habitats.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	/	/	+	Likely to contribute to the improvement of human health in the community as result of increased promoting of community benefits. Effects will be more significant in the long-term as results are realised.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Likely to encourage community benefit in Clackmannanshire thereby, improving the quality of life for the community. Effects will be more significant in the long-term as results are realised.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	+	Likely to encourage community benefit in Clackmannanshire resulting in safeguarding of soil quality. Effects will be more significant in the long-term as results are realised.
Maintain and restore key ecological processes (e.g. hydrology, water quality, coastal processes)	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term through preservation of the environment as a community benefit.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term through encouragement of community benefits.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	?	?	?	Likely to have no/neutral effect. May have positive effects dependent on requirements of the clauses.
Reduce the need to travel	?	?	?	Likely to have no/neutral effect. May have positive effects dependent on requirements of the clauses.
Reduce private car use	?	?	?	Likely to have no/neutral effect. May have positive effects dependent on requirements of the clauses.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	+	Likely to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the long-term through increased promotion of community benefits such as an enhanced environment.

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Strategic Action C6A: Further develop community benefit clauses in Council procurement				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	+	Likely to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and hence reduce the vulnerability to the effects of climate change in the long-term through increased promotion of community benefits such as an enhanced environment.
Preserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term through encouragement of community benefits such as enhancement of cultural heritage sites and their settings.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	+	Likely to enhance the landscape in the long-term by encouraging community benefit such as enhancement of the environment.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	+	Likely to enhance the landscape in the long-term by encouraging community benefit such as enhancement of public open spaces.

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Strategic Action C6B: ***Provide Checklists for Procurement Activities that Alert Users to Accessibility and Sustainability Best Practise, including Community Benefits in Procurement***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to use least environmental damaging goods and services for all procurement decisions in Clackmannanshire Council. This will likely have a positive effect on the sustainable management of wildlife and protected species in the long-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to use least environmental damaging goods and services for all procurement decisions in Clackmannanshire Council. This will likely have positive effect on biodiversity in the long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to promote healthy living by raising awareness of environmental issues relating to procurement of goods and services.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Likely to improve quality of life in the longer term by using the least environmental damaging goods and services for all procurement decisions.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	+	+	Likely to reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality by establishing procurement checklists to use the least environmentally damaging goods and services for all procurement decisions.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes by establishing procurement checklists to use the least environmentally damaging goods and services in terms of water efficiency for all procurement decisions.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	+	+	Likely to use least environmental damaging goods and services by means of sustainable waste management for all procurement decisions in Clackmannanshire Council. Likely to have a positive effect in the short/medium and long-term.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	+	+	+	Procurement checklists are likely to reduce the need to travel through reduced procurement deliveries.

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Strategic Action C6B: ***Provide Checklists for Procurement Activities that Alert Users to Accessibility and Sustainability Best Practise, including Community Benefits in Procurement***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and comments**
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	++	Procurement checklists are likely to use least environmental damaging goods and services in terms of energy efficiency. Likely to have a positive effect on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Effects likely to be more significant over time.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	++	Procurement checklists are likely to reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change through procurement of less energy intensive and waste inefficient goods and services. Thereby, reducing greenhouse gas emissions is most likely to reduce effects of climate change. Effects likely to be more significant over time.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C6C: ***Work towards achieving Fairtrade Town Status for [Dollar/one town in Clackmannanshire]***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on ensuring the sustainable management of designated wildlife sites and protected species but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining biodiversity but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on providing opportunities as such but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to promote healthy living by raising awareness of fair trade and surrounding issues.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Likely to have a significant positive (trans-boundary) effect on improving quality of life for present and future generations by supporting fair trade goods in towns. Effects likely to be more significant over time.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reduce contamination and safeguarding soil quality but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on sustainable waste management but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of existing infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C6C: ***Work towards achieving Fairtrade Town Status for [Dollar/one town in Clackmannanshire]***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on protecting or enhancing the landscape but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on improving quality of publicly accessible open space but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C6D: *Develop, with external partners, collaborative procurement that fully recognises sustainable and ethical obligations*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect since collaborative procurement is about achieving value for money through joined up spend for institutions.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect since collaborative procurement is about achieving value for money through joined up spend for institutions.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect since collaborative procurement is about achieving value for money through joined up spend for institutions.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to improve quality of services and contribute to improvement of human health in Clackmannanshire by providing good practice in procurement and greater attention to service levels from the supply base.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect since collaborative procurement is about achieving value for money through joined up spend for institutions.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	+	Likely to ensure that the same level of service will be available for future generations and may lead to improvements in the quality of services available within Clackmannanshire.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect since collaborative procurement is about achieving value for money through joined up spend for institutions.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect since collaborative procurement is about achieving value for money through joined up spend for institutions.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect since collaborative procurement is about achieving value for money through joined up spend for institutions.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect since collaborative procurement is about achieving value for money through joined up spend for institutions.
Reduce the need to travel	+	+	+	Likely to reduce travel deliveries of goods and services to institutions through adoption of collaborative procurement e.g. bulk buying.
Reduce private car use	+	+	+	Likely to reduce private car deliveries of goods and services to institutions through adoption of collaborative procurement e.g. bulk buying.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	++	Likely to reduce greenhouse gas emissions given that deliveries are likely to be reduced as larger volumes are procured and reduced process time. Effects likely to be more significant over time.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	++	Likely to reduce vulnerability to effects of climate change due to reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from collaborative deliveries of goods and services. Effects likely to be more significant over time.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect since collaborative procurement is about achieving value for money through joined up spend for institutions.

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Strategic Action C6D: ***Develop, with external partners, collaborative procurement that fully recognises sustainable and ethical obligations***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect since collaborative procurement is about achieving value for money through joined up spend for institutions.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect since collaborative procurement is about achieving value for money through joined up spend for institutions.

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Strategic Action C6E: Improve Financial Viability of Purchasing Recycled Paper				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive (trans-boundary) effect in the long-term. Likely to reduce pressure on forests and woodland habitats as demand for wood lessens which will reduce pressure on habitats and species.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive (trans-boundary) effect in the long-term. Likely to reduce pressure on forests and woodland habitats as demand for wood lessens which will reduce pressure on biodiversity.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive (trans-boundary) effect in the long-term. Likely to reduce pressure on forests and woodland habitats as demand for wood lessens which will increase the opportunities for people to come into contact with these environments.
Promote healthy living	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on providing opportunities as such but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive (trans-boundary) effect on improving quality of life for present and future generations by supporting sustainable paper use and preserving woodland and forest environments.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive (trans-boundary) effect in the long-term. Likely to reduce pressure on forests and woodland habitats as demand for wood lessens which will safeguard soil resources and reduce contamination associated with logging etc.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	+	++	Likely to have a positive effects. Purchasing recycled paper will contribute to sustainable waste management growing in significance in the long-term as recycling paper becomes common place in the Council.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the long-term. The action makes best use of existing materials by ensuring paper used in the Council is recycled paper.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C6E: Improve Financial Viability of Purchasing Recycled Paper				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing private car use but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	+	Likely to have positive (trans-boundary) effects in the long-term. Reduced greenhouse gas emissions associated from change from virgin paper process to recycled paper process.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	+	Likely to have positive (trans-boundary) effects in the long-term. Reduced greenhouse gas emissions associated from change from virgin paper process to recycled paper process will mean reduced vulnerability to the effects of climate change over time.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	+	Likely to have positive (trans-boundary) effects in the long-term. Reduced pressure on woodland and forests will protect and preserve landscape use and characteristics.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	+	Likely to have positive (trans-boundary) effects in the long-term. Reduced pressure on woodland and forests will protect and preserve open spaces accessible to the public such as woodlands and forests.

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Strategic Action C6F: *Preparation of an Environmental Procurement Policy (EPP)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	+	EPP is likely to use least environmental damaging goods and services for all procurement decisions in Clackmannanshire Council. This will likely have a positive effect on the sustainable management of wildlife and protected species in the long-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	+	EPP is likely to use least environmental damaging goods and services for all procurement decisions in Clackmannanshire Council. This will likely have positive effect on biodiversity in the long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to promote healthy living by raising awareness of environmental issues relating to procurement of goods and services.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	+	Likely to significantly improve quality of life in longer term by using the least environmental damaging goods and services for all procurement decisions.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	+	+	Likely to reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality in the medium/long-term by establishing an EPP to use the least environmentally damaging goods and services for all procurement decisions.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect in the medium/long-term on maintaining and restoring key ecological processes by establishing an EPP to use the least environmentally damaging goods and services for all procurement decisions.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	+	+	EPP is likely to use least environmental damaging goods and services by means of sustainable waste management for all procurement decisions in Clackmannanshire Council. Likely to have a positive effect in the short/medium and long-term.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	+	+	+	EPP is likely to reduce the need to travel through reduced procurement deliveries.

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Strategic Action C6F: *Preparation of an Environmental Procurement Policy (EPP)*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce private car use	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	+	+	EPP is likely to use least environmental damaging goods and services in terms of energy efficiency. Likely to have a positive effect on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	+	+	EPP is likely to use least environmental damaging goods and services for all procurement decisions in Clackmannanshire Council. Thereby, likely to reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change through reduced greenhouse gas emissions in energy and waste intensive choice of goods and services.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C6G: ***Work with Local Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises and the Voluntary and Community Sectors to Enable them to Compete for Council Contracts.***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Likely to promote healthy living encouraging more involvement in aiding voluntary and community sector work and initiatives.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Likely to improve quality of life in the community in the longer term by using promoting employment in voluntary and community sectors.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects by promoting work at a more local level thus reducing the need to travel out of the local community for employment.
Reduce private car use	?+	?+	?+	Uncertain effects although likely to have positive effects by promoting work at a more local level thus reducing the need to use private vehicles outside of the local community for employment.

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Strategic Action C6G: ***Work with Local Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises and the Voluntary and Community Sectors to Enable them to Compete for Council Contracts.***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. This objective does not specifically focus on this SEA objective but there are no negative effects anticipated on this SEA objective.

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Chapter 7: Learning for Sustainability

Strategic Action Options	Business as Usual Scenario			Strategic Action C7A			Strategic Action C7B			Strategic Action C7C		
SEA Objective	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT
Objective 1	-	-	--	/	+	+	/	+	++	+	+	++
Objective 2	-	-	--	/	+	+	/	+	++	+	++	++
Objective 3	/	-	--	+	+	+	/	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 4	-	-	--	+	+	+	/	+	++	+	+	++
Objective 5	/	-	--	/	+	+	/	+	+	+	+	++
Objective 6	-	-	--	+	++	++	/	+	++	+	+	++
Objective 7	/	-	--	+	+	+	/	+	++	+	+	++
Objective 8	/	-	--	+	+	+	/	+	++	+	+	++
Objective 9	-	--	--	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	++
Objective 10	/	-	-	/	/	/	/	+	++	++	++	++
Objective 11	/	-	--	/	/	/	/	+	++	++	++	++
Objective 12	/	-	--	/	/	+	/	+	++	+	++	++
Objective 13	-	-	--	/	/	+	/	+	++	+	++	++
Objective 14	/	-	--	/	/	+	/	+	++	+	++	++
Objective 15	/	-	-	/	/	/	/	+	++	/	+	+
Objective 16	/	-	-	/	/	+	/	+	++	?	?	?
Objective 17	/	-	--	/	/	/	/	+	++	+	++	++

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	-	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective will result in significant negative effects in the long-term.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	-	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective will result in significant negative effects in the long-term.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective may have no effect in the short term however will likely result in significant negative effects in the long-term.
Promote healthy living	-	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective will result in significant negative effects in the long-term.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective may have no effect in the short term however will likely result in significant negative effects in the long-term.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	-	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective will result in significant negative effects in the long-term.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective may have no effect in the short term however will likely result in significant negative effects in the long-term.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective may have no effect in the short term however will likely result in significant negative effects in the long-term.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	-	--	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective will result in significant negative effects in the long-term.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect in the medium/long-term as reduced focus on sustainable development adversely impacts culturally important features and their settings.
Reduce the need to travel	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective may have no effect in the short term however will likely result in significant negative effects in the long-term.
Reduce private car use	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective may have no effect in the short term however will likely result in significant negative effects in the long-term.

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Strategic Action: *'Business as Usual' Scenario*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	-	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective will result in significant negative effects in the long-term.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective may have no effect in the short term however will likely result in significant negative effects in the long-term.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect in the medium/long-term as reduced focus on sustainable development adversely impacts culturally important features and their settings.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	-	-	Likely to have a negative effect in the medium/long-term as reduced focus on sustainable development adversely impacts landscape patterns and characteristics.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	-	--	Likely to have negative effects. A reduced focus on sustainability issues relevant to this SEA objective may have no effect in the short term however will likely result in significant negative effects in the long-term.

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Strategic Action C7A: ***Continue to Support and encourage sustainability activity in schools, particularly through the Eco-Schools programme (ESP)***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+	+	ESP aims to raise awareness of environmental issues to the community and younger generation and is thereby, likely to conserve and enhance the protection of protected species and designated wildlife sites. Benefits will be experienced in the medium to long-term as results start to take effect from younger generation behavioural changes.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	+	+	ESP aims raise awareness of biodiversity, to the community and younger generation and is thereby, likely to conserve and enhance the protection of biodiversity. Benefits will be experienced in the medium to long-term as results start to take effect from younger generation behavioural changes.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	+	+	+	ESP is likely to encourage younger generation and wider community to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places. This recognised as a key element towards eco-schools status.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	ESP aims to raise awareness of environmental issues and health and well-being to the community and younger generation. This will likely positively contribute towards promoting healthy living in Clackmannanshire.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	+	+	ESP aims to encourage the community to respect and enhance the environment. This will likely help to reduce and prevent crime in Clackmannanshire. Benefits will be experienced in the medium to long-term as results start to take effect from younger generation behavioural changes.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	ESP aims to raise awareness of environmental issues to the community and younger generation and is thereby, likely to lead to improvements in quality of life for present and future generations. Benefits will be experienced greater in the medium to long-term as results start to take effect from younger generation behavioural changes.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	+	+	ESP aims to raise awareness of environmental issues to the community and younger generation and is thereby, likely to protect vulnerable soil resources in the area. Benefits will be experienced in the medium to long-term as results start to take effect from younger generation behavioural changes.

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Strategic Action C7A: ***Continue to Support and encourage sustainability activity in schools, particularly through the Eco-Schools programme (ESP)***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	+	ESP aims to raise awareness of environmental issues to the community and younger generation and is thereby, likely to results in heightened sustainable use of water. Benefits will be experienced in the medium to long-term as results start to take effect from younger generation behavioural changes.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	+	+	ESP aims to raise awareness of environmental issues including waste to the community and younger generation and is thereby, likely to lead to sustainable waste management.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of existing infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reducing the need to travel but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	/	/	+	ESP aims to raise awareness of environmental issues including sustainable transport to the community and younger generation and is thereby, likely to lead to reductions in private car use. Benefits will be experienced in the long-term as results start to take effect from younger generation behavioural changes.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	/	+	ESP aims to raise awareness of environmental issues including energy efficiency to the community and younger generation and is thereby, likely to lead to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. Benefits will be experienced in the long-term as results start to take effect from younger generation behavioural changes.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	/	+	ESP aims to raise awareness of environmental issues and encourages the community and younger generation to respect and enhance the environment. This will likely reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change as key objectives of the programme are realised. Benefits will be experienced in the long-term as results start to take effect from younger generations behavioural changes.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	/	+	ESP aims encourage the community and younger generation to respect and enhance the environment and will likely lead to improve and enhance Clackmannanshire landscape. Benefits will be experienced in the long-term as results start to take effect from younger generations behavioural changes

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Strategic Action C7A: ***Continue to Support and encourage sustainability activity in schools, particularly through the Eco-Schools programme (ESP)***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on improving quality of publicly accessible open space but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.

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Strategic Action C7B: ***Increase Awareness of Sustainability Issues within the Council***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect although this SEA objective topic will likely not be at the forefront of the sustainability awareness raising agenda for the Council.
Promote healthy living	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	+	+	Likely to have a positive effect although this SEA objective topic will likely not be at the forefront of the sustainability awareness raising agenda for the Council.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.

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Strategic Action C7B: *Increase Awareness of Sustainability Issues within the Council*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	++	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Although this topic is already well addressed in the Council medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.
Reduce the need to travel	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.
Reduce private car use	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.

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Strategic Action C7B: ***Increase Awareness of Sustainability Issues within the Council***				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Protect and enhance the landscape	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	/	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The SEA objective topic will be addressed within the council and therefore enhance its importance. Medium and long term effects are predicted to be significantly positive as education and awareness is developed and passed on through the Council.

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Strategic Action C7C: *Support and Implement the Clackmannanshire Environment and Sustainability Framework*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive (secondary) effects in the long-term. Framework actions consider safeguarding habitats and species therefore should avoid damage and awareness raising of sustainable development topics will help ensure sustainable management.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive (secondary) effects in the long-term. Framework actions consider maintaining biodiversity therefore should avoid irreversible loss and awareness raising of sustainable development topics will help ensure sustainable management.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	+	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Framework actions will enhance green spaces improving the environment and awareness of sustainable development topics including biodiversity will be raised which should provide more opportunities for people to come into contact with the environment.
Promote healthy living	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive (secondary) effects. Sustainable development awareness and education along with the framework actions will likely improve healthy living by providing a better environment to live in.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely have an influence on reducing environmental crime.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive (secondary) effects. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely improve quality of life by improving the environment in which people live.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely have an influence on reducing littering and other damaging activities.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely have an influence on reducing water wastage, pollution and other damaging activities.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	+	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely have an influence on reducing environmental crime.
Make best use of existing infrastructure	++	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Priority actions focus on regeneration and making best use of existing infrastructure. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely include this SEA objective topic.

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Strategic Action C7C: *Support and Implement the Clackmannanshire Environment and Sustainability Framework*				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification and Comments**
Reduce the need to travel	++	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Priority actions focus on sustainable travel initiatives. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely include this SEA objective.
Reduce private car use	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Priority actions focus on sustainable transport initiatives. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely include this SEA objective.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	++	++	Likely to have significant secondary positive effects. Priority actions focus on sustainable travel initiatives and eco-housing which will greatly reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely include this SEA objective.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	Likely to have significant secondary positive effects. Priority actions focus on sustainable travel initiatives and eco-housing which will greatly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and in turn reduce the vulnerability to the effects of climate change. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely include this SEA objective.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	+	+	Likely to have positive effects. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely have an influence on maintaining and preserving the settings of culturally important features and sites.
Protect and enhance the landscape	?	?	?	Uncertain effects however likely positive. Priority actions focus on green space and will likely protect and lead to improvements in the landscape. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely include this SEA objective topic.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	++	++	Likely to have significant positive effects. Priority actions focus on green space and will likely lead to improvements in open spaces for the community. Sustainable development awareness and education will be promoted which will likely include this SEA objective topic.

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Clackmannanshire Council Environmental Policy Assessment

Clackmannanshire Council Environmental Policy				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	+	+	++	Policy aims to support biodiversity through protecting and enhancing habitat and implementation of the Clackmannanshire Biodiversity Action Plan. This will likely have a significant positive effect on the sustainable management of designated wildlife sites and protected species in the short/medium and long-term. Effects are likely to be more significant in the long-term as results are realised.
Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses	+	+	++	Policy aims to support biodiversity through protecting and enhancing habitat and implementation of the Clackmannanshire Biodiversity Action Plan. This will likely have a significant positive effect on biodiversity in the short/medium and long-term. Effects are likely to be more significant in the long-term as results are realised.
Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	+	+	+	Policy aims to support environmental initiatives on land that are likely to have a positive effect on providing opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places.
Promote healthy living	+	+	+	Policy aims to work towards achieving environmentally sustainable communities which is likely to promote healthy living through reduced carbon emissions and protection and enhancement of the natural environment. Likely to have a positive effect in the short/medium and long-term through improved air quality and environment.
Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preventing crime or fear of crime but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Improve quality of life for present and future generations	+	++	++	Likely to lead to improvements in natural environment, sustainable travel, waste management and sustainable consumption of resources. Likely to have a significant positive effect in the short/medium and long-term. Effects are likely to be more significant in the medium to long-term as results are realised.
Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on reduce contamination and safeguarding soil quality but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Maintain and restore ecological processes; promote sustainable water use and reduce pollution	+	+	++	Likely to have positive effects. The policy will ensure that water is used sustainably within the Council and its buildings and pollution is reduced.
Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery	+	++	++	Policy aims to minimise generation of waste and prioritise re-use and recycling of waste materials. Likely to have a significant positive effect in the medium/long-term as sustainable waste management practices are implemented in Clackmannanshire Council.

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Clackmannanshire Council Environmental Policy				
SEA Objective	**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Justification & Comments**
Make best use of existing infrastructure	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on making the best use of existing infrastructure but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Reduce the need to travel	+	+	+	Policy aims to reduce the need for employees to travel. Reducing the need to travel shall likely lead to a reduction in carbon emission which will improve local air quality. Likely to have a positive effect in the short/medium and long-term.
Reduce private car use	+	+	+	Policy aims to encourage the use of sustainable alternatives to the car for journeys to work and while at work. Promotion of alternatives to the car is likely to reduce carbon emissions from combustion which will improve local air quality. Likely to have a positive effect in the short/medium and long-term.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	+	++	++	Likely to have a significant positive effect on reducing greenhouse gas emissions by promotion of sustainable modes of travel and reducing the need to travel. Effects are likely to be more significant in the medium/long-term as results are realised.
Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change	+	++	++	Likely to reduce the use of fossil fuels by encouragement of renewable energy, sustainable travel, and sustainable procurement for energy efficient technology. Effects are likely to be significant in the medium/long-term as result are realised.
Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features	/	/	/	Likely to have no effect. The action does not specifically focus on preserving such features but there are no negative effects on this SEA objective.
Protect and enhance the landscape	+	+	+	Policy aim to support the protection and enhancement of natural environment. Likely to have a positive effect in the short/medium and long-term as initiatives towards land improvement projects are encouraged and promoted. Such initiatives are likely to lead to the protection and enhancement of the landscape.
Improve quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Policy aims to support the protection and enhancement of natural environment. Likely to have a positive effect in the short/medium and long-term as initiatives towards land improvement projects are encouraged and promoted. Such initiatives are likely to lead to improvements in quality of publicly accessible open space.

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APPENDIX G

Summary of Cumulative Environmental Effects

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Figure: Summary Assessment of Cumulative Environmental Effects of Strategic Objectives

SEA Objective / Strategic Objective	Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	Objective 4	Objective 5	Objective 6	Objective 7	Objective 8	Objective 9	Objective 10	Objective 11	Objective 12	Objective 13	Objective 14	Objective 15	Objective 16	Objective 17
Objective 1	/	/	/	+	/	++	/	/	++	+	+	+	++	++	/	?	/
Objective 2	/	/	/	+	/	++	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	?	/
Objective 3	/	/	+	++	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 4	/	+	/	/	/	+	/	/	+	+	/	/	+	+	/	/	/
Objective 5	++	++	?	+	?+	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+
Objective 6	/	/	/	+	/	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	/	/
Objective 7	?	?	?	?	?	+	?+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Objective 8	/	/	/	+	?+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 9	/	/	?+	?+	?+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	?+
Objective 10	/	/	/	++	?+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Objective 11	+-	+-	?+	?+	?+	++	++	/	?+	++	++	++	?+	?+	?+	/	?+
Objective 12	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	++	+	+
Objective 13	/	/	/	+	/	+	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/
Objective 14	+	+	/	++	/	++	++	+	++	/	/	/	++	++	/	/	/
Objective 15	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	++	?+	/	/	++	++	/	/	+
Objective 16	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	++	?+	/	/	?+	?+	/	/	+
Objective 17	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+
Objective 18	+	+	/	+	/	+	/	/	/	+	++	++	++	++	/	/	/
Objective 19	++	++	+	?+	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	+	+
Objective 20	+	+	+	++	?	++	/	/	/	?+	/	+-	+	+	/	/	+
Objective 21	++	++	++	+	/	+	+	+	/	/	?+	?+	/	++	+	+	++
Objective 22	++	++	++	+	/	+	+	+	/	/	?+	?+	/	++	+	+	++
Objective 23	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Objective 24	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cumulative Effects on SEA Objective	+	+	/	+	/	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	/	+	+

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Figure: Summary Assessment of Cumulative Environmental Effects of Actions

SEA Objective	Objective 1			Objective 2			Objective 3			Objective 4			Objective 5			Objective 6			Objective 7			Objective 8			Objective 9			Objective 10			Objective 11			Objective 12			Objective 13			Objective 14			Objective 15			Objective 16			Objective 17		
Action	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L
Action P1A	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	+	++	/	+	+	+	++	++	/	/	/	?	?	?	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	++	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+
Action P2A	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+
Action P2B	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	+	++	++	/	+	+	+	++	++	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	?+	?+	?+	?+	?+	?+	/	?+	?+	/	?+	?+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+
Action P3A	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	/	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	?+	?+	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	/	/
Action C1A	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	++	++	/	+	+	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	?+	?+	/	?+	?+	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C1B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C1C	/	?-	?-	/	?-	?-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C1D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	?+	?+	?+	?+	?+	?+	/	/	?+	/	/	?+	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C1E	?+	?+	?+	?+	?+	?+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	?+	?+	?+	/	/	/	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+
Action C1F	/	/	?-	/	/	?-	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	+	+	+	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+-	+-	+	+	+	+	++	++	/	+	++	/	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	++
Action C1G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+
Action C1H	/	+	+	/	+	+	?	?	?	/	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	?+	?+	?+
Action C2A	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	++	++	+	++	++	/	/	/	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C2B	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C2C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	++	++	++	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	++	++	++	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C2D	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	++	++	/	/	/	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	++	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	++	++	++	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C2E	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	++	++	++	+	++	++	/	/	/	?	?	?	/	/	/
Action C2F	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	++	++	/	/	/	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	++	++	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C2G	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	++	?	?	?	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	++	++	+	++	++	/	/	+	?	?	?	/	/	/
Action C3A	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	/	+	+	++	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	+	++	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	+	+
Action C3B	?	?	?+	?	?	?+	/	/	/	?	?+	?+	/	/	/	?	?+	?+	/	/	?+	/	/	/	?	?+	?+	?	?+	?+	/	/	/	/	/	/	?	?+	?+	?	?+	?+	/	/	/	/	?	?+	/	/	/
Action C3C	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	+	/	+	+	++	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	+	+	++	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	+	+
Action C3D	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	+	++	+	+	+	/	+	+	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	+	+
Action C3E	?	?	?	?	?	?	/	/	/	?+	?+	?+	+	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	?	?	?	++	++	++	?	?	?	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	+	++	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	/	/
Action C3F	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	++	+	++	++
Action C4A	/	+	++	/	+	++	/	/	/	/	+	++	/	/	/	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	++	/	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	++	/	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/
Action C5A	+	++	++	+	++	++	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	+	+
Action C5B	+	+	++	+	++	++	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	+	+	+	+	+
Action C5C	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	+
Action C5D	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	+
Action C5E	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+
Action C5F	/	+	+	+-	+-	+-	++	++	++	+	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	+-	+-	+-	/	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	+	+	+-	+-	+-	++	++	++	++	++	++
Action C5G	/	/	/	-	-	-	/	/	/	++	++	++	/	+	+	+	+	++	?	?	?	/	/	/	/	/	/	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	/	/	/	?+	?+	?+	/	/	/	+	+	++	++	++	++
Action C5H	+-	+-	+-	+-	+-	+-	++	++	++	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	?-	?-	?-	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	++	++
Action C5I	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	+	++	/	/	/	+	++	++	+	++	++	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++
Action CJ	/	+	+	+-	+-	+-	++	++	++	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	+	+	+-	+-	+-	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	+	++	/	/	/	+-	+-	+-	++	++	++
Action C5K	+	+	++	+	+	++	?+	?+	?+	?+	?+	?+	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	++	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	?	?	?	/	/	/	+	+	++	?	?	?	+	+	++	+	+	++
Action C5L	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+
Action C6A	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+
Action C6B	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	++	+	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C6C	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C6D	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C6E	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	/	+	+	++	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	+
Action C6F	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	+	+	/	+	+	/	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C6G	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	+	+	?+	?+	?+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Action C7A	/	+	+	/	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	+	+	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	+	/	/	/	/	/	+	/	/	/
Action C7B	/	+	++	/	+	++	/	+	+	/	+	++	/	+	+	/	+	++	/	+	++	/	+	++	+	++	++	/	+	++	/	+	++	/	+	++	/	+	++	/	+	++	/	+	++	/	+	++	/	+	++
Action C7C	+	+	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	/	+	+	?	?	?	+	++	++
Cumulative Effects	+			+			/			+			/			++			+			+			+			+			+			+			+			++			/			+			+		

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APPENDIX H

Consultation Authorities' Responses

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Consultation Authorities' Responses - SEPA

Our Ref: SEA00217/Scr/SB

Niall Urquhart
Team Leader Sustainability
Clackmannanshire Council
Kilncraigs
Greenside Street
Alloa
FK10 1EB

By email: sea.gateway@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

13 August 2007

Dear Mr Urquhart

Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005
Clackmannanshire Council Sustainability Strategy - Scoping Report

I refer to your Scoping consultation submitted under the above Act in respect of the Clackmannanshire Council Sustainability Strategy. This was received by SEPA via the Scottish Executive SEA Gateway on 09 July 2007. As required under Section 15(2) of the Act, SEPA has considered the document submitted and comments as follows in respect of the scope and level of detail to be included in the Environmental Report.

Generally, the scoping report provides clear and detailed information on the proposed scope and level of detail of the assessment and covers most of the aspects that SEPA would wish to see addressed at this stage. SEPA has made some specific comments on the content of the report which can be found as an Annex to this letter. The Scottish Executive SEA Toolkit (available for download at: www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2006/09/13104943/0) provides guidance to Responsible Authorities about the type of information that is expected to be provided at each SEA stage. SEPA has used the toolkit to inform this scoping response which is attached as Annex 1.

On completion, the Environmental Report and the plan to which it relates should be submitted to the Scottish Executive SEA Gateway (sea.gateway@scotland.gsi.gov.uk) which will forward it to the Consultation Authorities. Please note that at the Environmental Report stage, SEPA would prefer to receive paper copies of the report and the Sustainability Strategy, both of which should be sent via the Scottish Executive Gateway in line with the procedures set out in the Scottish Executive SEA Toolkit. SEPA notes the intention to consult on the Environmental Report for 6 weeks. This time period is satisfactory.

If you wish to discuss any of the content of this response, please do not hesitate to contact me on 0131 4497296 or via SEPA's SEA Gateway at sea.gateway@sepa.org.uk .

Yours sincerely,

Sofia Billett

Dr Sofia Billett

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Senior Planning Officer (SEA)
Encs

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Annex 1: Comments on the Scoping Report

1. General Comments

Generally, the scoping report provides clear and detailed information on the proposed scope and level of detail of the assessment and covers most of the aspects that SEPA would wish to see addressed at this stage.

2. Detailed Comments

1. Introduction, 2. Key facts and 3. Description of Strategy Contents

SEPA found the information provided in these sections useful in relation to the background to the Clackmannanshire Council Sustainability Strategy. SEPA notes the intention to consult on the Environmental Report for 6 weeks and considers that this time period is satisfactory.

4. Context of the Sustainability Strategy

Relationship with other plans, programmes or strategies (PPS) and environmental objectives

A comprehensive list of the plans, programmes and strategies to be analysed for their relationship with the Sustainable Strategy has been provided in the scoping report (Appendix 3). In relation to the Area Waste Plan, it may be more appropriate to refer to the Forth Valley Area Waste Plan.

The Council may also wish to consider whether the following SEPA's policies and guidance are relevant to the plan: Policy and Supporting Guidance on Provision of Waste Water Drainage in Settlements (Policy 55) and Groundwater Protection Policy for Scotland (Policy 19) available on SEPA's website: http://www.sepa.org.uk/policies/index.htm; SEPA's Position Statement on Culverting available on http://www.sepa.org.uk/pdf/wfd/guidance/engineering/positionstate_culvertingwatercourses.pdf.

Scoping in/out of SEA issues

The scoping report proposes that the SEA addresses all the criteria in Schedule 3 of the Act and SEPA supports this approach.

Relevant aspects of the current state of the environment

In relation to the baseline data for "Water and soil", it may be appropriate to include data on waste water treatment capacity for the strategy area and areas of prime agricultural land. For information on soils please refer to the "Land Capability for Agriculture Maps" produced by the Macaulay Institute for Soil Research. Greenfield land can include high quality soil resources such as prime agricultural land, areas of peatland important for carbon storage and poorer quality soils that may however be important in terms of habitat.

In relation to the objective "Maintain and restore key ecological processes (e.g. hydrology, water quality, coastal processes)" please note that under the Water Framework Directive (WFD) there is a requirement to prevent deterioration and enhance the status of the water environment (under WFD water environment includes surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwater) and to achieve "good ecological status". Good ecological status includes not only water quality but also water quantity, ecology & habitat and morphology/physical impacts (such as culverts or engineering works on waterbodies). The other objectives of WFD are to reduce pollution, promote sustainable water use and contribute to the mitigation of floods and draughts.

The Water Framework Directive also requires the production of River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) for each river basin district identified. SEPA is the authority to lead and co-ordinate, through Area Advisory Groups, the river basin planning process in Scotland. SEPA intends to

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publish a draft RMBP for the Scotland River Basin District for consultation in 2008 with environmental objectives for each waterbody, to protect and improve the water environment; and a Programme of Measures to progress towards achieving these environmental objectives.

In relation to waste arisings and waste data please note that data referring to 2005/2006 is now available on SEPA's website: http://www.sepa.org.uk/publications/wds/index.htm.

In terms of areas of flood risk please note that the factors that contribute to the areas adjacent to the Forth Estuary being at risk from tidal flooding are caused by a combination of sea level rise, high tides, storm surge and high winds. Flooding can also occur in smaller catchments (including higher areas) as burns overtop their banks, due to heavy rainfall and localised blockages. For further baseline data on flood risk please refer to the Indicative River and Coastal Flood Map (Scotland) which provides an indication of the 1 in 200-year (0.5% annual probability) return period flood extent for both riverine and coastal flooding, available on SEPA's website http://www.sepa.org.uk/flooding/mapping/index.htm.

Further data on Climatic Factors is available in SNIFFER's recently published handbook of climate trends across Scotland which provides data setting out recorded climate patterns from 1961 to 2004/05 and provides a benchmark against which future climate change can be measured. This is available at: www.sniffer.org.uk/climatehandbook/.

The scoping report should also include the likely evolution of the environmental baseline without the implementation of the strategy.

5. Scope and level of detail proposed for the environmental assessment

SEPA supports the development of SEA objectives. Please note that SEPA supports the use of objectives which largely have a positive or negative aspect to them, e.g. "increase" or "decrease" as this allows them to be more effectively linked to monitoring indicators and targets. Some of the objectives detailed in Appendix 4 include words such as ensure, promote etc. Consideration should be given to rewording the objectives to make them more robust and measurable although it is accepted that some flexibility – which words like this afford - is sometimes required.

In relation to the proposed assessment methodology, it is proposed to carry out the assessment of the strategy and its alternatives with specific reference to the impacts of each strategic action. SEPA supports the use of a matrix type approach for the assessment of the plan against the stated SEA objectives. SEPA also welcomes the use of comments/ justification column and the link between predicted impacts and mitigations measures. Schedule 3 of the Act requires that measures are identified to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the Plan. These should follow the mitigation hierarchy: avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate for negative effects. SEPA welcomes proposals for enhancement where appropriate.

SEPA also welcomes proposals for the assessment of cumulative, synergistic and secondary effects and the possible short, medium, long-term, temporary or permanent nature of the impacts.

The ER should describe the measures envisaged to comply with the monitoring requirements of the Act. The ER sets the framework for monitoring by identifying the likely significant environmental effects of the Strategy. SEPA welcomes the early consideration of indicators provided with the SEA objectives in Appendix 4. Monitoring measures are ideally linked to targets, objectives and indicators.

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Consultation Authorities' Responses – SNH

Niall Urquhart
Team Leader Sustainability
Clackmannanshire Council
Kilncraigs
Greenside Street
Alloa
FK10 1EB

10 August 2007

Our ref: CNS/EIA/SEA (PF 080/07-08)

Dear Mr Urquhart

Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005: Clackmannanshire Council Sustainability Strategy Scoping Request

I refer to your scoping report, sent to the Scottish Executive SEA Gateway on 9 July 2007. In accordance with Section 15(2) of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005, I have reviewed the report on behalf of Scottish Natural Heritage in its role as a Consultation Authority under the above Act. Our comments on the scope and level of detail to be included in the Environmental Report and on the duration of the proposed consultation period are set out below. Detailed comments are provided in the annex to this letter.

OF ASSESSMENT AND LEVEL OF DETAIL

Subject to the specific comments set out below and in the annex to this letter, SNH is content with the scope and level of detail proposed for the environmental report.

Consultation period for the environmental report

SNH notes that a period of 6 weeks is proposed for consultation on the Environmental Report and is content with this proposed period.

Concluding remarks

I hope that these points are of assistance to you. Please note that this response is in the context of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 and our role as a Consultation Authority. We understand that we will be separately consulted on our views regarding the Environmental Report and on the Sustainability Strategy in due course.

Yours sincerely

Denise Reed (Mrs)
Operations Manager

Enc Annex: SNH response to Clackmannanshire Council Sustainability Strategy Scoping Report - PF 080 07/08.

cc Scottish Executive SEA Gateway
Historic Scotland SEA Gateway

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Annex – SNH SEA Scoping response for the Clackmannanshire Council Sustainability Strategy PF 080 07/08

Relationships with other plans

We welcome the list of plans, programmes and strategies to be analysed (Appendix 3).
We also suggest the following:

- Directive 2003/30/EC "Biofuels Directive;" this has a target for biofuels to form at least 5% of transport fuels by 2010.

- The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003

- Clackmannanshire Landscape Character Assessment. No 96 (ASH Consulting Group) 1998, SNH.

- NPPG 14 - Natural Heritage

- We welcome reference to the Habitats and Birds Directives but suggest consideration of the national legislation underpinning these Directives in the UK i.e. Conservation (Natural Habitats, and c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended).

4.3 Baseline information

Further details on designations and other natural heritage information within the Strategy area (such as Clackmannanshire's ancient and semi-natural woodlands inventory) can be obtained by accessing SNH's Natural Spaces system on our website. This aims to help with provision of information for SEA and other requirements by giving access to SNH's data holdings; please see link:
http://gateway.snh.gov.uk/pls/htmldb_ddtdb1/f?p=100:1:10988302647270585183

Datasets can be searched for local authority areas, and through three broad dataset categories: Habitats and Species; Landscape, Open space and Access and Protected Areas. We also refer to our Site Link system which may be helpful:
http://gateway.snh.gov.uk/portal/page?_pageid=53,854538&_dad=portal&_schema=portal.

This aims to provide easy access to data and information about sites designated for their natural heritage value across Scotland. The information displayed about each site comes from our corporate databases.

The Environmental Report should include a description of the likely evolution of the environment without the plan to provide a frame of reference for the assessment of the plan.

Environmental Problems:

Biodiversity, flora and fauna

Attention should be given to protected species, designated sites and nationally and internationally protected areas in considering specific environmental problems relevant to biodiversity. The issues of sustainable use of biodiversity, ecosystem level diversity, networks and wildlife corridors, threats of alien species and the importance of non-protected biodiversity should also be given attention. We support reference to national and local BAP species and habitats. It is possible that significant effects in relation to locally valued landscape and wildlife sites may also be identified.

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We recommend specific reference to European Protected Species such as bats and otters. European Guidance (available at: http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/eia/030923_sea_guidance.pdf notes that any effects on protected sites and on selected species in accordance with the Habitats Directive should be part of the Environmental Report. The guidance recommends that these effects might be described in a separate chapter as the findings on such effects are binding for the decision of the competent authorities on the plan or programme.

The decline of biodiversity and associated habitats is a key issue for Clackmannanshire, particularly through development pressure, land management practices and intensification of farming. Significant habitat losses have occurred in relation to native woodlands, species rich grassland and hedgerows.

Water and soil

Development pressure along watercourses and within floodplains and the need for sustainable flood alleviation schemes. The spread of non-native invasive species along watercourses is also an issue for Clackmannanshire. We recommend reference to the wetlands at the Black Devon mouth.

Cultural heritage and landscape

We recommend reference to the Areas of Great Landscape Value (AGLV) in Clackmannanshire, access and the developing Core Path Plan and Access Strategy. Inappropriately sited/designed development can impact negatively on the landscape and also historic settlement patterns such as in the hillfoot villages

Cumulative effects

We are content with the proposed method for assessing cumulative effects outlined in Appendix 7, and following this assessment, any consideration of secondary or synergistic impacts which may arise.

SEA objectives and indicators

A general comment is that we suggest the objectives and indicators proposed for the Sustainability Strategy would be more meaningful if adapted to the local circumstances and environmental pressures in Clackmannanshire, and which the Strategy could address.

Biodiversity flora and fauna

Following on from our comments above, you may wish to consider a sustainability indicator such as one based on changing mowing regimes for Council maintained open space to enhance the biodiversity of these areas. In conjunction with this, the objective would focus on specific land management implementation by the Council for the areas of open space under its management, and could be actioned through the Strategy e.g. management of public open space such as roadside verges.

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We also encourage the modification of proposed objectives to take into account enhancement/restoration of biodiversity, rather than simply maintenance.

Water and soil

We recommend the use of additional biodiversity objectives and indicators for the contaminated/brownfield land aimed at surveying the resource to identify the opportunities for ecological enhancement.

4.2 Scoping of issues

We support the scoping in of biodiversity, flora and fauna, soils, landscape, population and human health and cumulative effects. We would highlight that the inter-relationship between these issues should be considered

Alternatives and Mitigation

While we note the intent to consider alternatives and mitigation/enhancement in the Strategy, we suggest further information identifying the type and range of reasonable alternative options is provided in the Environmental Report.

Assessment Methodology

It would be helpful to make clear which elements of the Strategy are to be assessed through the SEA; this will also inform the level of detail. We suggest further consideration is made of monitoring arrangements to be put in place e.g. timescales. Subject to our comments in our response as above, we are content with the methodology outlined in section 5.1 of the scoping report.

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Consultation Authorities' Responses - Historic Scotland

HISTORIC SCOTLAND

We safeguard the nation's historic environment and promote its understanding and enjoyment

Niall Urquhart
Team Leader Sustainability
Clackmannanshire Council
Development and Environmental Services
Kilncraigs
Greenside Street
Alloa
FK10 1EB

Longmore House
Salisbury Place
Edinburgh
EH9 1SH

Direct Line: 0131 668 8747
Direct Fax: 0131 668 8899
Switchboard: 0131 668 8600
HSSEA.gateway@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

Our ref: AMN/23/209/JLC
Your ref:

10 August 2007

Dear Mr Urquhart

Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005
Clackmannanshire Council Sustainability Strategy
Scoping Report

Thank you for consulting Historic Scotland on the Scoping Report prepared for the environmental assessment of Clackmannanshire Council's Sustainability Strategy, received by the Scottish Executive SEA Gateway on 9 July 2007.

I have reviewed the Scoping Report on behalf of Historic Scotland in its role as a Consultation Authority under the above Act (Section 15). This letter contains the views of Historic Scotland on the scope and level of detail of the information to be included in the Environmental Report (part 1), and the duration of the proposed consultation period (part 2). I have also provided detailed comments on the Scoping Report in the annex to this letter.

1. Scope of assessment and level of detail

1.1 I found the Scoping Report to be helpful and, subject to the specific comments set out below and in the annex, I am content with the scope and level of detail proposed for the environmental assessment.

1.2 My understanding from the Scoping Report is that the environmental assessment will include assessment of the strategic actions included within the Sustainability Strategy. For the avoidance of any doubt, I would expect the assessment to include all aspects of the strategy that are likely to have significant environmental effects, including for example policies or proposals.

1.3 When undertaking the environmental assessment, you may find that some impacts are uncertain at the strategic level, for example due to dependence on locational factors.

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HISTORIC SCOTLAND

Where this is the case it is important to identify these issues and to be clear how they will be taken into account at the lower level, for example at project level, and who will be responsible for following them through. On the other hand, it negates the purpose of SEA to always "park" assessment of impacts until the project stage, as one of the purposes of SEA is to avoid impacts at project level by assessing at the strategic level. A balanced approach is needed.

2. Consultation period for the Environmental Report

2.1 I am content with the six-week period proposed for consultation on the Environmental Report. Please note that, for administrative purposes, Historic Scotland consider that the consultation period commences on receipt of the relevant documents by the SEA Secretariat.

2.2 At the Environmental Report stage, I would prefer to receive paper copies of the report and the draft Sustainability Strategy, both of which should be sent via the Scottish Executive Gateway in line with the procedures set out in the SEA Tool Kit (available at www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2006/09/13104943/45).

None of the comments contained in this letter should be construed as constituting a legal interpretation of the requirements of the SEA Act. They are intended rather as helpful advice, as part of Historic Scotland's commitment to capacity-building in SEA. Should you wish to discuss this response please do not hesitate to contact Jennifer Craig on 0131 668 8832.

Yours sincerely

as Chisholm

Amanda Chisholm
Strategic Environmental Assessment Team Leader

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HISTORIC SCOTLAND

Annex A: Detailed comments on the Scoping Report

For ease of reference the comments in this annex follow the same order as the Scoping Report.

Description of strategy contents

1. I found the information contained in this section helpful.

2. I note that the historic environment is not explicitly included within either the themes or the subjects to be covered by the strategy. Good stewardship of the historic environment contributes to sustainable development through, for example, addressing wider issues like energy conservation (maintaining and using existing resources) and recycling (re-use of buildings and materials). The use of local resources, traditional materials and skills can also help reduce the impact of transportation. The historic environment also makes an important contribution to economic and social well-being, and both tourism and the re-use of buildings significantly contribute to economic regeneration. The historic environment offers many opportunities for local participation and lifelong learning for the community. Historic character plays a significant part in local diversity and distinctiveness and is a major factor in our sense of place and cultural identity. All this adds significantly to our quality of life and is a vital part of creating a sustainable society.

Context of the Sustainability Strategy

Relationship with other plans, programmes or strategies (PPS) and environmental objectives

3. Appendix 3 set out the plans, policies, programmes and strategies to be reviewed for their relationship with the strategy. As part of this review you may also wish to consider the following documents that contain environmental protection objectives for the historic environment:
   - *Scottish Historic Environment Policy 1.* Scotland's Historic Environment (available at http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/shep1-3.pdf)
   - *Scottish Historic Environment Policy 2.* Scheduling: protecting Scotland's nationally important monuments (available at http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/shep2.pdf)
   - NPPG 5 Archaeology and Planning
   - NPPG 18 Planning and the Historic Environment
   - *Passed to the Future*, which is Historic Scotland's policy for the sustainable management of the historic environment (available at http://www.historic-scotland.gov.uk/index/policyandguidance/policypublications/operationalpolicies.htm) (Note that the policy elements of this document have been superseded by SHEP1).

4. In summary, the key environmental protection objective of the legislation and policy framework for the historic environment is 'to protect and, where appropriate, enhance the historic environment'.

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Scoping in/out of SEA issues

5. I note that all of the environmental parameters identified in Schedule 2 of the Act are scoped in to the assessment.

Relevant aspects of the current state of the environment

6. The list of baseline information provided in this section adequately covers the features of the historic environment that we would wish to see assessed.

7. Simply for information, Historic Scotland is in the process of undertaking an audit of the historic environment in Scotland (http://www.heritageaudit.org.uk). Although the results are not available for this assessment, the audit will likely assist in identifying trends, problems and issues in future assessments.

Scope and level of detail proposed for the environmental assessment

Methodology for assessing environmental effects

8. I note that SEA objectives will be used to assess the effects of the strategic actions included in the strategy. As noted in the accompanying letter, if there are any other aspects of the strategy (e.g. objectives, policies etc) that could have significant environmental effects then I would expect these to be included in the assessment. The SEA should also consider the environmental effects of any alternative options that have been considered as part of the strategy development process.

9. I note that the historic environment is grouped with landscape as an assessment topic. While we encourage an holistic, landscape-scale approach to integrated land management, we consider that the effects on the historic environment should be assessed separately from those on landscape. We have found that the conjoining of the assessment in other Environmental Reports can make it difficult to ascertain the impacts on the historic environment.

10. Section 5.1 sets out the SEA objectives that will be used to assess the Sustainability Strategy. SEA objective 15 will be used to assess the effects of the strategy on the historic environment and I suggest the following amendments to allow consideration of potential effects on the setting of historic environment features: "protect historic buildings *and their settings,* archaeological sites *and their settings* and other culturally important features". Alternatively, you may wish to simplify the SEA objective to "protect and, where appropriate, enhance the historic environment" which would capture these issues.

11. I agree that it is appropriate to use professional judgement to predict the environmental effects of the strategy. It may be useful to explore any tensions between the environmental aspect of sustainability with the social or economic aspects in the assessment.

12. I note that the assessment will be reported using a matrix approach, and welcome the inclusion of a commentary box in the proposed assessment matrix in Appendix 6. This

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will assist in making the assessment transparent and the results accessible to the general reader.

13. I note your intention to develop proposals to mitigate the environmental effects of the strategy. As you will be aware, mitigation may involve making changes to the strategy and/or developing more detailed mitigation proposals to be implemented as the strategy is delivered. It would be helpful in the Environmental Report to clearly describe any changes made to the strategy as a result of the environmental assessment, and to clearly set out any recommendations/expectations for lower level plans, projects or activities that are identified as mitigation measures. It would also be helpful to identify in the report who will be responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measures are taken forward as the strategy is implemented.

14. Appendix 4 sets out the indicators proposed to monitor the environmental effects of the strategy. For the historic environment, this includes the 'percentage of listed buildings and archaeological sites at risk'. You may be aware that the principal purpose of the 'Buildings at Risk Register for Scotland' is to assist the sale or lease of historic buildings in need of rescue, by publishing details of them from its database to a wide range of potential restoring purchasers or tenants. It may not include all of the buildings that are potentially at risk in a particular area. The removal of buildings from the Buildings at Risk Register is likely to be influenced by many factors in addition to this strategy, and so this is perhaps best considered as a proxy indicator. I am aware that the term "archaeological sites at risk" is used in the guidance on SEA published by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister in 2005; however, I should point out that HS does not currently hold such information per se. The local authority archaeologist (Lorna Main, mainl@stirling.gov.uk) may be able to assist in identifying sites of this type (if any) in Clackmannanshire. I would be happy to discuss this issue further if you would find it helpful.

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APPENDIX I

Monitoring Framework

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Monitoring Framework

Environmental Topic	SEA Objective	Indicator	Source of Baseline Information	Responsibility for undertaking the monitoring.
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Ensure the sustainable management of, and avoid damage to, designated wildlife sites and protected species	Condition of locally and nationally important wildlife sites.	Designated special protection areas; priority habitats and species of conservation concern; SEPA; state of the Environment reports; SNH; SNHi - attribute files; SSSI, Forestry Commission Scotland; Local Biodiversity Action Plan.	Clackmannanshire Sustainability Team Clackmannanshire Biodiversity Partnership
	Maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses.	Achievement of Local Biodiversity Action Plan targets.	Clackmannanshire Biodiversity Partnership Scottish Natural Heritage Reports	Clackmannanshire Sustainability Team and Clackmannanshire Biodiversity Partnership
	Provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places.	Number of people actively engaged in biodiversity conservation and events.	Clackmannanshire Council; The Clackmannanshire Sustainability Initiative and The Sustainability Team. Eco-Schools, Clackmannanshire Biodiversity Partnership and Grounds for Learning. All voluntary programmes within Clackmannanshire.	Clackmannanshire Biodiversity Partnership Clackmannanshire Community Services
Population and Human Health	Promote healthy living.	Meet Joint Health Improvement Plan targets Years of healthy life expectancy/infant mortality rate. Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)	Clackmannanshire Council Research and Information Section for Clackmannanshire life-expectancy rates; General Registry Office Scotland (GROS) publication Life expectancy for administrative areas within Scotland. The Scottish Government statistics infant mortality. The Scottish Government statistics on SIMD	Clackmannanshire Council Demographics Department/ Research and Information Team
	Reduce and prevent crime; reduce fear of crime.	Crime rates Perception of safety in Clackmannanshire	Clackmannanshire Council Research and Information Section - Scottish Executive Statistical Bulletin Criminal Justice Series. Clackmannanshire Alliance; Attitudes to Clackmannanshire - Clackmannanshire's Citizen Panel (Clacks 1000).	Clackmannanshire Sustainability Team

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Environmental Topic	SEA Objective	Indicator	Source of Baseline Information	Responsibility for undertaking the monitoring.
	Improve quality of life for present and future generations.	Happy Planet Index Satisfaction with Clackmannanshire	The Scottish Government; Building Strong, Safe and Attractive Communities: Anti-Social Behaviour Survey Report. Clackmannanshire Alliance; Attitudes to Clackmannanshire - Clackmannanshire's Citizen Panel (Clacks 1000).	Clackmannanshire Sustainability Team
Soil	Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity.	% vacant and derelict land in Clackmannanshire % of new housing on brown field land	Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy; Clackmannanshire Council Contaminated Land Team. Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Surveys, Scottish Government.	Clackmannanshire Contaminated Land Department
Water Quality	Maintain and restore key ecological processes, sustainable water consumption and reduce pollution	River quality. Reduce the total water consumption in Council	Watercourse classifications, selected parameters on watercourses, pollutants release inventory, water quality trends, waste water treatment plants; SEPA.	Clackmannanshire Sustainability Team
Material Assets	Minimise waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy recovery.	Municipal Solid Waste Cleanliness index	SEPA Waste Data Digest Reports – Annual reports available; Controlled waste arising; Trends in waste arising; waste recycled by source; and summary of trends in recycling. Audit Scotland, Waste Data; Performance Indicators; and Waste Management Profiles. Integrated Waste Management Department, Clackmannanshire Council.	Integrated Waste Management Department, Clackmannanshire Council.
	Make best use of existing infrastructure.	Source of water supply and its local capacity.	SEPA, Scottish Water Clackmannanshire community/voluntary groups	Clackmannanshire Sustainability Team

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Environmental Topic	SEA Objective	Indicator	Source of Baseline Information	Responsibility for undertaking the monitoring.
Air	Reduce the need to travel. Reduce private car use.	Meet Local Transport Strategy targets Increase modal share of sustainable modes in travel by Council staff by 2012 Year-on-year continuous improvement in reducing car mileage costs, by Service Year-on-year continuous improvement in reducing fleet fuel costs Increase use of pool bikes across all Council offices	Scottish Government; Traffic Flow Figures on all roads within Clackmannanshire Council. Clackmannanshire Local Air Quality Management progress reports Clackmannanshire Road and Transport Department Council Travel Survey	Planning Services Transport Department, Clackmannanshire Council.
Climatic Factors	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Reduce carbon footprint of Clackmannanshire through actions set out in Carbon Management Strategy and Implementation Plan. Reduce the Council's greenhouse gas emissions	DEFRA; Greenhouse gas inventories. Air Monitoring Reports, Clackmannanshire Council. Scottish Government; Scottish Transport Statistics for Air Quality Objectives for Scotland. Clackmannanshire Council; Energy Policy, and Local Authority Carbon Management Programme. Clackmannanshire Council Energy Services	Energy Services Department
	Reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change.	Number of properties at risk of flooding	Scottish Government SEPA Flood Risk Areas Inventory Map. Clackmannanshire Council Road and Emergency Planning; Network Rail	Clackmannanshire Council Road and Emergency Planning Department

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Environmental Topic	SEA Objective	Indicator	Source of Baseline Information	Responsibility for undertaking the monitoring.
Cultural Heritage	Protect historic buildings and their settings, archaeological buildings and their settings and other culturally important features.	Percentage of listed buildings and archaeological sites 'at risk'.	Historic Scotland; Designated Cultural Heritage Sites. Buildings at Risk Register; Buildings at Risk.	Clackmannanshire Sustainability Team
Landscape	Protect and enhance the landscape.	Clacks 1000 - Perceptions survey responses.	Clackmannanshire Alliance; Attitudes to Clackmannanshire - Clackmannanshire's Citizen Panel (Clacks 1000)	Clackmannanshire Sustainability Team
	Improve quality of publicly accessible open space.	Clacks 1000 - Perceptions survey responses.	Clackmannanshire Alliance; Attitudes to Clackmannanshire - Clackmannanshire's Citizen Panel (Clacks 1000)	Clackmannanshire Sustainability Team

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