

Notice of Meeting and Agenda Glasgow & the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee

Date	Time	Venue
Monday, 10 September 2018	11:15	Glasgow City Council, Ground Floor, Exchange House, 231 George Street,
		Glasgow, G1 1RX,

KENNETH GRAHAM Clerk

Membership

Councillors Johnston and Moir (East Dunbartonshire Council); Lafferty and Miller (East Renfrewshire Council); Elder and MacLean (Glasgow City Council); Clocherty and Wilson (Inverclyde Council); Curran and Magowan (North Lanarkshire Council); Begg and McGurk (Renfrewshire Council); Anderson and Fulton (South Lanarkshire Council); and McColl and O'Neill (West Dunbartonshire Council).

Councillor O'Neill (Convener); Councillor Wilson (Vice-Convener).

Further Information

This is a meeting which is open to members of the public.

A copy of the agenda and reports for this meeting will be available for inspection prior to the meeting at the Customer Service Centre, Renfrewshire House, Cotton Street, Paisley and online at <u>http://renfrewshire.cmis.uk.com/renfrewshire/CouncilandBoards.aspx</u> For further information, please either email <u>democratic-services@renfrewshire.gov.uk</u> or telephone 0141 618 7112.

Members of the Press and Public

Members of the press and public wishing to attend the meeting should report to the customer service centre where they will be met and directed to the meeting.

Items of business

Apologies

Apologies from members.

Declarations of Interest

Members are asked to declare an interest in any item(s) on the agenda and to provide a brief explanation of the nature of the interest.

1	Minute	3 - 8
	Minute of meeting of the Joint Committee held on 11 June 2018.	
2	Annual Audit Report 2017/18	
	Report by Audit Scotland. (not available - copy to follow)	
3	Audited Annual Accounts 2017/18	
	Report by Treasurer. (not available - copy to follow)	
4	Revenue Budget Monitoring	9 - 12
	Report by Treasurer and Strategic Development Plan Manager.	
5	Planning (Scotland) Bill Update	13 - 18
	Report by Strategic Development Plan Manager.	
6	Glasgow City Region Partnership Update	19 - 22
	Report by Strategic Development Plan Manager.	
7	Glasgow City Region Infrastructure Portfolio - North	23 - 30
	Lanarkshire Council Pilot Study	
	Report by Strategic Development Plan Manager.	
8	2016-based Population and Household Projections -	31 - 34
	Comparison with SDP 2012-based Population Projections	
	Report by Strategic Development Plan Manager.	
9	Corporate Purchasing Card Expenditure	35 - 36
	Report by Treasurer and Strategic Development Plan Manager.	
10	Date of Next Meeting	
	Note that the next meeting of the Joint Committee will be held at 11.15 am on 10 December 2018 in Glasgow City Council, Exchange House,	

231 George Street, Glasgow.



Minute of Meeting

Glasgow & the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee

Date	Time	Venue
Monday, 11 June 2018		Glasgow City Council, Ground Floor, Exchange House, 231 George Street, Glasgow, G1 1RX,

Present

Councillor Moir (East Dunbartonshire Council); Councillor Lafferty and Councillor Miller (both East Renfrewshire Council); Councillor Elder and Councillor McLean (both Glasgow City Council); Councillor Wilson (Inverclyde Council); Councillor Curran and Councillor Magowan (both North Lanarkshire Council); Councillor Begg (Renfrewshire Council); Councillor Anderson and Councillor Fulton (both South Lanarkshire Council); and Councillor O'Neill (West Dunbartonshire Council).

Chair

Councillor O'Neill, Convener, presided.

In Attendance

D McDonald, Assistant Strategic Development Plan Manager and A Adams, Strategic Planner (both Strategic Development Plan Core Team); N Urquhart, Team Leader Sustainability Policy (East Dunbartonshire Council); G McCarney, Planning and Building Standards Manager (East Renfrewshire Council); F Barron, Head of Planning and Building Control (Glasgow City Council); G Laing, Planning Manager (Strategy & Policy) (North Lanarkshire Council); F Carlin, Head of Planning and Housing Services, K Festorazzi, Senior Accountant, A Murray, Senior Auditor and E Currie, Senior Committee Services Officer (all Renfrewshire Council); T Finn, Planning and Building Services Headquarters Manager (South Lanarkshire Council); P Clifford, Planning and Building Standards Manager (West Dunbartonshire Council).

Apologies

Councillor Johnston (East Dunbartonshire Council); Councillor Clocherty (Inverclyde Council); Councillor McGurk (Renfrewshire Council); and Councillor McColl (West Dunbartonshire Council).

Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest intimated prior to the commencement of the meeting.

1 Minute

There was submitted the Minute of the meeting of the Joint Committee held on 12 March 2018.

In relation to item 6(c) the Convener intimated that he would send a targeted communication to MSPs highlighting the work of Clydeplan as the Planning Bill progressed through the parliamentary scrutiny process.

DECIDED: That the Minute be approved.

2 Unaudited Annual Accounts 2017/18

There was submitted a report by the Treasurer relative to the unaudited annual accounts for the Joint Committee 2017/18 which were attached to the report. The report intimated that the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018 had been completed and forwarded to Audit Scotland for audit. The accounts showed a deficit for the year of $\pounds 11,492$ against a budgeted breakeven position.

In accordance with the Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2014 the unaudited accounts had only been signed by the Treasurer as proper officer. The audited accounts would be signed by the Convener and Strategic Development Plan Manger, as well as the Treasurer, in accordance with the regulations.

DECIDED: That the annual accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018 be noted and that the accounts be further presented to the Joint Committee on completion of the audit.

3 Clydeplan Update and Work Priorities

There was submitted a report by the Assistant Strategic Development Plan Manager relative to the factors influencing Clydeplan including the progress of the Planning Bill, the National Planning Framework refresh and the Glasgow City Region Partnership and seeking approval of the Clydeplan work priorities over the coming months.

In relation to the Planning (Scotland) Bill the report intimated that the most relevant aspects of the Bill as it pertained to Clydeplan were the removal of the statutory requirement to prepare Strategic Development Plans and a requirement on planning authorities to provide information to assist the Scottish Ministers in their preparation of the National Planning Framework.

Clydeplan had submitted both written views and oral evidence to the Local Government and Communities Committee and the Committee's final Stage 1 report on the Bill had been published on 17 May 2018. The recommendations in respect of Strategic Development Planning were detailed in the report. The Minister for Local Government and Housing provided the Scottish Government's response to the Stage 1 Report on 24 May 2018 and a full debate in Parliament took place on 29 May 2018. The Government had restated that they wished to see a continuing role for strategic planning and had also stated that they would "seek to amend the Bill at Stage 2 to deliver a clearer duty for local authorities to work together in strategic planning while retaining flexibility about how they wish to do so and about which other authorities they collaborate with". Stage 2 would take place during June and it was anticipated that the Bill would be enacted by the Scottish Parliament in September 2018.

In relation to the Glasgow City Region the report intimated that the Glasgow City Region Partnership was continuing to evolve beyond the delivery of the City Deal Infrastructure Investment Fund into a regional partnership model in order to take forward delivery of its Regional Economic Strategy and Action Plan through themed portfolios.

A copy of the report by the Director of Regional Economic Growth on governance and organisational arrangements, which had been approved by the Glasgow City Region Cabinet, was appended to the report. The report recommended the creation of the Glasgow City Regional Partnership to sit alongside the Chief Executives' Group with both reporting to the Glasgow City Deal Cabinet. Within the recommended organisational changes, the Economic Delivery Group on which Clydeplan sits, would become a senior officer group with responsibility for the delivery and implementation of the actions within the Regional Economic Strategy and Action Plan.

The report further intimated that given the progress of the Planning Bill combined with the Glasgow City Region activities, Clydeplan's future processes and governance arrangements would be subject to change. Discussions were ongoing with the Scottish Government regarding the future direction, timescale and technical/evidential requirements for the new National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4). These considerations would be important in influencing the continuing role Clydeplan could play in supporting the development of regional planning activities and NPF4.

Clydeplan was maintaining ongoing contact with the Director of Regional Economic Growth and the Scottish Government to ensure that ongoing activities remained fully aligned with the requirements of the City Region Partnership and future strategic planning requirements resulting from the Planning Bill.

Clydeplan's Action Programme had been approved by the Joint Committee in October 2017 and set out 35 actions which were firmly framed under partnership working to deliver Clydeplan's Vision and Spatial Development Strategy with the vision of the Glasgow City Region Economic Strategy. Clydeplan, in partnership with its Steering Group and wider stakeholders, would focus on a number of priority actions where Clydeplan had a direct role and influence.

DECIDED:

(a) That the factors influencing Clydeplan including progress of the Planning (Scotland) Bill, the National Planning Framework refresh and the Glasgow City Region Partnership be noted; and

(b) That the Clydeplan work priorities based on the action programme approved in October 2017 be approved.

4 Clydeplan Legal Challenge Update

Under reference to item 3 of the Minute of the meeting of this Joint Committee held on 12 March 2018 there was submitted a report by the Assistant Strategic Development Plan Manager providing an update on the legal challenge to the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan (July 2017).

The report intimated that the Law Lords had issued their decision on 20 March 2018 and had dismissed the challenge to Clydeplan. A copy of the Law Lords decision was appended to the report.

It was noted that both the decision-making process and the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan had withstood this further scrutiny and any suggestion within the grounds of the appellant's challenge that Clydeplan misled the Reporter during the examination proceedings was rejected by the Lord President.

Given the decision, legal advisers were currently pursuing award of costs which had been opposed by the appellants. The opposed motion hearing for expenses would be heard on 12 June in the Court of Session and a decision was expected shortly. Clydeplan's costs currently stood at approximately £20,000 and the costs to proceed, given the contested motion, could extend to an additional £1,500. Provision for the potential costs were covered within current budgetary provisions under earmarked balances.

The Law Lords decision now enabled the Local Development Plans to proceed without risk and good progress was being made with six of the eight Plans progressing towards adoption within the expected two years following approval of Clydeplan.

DECIDED:

(a) That the terms of the Court of Session decision, associated costs and the progress now being made with respect to the Local Development Plans be noted; and

(b) That the costs incurred thus far and ongoing proceedings to recover costs be noted.

5 Internal Audit Annual Report 2017/18

There was submitted a report by the Chief Auditor, Renfrewshire Council relative to the Internal Audit annual report on the Glasgow and The Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority 2017/18. The report intimated that the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards required that the Chief Auditor prepare an annual report on the internal audit activity's purpose, authority and responsibility as well as performance relative to its plan. The report must also provide an audit opinion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control environment of the audited body.

The annual report for the Planning Authority was attached as an appendix to the report and outlined the role of internal audit, the performance of the internal audit team and the main findings from the internal audit work undertaken in 2017/18 and contained an audit assurance statement.

DECIDED: That the Internal Audit annual report for 2017/18 be noted.

6 Internal Audit Reporting Arrangements

There was submitted a report by the Chief Auditor, Renfrewshire Council relative to internal audit reporting arrangements.

The report intimated that the Chief Auditor was required to develop and maintain a quality assurance and improvement programme that covered all aspects of internal audit including conformance with the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards. This had presented an opportunity to review and formalise the internal audit reporting arrangements for the Joint Committee.

It was noted that in line with the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards, Internal Audit must communicate the results of each engagement to the Joint Committee. The report outlined the details and outcomes of the Chief Auditor's considerations in relation to the Joint Committee reporting arrangements for completed audit engagements and follow-up work.

DECIDED: That the reporting arrangements put in place to communicate the results of internal audit work to the Joint Committee be noted.

7 Corporate Purchasing Card Expenditure

There was submitted a report by the Treasurer and the Strategic Development Plan Manager detailing the list of expenses incurred through corporate procurement card payment by type and employee for the period 4 February to 31 March 2018.

DECIDED: That the report be noted.

8 Date of Next Meeting

DECIDED: That it be noted that the next meeting of the Joint Committee would be held at 11.15 am on 10 September 2018 in Glasgow City Council Exchange House, George Street, Glasgow.

GLASGOW AND THE CLYDE VALLEY STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AUTHORITY JOINT COMMITTEE

- **To:** Joint Committee
- On: 10 September 2018

Report by: The Treasurer and the Strategic Development Plan Manager

Heading: Revenue Budget Monitoring Report to 17th August 2018

1. Summary

1.1 Gross Expenditure and income are breakeven. This is summarised in point 4.

2 **Recommendations**

2.1 It is recommended that members consider the report.

3 Budget Adjustments Since Last Report

3.1 There have been no budget adjustments since the start of the financial year.

4 Budget Performance

4.1Current PositionBreakevenPreviously ReportedN/A

The overspend of £4,000 within Employee Costs is due to the continuation of the secondment to Glasgow Region Team. This has been offset with an over recovery in income of £4,000, relating to the secondment.

4.2 Projected Year End Position

The projected year end position is a breakeven position as the current overspend in Employee Costs will be offset against an over recovery in income.

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING STATEMENT 2018/19 1st April 2018 to 17th August 2018

JOINT COMMITTEE : GLASGOW & CLYDE VALLEY STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AUTHORITY

Description	Agreed Annual Budget	Year to Date Budget		Year to Date Actual	Adjustments		Revised Actual	Bud	get Varia	nce
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)		(6) = (4 + 5)		(7)	
£000's	£000's	£000's	s	£000's	£000's	_	£000's	£000's	%	
Employee Costs	449	142	2	146	0		146	(4)	-2.8%	overspend
Property Costs	68	14	4	14	о		14	0	0.0%	breakeven
Supplies & Services	43		7	7	0		7	0	0.0%	breakeven
Contractors and Others	g		1	1	о		1	о	0.0%	breakeven
Transport & Plant Costs	C		0	0	0		0	0	0.0%	breakeven
Administration Costs	42		4	4	0		4	0	0.0%	breakeven
Payments to Other Bodies	7	, (0	0	0		0	0	0.0%	breakeven
GROSS EXPENDITURE	618	168	8	172	0		172	(4)	-2.4%	overspend
Contributions from Local Authorities	(580)	(290)	(290)	0		(290)	0	0.0%	breakeven
Other Income	(36)		0	0	(4)		(4)	4	0.0%	breakeven
INCOME	(616)	(290)	(290)	(4)		(294)	4	1.4%	over-recovery
TRANSFER (TO)/FROM RESERVES	3	(122)	(118)	 (4)		(122)	 0		

	£000's
Bottom Line Position to 17th August 2018 is breakeven of	0
Anticipated Year End Budget Position is breakeven	0
Opening Reserves	(277)
Projected to breakeven	0
Projected Closing Reserves	(277)

Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority

- To: Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee
- On: 10th September 2018

Report by Stuart Tait, Manager

Planning (Scotland) Bill Update

1. Summary

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Joint Committee on the matters relating to the ongoing consideration by the Scottish Parliament of the Planning (Scotland) Bill.

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the Joint Committee notes this report and the progress and Parliamentary scrutiny of the Planning (Scotland) Bill.

3. Context

- 3.1 The Joint Committee are aware of the most relevant aspects of the Bill as it pertains to Clydeplan. These are:
 - the removal of the statutory requirement to prepare Strategic Development Plans; and,
 - a requirement on a planning authority or, two or more planning authorities, to provide information to assist the Scottish Ministers in their preparation of the National Planning Framework.

4. Parliamentary Scrutiny

- 4.1 The Parliamentary scrutiny process has been ongoing since the Bill's publication in December 2017. The process is being scrutinised by the Scottish Parliament's Local Government and Communities Committee to which Clydeplan gave both oral and written evidence. The transcript of the Clydeplan oral evidence session can be viewed at www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/report.aspx?r=11405&mode=pdf.
- 4.2 The Local Government and Communities Committee's Stage 1 Report concluded in respect of Strategic Development Planning as follows:

"95.....we do not consider that the current statutory framework for regional planning should be repealed unless a more robust mechanism is provided to that currently proposed in the Bill."

- 4.3 The report also stated that it is unclear that removing SDPs from the statutory planning system will lead to simplification, streamlining, cost savings or more effective regional planning and considers there are risks if regional planning becomes voluntary.
- 4.4 A debate on Stage 1 of the Bill was held in the Scottish Parliament held on 29th May 2018. The Bill was introduced by Kevin Stewart MSP, Minister for Local Government, Housing and Planning who stated:

"The Bill seeks to remove strategic development plans from the system, but I have always been clear that a strong continuing role for strategic planning in Scotland will remain through the national planning framework and regional partnership working across the country. However, strategic development planning in Scotland has had challenges as well as successes, and we need the system to change so that planning can better respond to the world that we live in......I understand the concerns that have been raised by some about political support and resources being available for strategic planning, so we will look at lodging an amendment at Stage 2 to introduce a clearer duty for planning authorities to work together on strategic planning. I want to ensure that we avoid being too prescriptive about that to ensure that we allow for different approaches that reflect local circumstances"

4.5 In closing remarks on the debate there were two specific references to Clydeplan firstly from Monica Lennon MSP, Vice Chair of the Local Government and Communities Committee, who stated:

"Scotland has a successful history of strategic planning. Clydeplan, for example, is an award-winning strategic development plan authority. However, the Bill seeks to abolish SDPs without showing any evidence as to why they are not working. There is really not a lot of evidence on that. To say, on the one hand, that we need to abolish SDPs, and, on the other, that we should allow them to continue on a voluntary basis does not make much sense, even to an old veteran planner such as me".

4.6 Secondly Adam Tomkins MSP, Deputy Convener of the Finance and Constitution Committee, in the same debate stated that:

"...it is cities and their regions that drive economic growth. The one respect in which that truth is recognised in the existing Scottish planning system is in the importance of strategic development plans, not least in the city that I represent, where the Clydeplan is now around 70 years old. It is cities, working in close collaboration with their regions, that drive economic growth, and we need a planning system that recognises and encourages that rather than one that dilutes it".

4.7 The acknowledgement of the history of successful joint working of Clydeplan is welcomed as consideration of these matters continues through Parliament. The full report on the debate can be viewed here www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/report.aspx?r=11566.

- 4.8 In June, the Convenor of the Clydeplan Joint Committee wrote by email to all of Scotland's 129 MSPs to highlight the important role of strategic planning in Scotland and the positive experience of Clydeplan (refer Appendix). The Convenor's email was tweeted by Clydeplan and a news item placed on its website. The item was retweeted notably by the RTPI and HoPS, and the Convenor also received a number of direct responses.
- 4.9 The Ministerial commitment to bring forward an amendment at Stage 2 to introduce a clearer duty for planning authorities to work together on strategic planning is welcomed. Clydeplan and the other SDPAs met with the Scottish Government on 7th August 2018. The Assistant Chief Planner was able to confirm that a Scottish Government amendment will be being promoted for consideration by the Local Government and Communities Committee at its meeting on 12th September. Details of the amendment will be advised to the Joint Committee at its meeting.
- 4.10 At the time of writing, some 100 amendments are being promoted as published in the daily lists available online at: www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/Bills/106768.aspx.
- 4.11 Of particular note, Andy Wightman MSP has promoted an amendment to not remove SDPs and it is anticipated that other MSPs may lodge similar amendments in relation the retention of SDPs and/or based on the enhanced duty for authorities to work together on strategic planning. All amendments will be debated through the Local Government and Communities Committee and ultimately determined at Stage 3 by Parliament, most likely towards the end of 2018.

Appendix

Councillor O'Neill's Email to Scottish Parliament MSP's

Dear MSP Colleagues,

I am writing to you in my role as Convenor of Clydeplan, the Strategic Development Planning Authority for the Glasgow City Region, Scotland's largest city region. Clydeplan consists of 8 Local Authority areas which makes up a third of Scotland's' population generating a third of Scotland's GVA.

The Clydeplan Joint Committee is aware that matters relevant to the possible future role for strategic planning and the proposal to remove the statutory requirement to prepare Strategic Development Plan for Scotland city regions will be debated by yourself as the Planning (Scotland) Bill progresses through the Scottish Parliament. At its last meeting the Joint Committee thought it timely to apprise you of the valuable work being undertaken by Clydeplan within this important area.

For over 70 years strategic planning has been central to the regeneration and economic revitalisation of the Glasgow city region through periods of significant structural economic change. The two Strategic Development Plans which have been developed and prepared by Clydeplan have been delivered on time and on budget. Both Strategic Development Plans have been robustly scrutinised through an independent examination process before final approval by Scottish Ministers. As such they have formed a credible and effective component of the development planning system, guiding and steering Local Development Plans and decision making which reflects the success of Clydeplan's joint working ethos and the commitment of the constituent local authorities and wider stakeholders.

The latest Clydeplan SDP, which was approved by Scottish Ministers in July 2017, through its Vision and Spatial Development Strategy sets the strategic planning policy context for supporting its network of strategic centres, enabling the delivery of over 110,000 new homes, facilitating climate change mitigation and adaptation, maximises the benefits of green infrastructure and promotes sustainable transport. I have attached an overview of the Clydeplan SDP for your information.

Clydeplan and its joint working process across its eight local authorities can be seen as an exemplar for Scotland in how local authorities can effectively work together on strategic planning issues in support of delivering inclusive economic growth. Clydeplan is of the belief that this successful model should be enhanced as part of any new Planning (Scotland) Bill.

Continuing support, including cross party support, exists across the 8 Glasgow City Region local authorities for the continuation of a strategic planning function with any new Planning (Scotland) Bill. Strategic planning is seen as important in supporting the aims both locally and nationally for achieving sustainable and inclusive economic growth within this city region. Some of our recent work is exemplified within the latest Annual Report (see attached) and I would also direct you to Clydeplan's website <u>www.clydeplan-sdpa.gov.uk</u> for more information.

We hope that you take these matters into consideration during your Parliamentary deliberations as they relate to the future role of strategic planning in Scotland.

Kind regards

Councillor Lawrence O'Neill Ward 4 - Kilpatrick (Faifley, Duntocher & Hardgate) Convenor of Clydeplan, Strategic Development Planning Authority for the Glasgow City Region

Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority

- To: Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee
- On: 10th September 2018

Report by Stuart Tait, Manager

Glasgow City Region Update

1. Summary

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Joint Committee on the ongoing role of Clydeplan within the portfolios and wider activities of the Glasgow City Region (GCR).

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the Joint Committee notes this report and the approach of Clydeplan and its Core Team in relation to GCR.

3. Glasgow City Regional Partnership (GCRP) and Clydeplan

- 3.1 An important consideration for the activities and potentially the governance arrangements of Clydeplan is the emerging GCRP.
- 3.2 At the last Joint Committee in June, an update of current activities at GCR was provided. Since then the GCR is continuing to evolve beyond the delivery of the City Deal Infrastructure Investment Fund into a *'regional partnership model'* to take forward delivery of its Regional Economic Strategy and Action Plan through eight subject based portfolio groups. The first formal meeting of the GCRP is scheduled for 9th October 2018.
- 3.3 Recent operational changes to support delivery of the Regional Economic Strategy and Action Plan has seen an enhanced status to the Economic Delivery Group led by Renfrewshire Council. This Group now comprises of a senior officer group with responsibility for the delivery and implementation of the actions within the Regional Economic Strategy and Action Plan. Clydeplan is a member of this Group.
- 3.4 The Director of Regional Economic Growth is to report to a future meeting of the Chief Executives Group outlining the potential route forward for a phased implementation of an organisational structure to support the GCR activities including the establishment of an Intelligence Hub. The Clydeplan SDP Manager Clydeplan and the Director of Regional Economic Growth will maintain close contact as these matters are progressed, particularly in relation to the potential implications for the Clydeplan Core Team and the existing Clydeplan governance arrangements.

- 3.5 Clydeplan are increasingly involved in supporting the activities of the GCR. Clydeplan are now involved as an active participant in four of the eight portfolios as well as the overarching Economic Delivery Group and Economic Intelligence Working Group.
- 3.6 The Economic Intelligence Working Group met for the first time on Tuesday 21st August and is a short-term working group of research/analytical staff from regional and national partners which is to provide assistance with the production of the Regional Strategic Assessment, the creation of the Glasgow City Region Economic Model and the development of the Programme Business Case. Group membership includes: Strathclyde Partnership for Transport; Clydeplan; Scottish Enterprise; Skills Development Scotland; Fraser of Allander Institute; the Commission for Economic Growth; and the Scottish Government.
- 3.7 Clydeplan have played a leading role in the North Lanarkshire Council Pilot Study to support the Infrastructure and Assets Portfolio led by East Renfrewshire Council.
- 3.8 Clydeplan have also recently reconvened the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Housing Market Partnership in recognition that a third Glasgow City Region HNDA will be required to support the preparation of the next round of Local Housing Strategies, Local Development Plans and potentially NPF4. The requirement for an HNDA and the joint working approach is endorsed by the Scottish Government Planning and Housing officials. Work will formally commence on HNDA 3 once the Scottish Government's Centre for Housing Market Analysis publishes its refreshed HNDA Tool which is due imminently.
- 3.9 In support of the Active Travel Task Force Report published in June 2018 (www.transport.gov.scot/publication/active-travel-task-force-report) Clydeplan is working with SPT to consider the potential for joint working on a number of issues including transport modelling and promoting and delivering strategic cross boundary active travel routes which will support the development of the GCR and SPT Regional Transport Strategies and potentially related funding opprotunities.

4. Scotland's Centre for Regional Inclusive Growth

4.1 A noteworthy development by Scottish Government and also relevant to regional partnership activities, is the recent launch of the Centre for Regional Inclusive Growth billed as *"an* interactive *platform for collaboration with stakeholders to strengthen our shared ability to deliver inclusive and sustainable economic growth throughout Scotland's economy, and across all of our regions."* The website includes an Inclusive Growth Diagnostics Too, an Economic Asset Register, and an Inclusive Growth Outcomes Framework, all of which will be relevant to analysis of the economic performance of the city region including the work of the Economic Intelligence Working Group referenced above. www.inclusivegrowth.scot.

5. Implications for Clydeplan

- 5.1 <u>Delivering Clydeplan SDP</u>: Clydeplan will continue to focus on working with its Local Authorities and its delivery partners, in the manner set out in the SDP Action Programme, to support delivery of the SDP Vision and Spatial Development Strategy.
- 5.2 <u>Resources</u>: At this moment in time Clydeplan remains the only fully resourced SDPA team in Scotland. Clydeplan currently have one of its Strategic Planners on secondment to the GCR team a decision on whether this will be extended for another 12 months is expected soon.
- 5.3 <u>Processes and Governance</u>: Future governance arrangements for Clydeplan will be shaped by the terms of the terms of the Planning (Scotland) Bill and also by the emerging governance and related structures for the Glasgow City Regional Partnership.
- 5.4 <u>National Planning Framework</u>: Discussions are ongoing, though with little clarity at this stage, with the Scottish Government regarding the future direction, timescale and technical/evidential requirements for the new National Planning Framework. Given the delay in the Planning (Scotland) Bill work is unlikely to begin on NPF4 until Spring 2019 following the approval of the Planning Bill. The Scottish Government still anticipated that NPF4 will be approved in 2020. The Scottish Government have stated that they will develop NPF4 on a coproduction basis working particularly with regional partnerships and regional bodies. This co-production approach is welcomed and will be important in determining what role Clydeplan can play in supporting the development of NPF4. The SDP Managers are maintaining ongoing contact with the Scottish Government however in all likelihood there will remain a lack of clarity around the requirements for and implications of NPF4 until after the publication of the Bill.

6. Clydeplan - Work Plan

- 6.1 In support of the above the key elements of the Core Team work plan until the end of 2018 consists of the following:
 - Land Supplies (housing land, vacant and derelict land and industrial and business land) and related monitoring and online mapping (AGOL) updating;
 - Employment and Business Land Review;
 - SITLUM Transport modelling and related training;
 - Support for Glasgow City Region Partnership Portfolios
 - Land Use and Sustainability
 - Infrastructure and Assets
 - Transport and Connectivity
 - Housing and Equalities
 - Economic Delivery Group
 - Support for the GCR Economic Intelligence Working Group;
 - Development of Strategic Active Travel Strategy and Action Plan;

- HNDA 3 commencement;
- Development Management Forum;
- Forestry and Woodland Strategy Supplementary Guidance with FCS/SNH;
- Flood risk mapping updating;
- Scottish Government liaison Planning Review/HNDA3/NPF4 requirements; and,
- Ongoing wider stakeholder engagement including Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Development Plan, Central Scotland Green Network, Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network, Climate Ready Clyde, Clyde Marine Planning Partnership, Homes for Scotland, Scottish Water and SPT.

7. Observations

- 7.1 Clydeplan remains a funded resource which can help support
 - delivery of the approved SDP Vision and Spatial Development Strategy;
 - development of National Planning Framework 4;
 - delivery of a number of the actions contained within the Glasgow City Region Economic Strategy Action Plan and support for the related portfolio activities;
 - the potential Glasgow City Region Intelligence Hub; and,
 - the ongoing development of the Local Authority Local Development Plans.
- 7.2 It is increasingly likely that the delay in the timetable for the Planning (Scotland) Bill will have knock on consequences for the Scottish Government's commencement of NPF4 engagement activities. Such delays in both the Bill and NPF4 continue to be unhelpful particularly in giving a degree of clarity and certainly around the future role of strategic planning in the new planning system for Scotland. Similarly, the consequences for Clydeplan, of the proposed organisational changes within the Glasgow City Region also continue to remain unclear.
- 7.3 Given the delays in the Planning Bill and NPF4 and the ongoing and increasing support by Clydeplan in respect of GCR related activities it is proposed that a stand still budget, subject to discussions with the Treasurer, for 2019/20 be brought to the December meeting of the Joint Committee. This will enable the Clydeplan resource to be maintained to continue its support for both the implementation of the new planning system and the work programme of the Glasgow City Regional Partnership. This will also allow the Joint Committee to have time to fully consider the implications of the matters contained in this report particularly in terms of its governance and the future role of the Clydeplan Core Team.

Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority

- To: Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee
- On: 10th September 2018

Report by

Stuart Tait, Manager

Glasgow City Region Infrastructure and Assets Portfolio North Lanarkshire Council Pilot Study

1. Summary

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Joint Committee on the recent North Lanarkshire Council Pilot study undertaken as part of the work of the Glasgow City Region Infrastructure and Assets Portfolio led by East Renfrewshire Council.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Joint Committee
 - note the work undertaken on the North Lanarkshire infrastructure pilot study and the issues and learning points from the exercise; and,
 - note the next stages of taking this work forward and agree the continued role of Clydeplan in supporting the Infrastructure and Assets Portfolio.

Context

- 3.1 The Glasgow City Region Infrastructure Summit held in September 2017 resulted in a commitment by infrastructure providers and the city region Local Authorities to work together to achieve the ambition of aligning infrastructure investment thereby ensuring that the economic benefits of infrastructure investment are maximised. The focus of activities thus far has been in relation to the utilities.
- 3.2 At the summit, it was agreed that, through the Glasgow City Region Infrastructure and Assets portfolio an Operational Infrastructure Group (OIG) of infrastructure providers and local authorities would be established.
- 3.3 On the 16th March 2018 at OIG meeting it was agreed, in conjunction with the Infrastructure and Assets portfolio lead, to undertake a pilot study in North Lanarkshire Council (NLC), with a view to potentially scaling up to a city region wide focus. The NLC group would share data, where possible, and identify ways to improve the alignment of strategic infrastructure investment and delivery based around a pilot study utilising NLC development projects and infrastructure providers' inputs. Clydeplan would lead on the technical work, including addressing any confidentiality issues relating to data sharing.

4. NLC Pilot Study

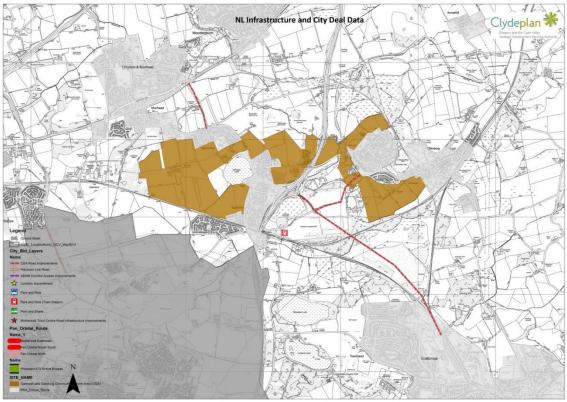
- 4.1 The overall aim of the NLC pilot study, as agreed by the OIG, was to achieve greater visibility of strategic proposals, investments, and related processes. This would provide:
 - greater clarity on where development is planned;
 - increased certainty of when development will happen;
 - a clearer understanding of the regulatory frameworks and the process of gaining necessary approval from relevant regulatory bodies;
 - a wider understanding of the challenges emerging from the above; and,
 - measures that will enable improved infrastructure alignment across the city region.
- 4.2 The pilot study was developed collaboratively with the support of NLC, Clydeplan and the other participants in the OIG, including the following infrastructure providers:
 - Scottish Water;
 - Scottish Power Energy Networks;
 - Scottish Gas Networks (SGN);
 - Openreach; and,
 - Virgin Media.

4.3 The objectives of the pilot study were to improve:

- the collective understanding of the existing infrastructure assets and related issues in the city region, impacting on:
 - Clydeplan SDP (July 2017) and any future regional spatial strategy;
 - Glasgow City Region City Deal projects;
 - Glasgow City Region Economic Strategy and Action Plan and;
 - the infrastructure providers' strategies, investment plans and regulatory requirements
- understanding of the future strategic priorities of infrastructure providers;
- co-ordination, including in relation to operational matters, between infrastructure providers at an early stage of their strategies and those others identified above.
- 4.4 These objectives have been developed, from the wider objectives set out in paragraph 5, to be pilot study specific and to allow a methodology to be developed and undertaken.

5. Gartcosh/Glenboig Community Growth Area

- 5.1 The Gartcosh/Glenboig Community Growth Area (CGA) located within North Lanarkshire Council was selected as a geographic focus for the pilot study.
- 5.2 The CGA is a long standing strategic housing release location with capacity to deliver approximately 3,000 houses. It is also part of North Lanarkshire Council's City Deal programme to provide infrastructure in support of the delivery of housing in this location.



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- 5.3 All participants in the process used the objectives to frame the discussion in relation to the pilot study area. The outputs sought from the pilot study were as follows:
 - mapped land use data;
 - mapped assets data from infrastructure providers, where possible;
 - identification of infrastructure and delivery issues in relation to delivery of Gartcosh/Glenboig Community Growth area and associated City Deal project; and,
 - a commentary on how the approach to the pilot study could be scaled up to identify infrastructure issues at a city region level.

6. Methodology

- 6.1 Prior to the meetings taking place, Clydeplan had established contacts within the relevant organisations over an 18 month period. This has included an early data exchange process, in particular with SGN, building on the existing mapped Clydeplan outputs. Clydeplan's online land use data proved very useful in these discussions https://bit.ly/2NQMCvr.
- 6.2 At the initial meeting on 12th April 2018, North Lanarkshire Council (NLC) outlined their 3 City Deal projects:
 - Glenboig/Gartcosh link road to from Glenboig to support delivery of 3,000 houses;
 - A8 /M8 corridor involves a number of city deal projects including a link from Eurocentral to the south and industrial area access; and,
 - Pan Lanarkshire Orbital route.
- 6.3 In addition, NLC identified their strategic development priorities identified in their Local Development Plan (LDP) including:
 - development sites for 22,000 houses including strategic sites at South Cumbernauld and Ravenscraig;
 - 4,800 m² industrial land at key locations.
- 6.4 Each utility provider then outlined their likely investment strategies, issues and data holdings in the NLC area. These outputs included matters such as strategic and local issues in relation to waste water and water supply; some geographically specific issues; land ownership issues and operational and governance issues including in relation to the role of the regulators.
- 6.5 It was agreed at the meeting that all parties would provide Clydeplan a commentary on the Gartcosh/Glenboig development proposal.
- 6.6 Alongside the commentaries, it was agreed to give the infrastructure element a traffic light scoring from each of the provider's perspectives. This information generated a Red, Amber, Green (RAG) system alongside some explanation of the nature of existing constraints and over what time period a solution is likely:
 - **Green** minimal constraints and 'development ready' within 0-3 years;
 - **Amber** significant constraints and 'development ready' within 3-7 years; and,
 - **Red** major constraints and 7+ years required to address constraints.
- 6.7 At the second meeting of the Group on the 17th May 2018, the infrastructure providers discussed their commentaries and any additional information they felt was relevant to the pilot study.

7. Outputs of the Case Study

7.1 The key outputs were as follows:

- established lead contacts within the participating organisations;
- exchanged data, including mapped data, relevant to a specific location along with face to face meetings to discuss the specific development proposals greatly improved the process;
- exchanged knowledge and intelligence relevant to infrastructure at a specific location;
- identified specific issues relevant to the site for example in relation, to road, rail and river crossings; flood risks; land ownership issues; exclusion zones around requirements for gas district governors and electrical sub stations;
- used the RAG scoring approach issues that were potentially a problem could be readily identified. What proved most useful however was the commentary which indicates how issues may be resolved;
- established a dialogue between the infrastructure providers and the Local Authority to develop a better collective understanding of the issues and challenges, not just for this particular development but for the wider delivery of infrastructure;
- improved understanding of the development proposal and the issues each faced with regards to their own investment priorities and the connections between the other providers investment strategies; and,
- the Clydeplan online mapping housing and industry land supplies was considered useful by the infrastructure providers¹

8. Learning points/ Issues to consider from pilot study

- 8.1 There were a number of learning points and issues to consider if it is decided that this type of approach is to be scaled up to a city region level, these included:
 - acknowledging that whilst data and mapping are an important component, the more important element is the knowledge, intelligence and interpretation of that information;
 - the use of a map and a specific location within a working group forum (i.e. face to face discussions), worked well in revealing the geographically specific issues and opportunities;
 - the advantages of joint working between providers and a better understanding of the type and scale of development proposals and the issues each provider faced with regards to their own investment priorities;
 - the benefits of establishing contacts between the infrastructure providers and the Local Authorities2;
 - potential improved co-ordination, in relation to operational matters, at an early stage of the formation of all strategies identified above in paragraph 9;

¹ <u>https://ren.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ba679da637d34c87a452eab9c0d4b607</u>

- the potential to incorporate improvements to open spaces and access within infrastructure provisioning and potential for better coordination of development and infrastructure within master planning and delivery; and,
- from a Local Authority perspective, it was felt that there is a requirement to better understand the infrastructure providers regulatory frameworks as this has a fundamental impact on how each provider undertakes their own particular operations.
- 8.2 Some issues for consideration, namely;
 - the time and resources required across all infrastructure providers and respective Local Authorities if this was to be scaled up across the city region would be significant. Therefore consideration is required as to how this could be managed and supported;
 - should any future work focus on strategic development proposals or include the wider infrastructure activities, as identified by the infrastructure providers though their respective investment strategies, of each Local Authority in the city region? It was noted early in the discussions that a high level of utility activity may not be driven by growth and development, so to gain a fuller picture around opportunity for coordination, it may be appropriate to consider from a wider perspective;
 - the challenges of data mapping were prominent in the process. This ranged from data format, analysis and commercial confidentiality issues;
 - the methodology adopted from this case study utilised a RAG approach. It was felt that this did not allow for the nuances of delivery to be fully explained. The issue of timescales was felt to be a more appropriate gauge for the 'readiness' of each provider. This is an area that would require further development if this process were to be scaled up to a city region level;
 - the potential inclusion of Network Rail, Transport Scotland, local authority roads departments and Homes for Scotland in future discussions;
 - this case study focussed on the utilities perspective of infrastructure. So there would need to be greater consideration around how infrastructure at a city region level is defined as that would have a direct impact on potential participants;
 - given the nature of the case study there were, at points, issues of commercial confidentiality raised by participants. This is an area that would require further development if this process were to be scaled up to a city region level;
 - improve understanding of the resilience of existing infrastructure to climate change impacts potential role for Climate Ready Clyde and Glasgow Clyde Valley Green Network in future discussions;
 - the process could be used to help better co-ordinate public sector led large scale development/infrastructure/ regeneration initiatives across the city region.

9 Next steps

- 9.1 The outcomes of the pilot study were reported to the Infrastructure Portfolio Group chaired by East Renfrewshire Council at its meeting held on 3rd August. The group reflected on the learning outcomes, issues identified and recommended that a second case study of an existing urban area be developed to complement the NLC case study. This was agreed at the second Glasgow City Region Infrastructure Summit which was held on 24th August 2018.
- 9.2 From a Clydeplan perspective, there is a desire to continue this type of joint working in respect of the following in support of the delivery of SDP, NPF and Glasgow City Region agendas:
 - the Community Growth Areas (CGAs) (one of which is Gartcosh/Glenboig);
 - the National Developments identified at:
 - Ravenscraig;
 - Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership and;
 - Strategic Airport Enhancements;
 - to support the consideration of regional infrastructure for NPF 4;
 - to develop an overview of infrastructure issues at the Glasgow City Region scale.

Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority

- To: Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee
- On: 10th September 2018

Report by

Stuart Tait, Manager

NRS 2016-based Population and Household Projections - Comparison with SDP (2012-based Population Projections)

1. Summary

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Joint Committee on the recently published National Records of Scotland (NRS) 2016-based population and household projections and to compare these to the 2012-based projections used to inform the approved 2017 Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan (SDP).

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Joint Committee note
 - the publication by the National Records of Scotland 2016-based population and household projections;
 - that growth in both population and households is broadly similar for the city region to those set out in SDP; and,
 - the 2016-based projections will be an input into HNDA3 which will inform both the Glasgow City Region's Regional Housing Strategy and Spatial Strategy, National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4), Local Housing Strategies (LHS) and Local Development Plans (LDP).

3. Context

- 3.1 National Records of Scotland (NRS) publish population and household projections every two years. 2016-based population projections for Scottish Areas were published on 28th March 2018 and 2016-based household projections for Scotland were published on 11th July 2018.
- 3.2 The 2016-based projections present an opportunity to monitor progress of the SDP and will form the basis of an updated HNDA to inform a Glasgow City Region Regional Spatial Strategy, National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4), Local Housing Strategies (LHS) and Local Development Plans (LDP).

4. NRS Projections Methodology

- 4.1 Projections are based on recent observed trends in fertility, mortality, migration and household composition. They use assumptions which are based on past trends and do not take account of any future policy or economic changes such as the June 2016 referendum vote to leave the European Union.
- 4.2 The projections have been produced for the next 25 years, to 2041. The SDP and HNDA provide detailed estimates to 2029 and for this reason this paper presents an updated position to 2029. However, for ease of presenting a brief Scotland-wide comparison the 25 year period from 2016-2041 has been utilised, mirroring the NRS report.

5. Overview of Scottish Wide Results 2016-2041

- 5.1 Scotland's population is projected to increase by 5% 2016-2041 (by 288,000 from 5.40 million to 5.69 million). This compares to a projected increase of 9% 2012-2037 in the 2012-based projections (by 467,000 from 5.31 million to 5.78 million). Projected population growth has slowed compared to previous years. Growth is predominantly in the central belt and is driven by migration.
- 5.2 The number of households in Scotland is projected to increase by 13% 2016-2041 (by 317,000 from 2.45 million to 2.76 million). This compares to a projected increase of 17% 2012-2037 (by 396,000 from 2.39 million to 2.78 million). Projected household growth has slowed compared to previous years. Household projections increase by a larger percentage than the population projections as a result or more people living alone or in smaller households.
- 5.3 Scotland's population is ageing with the number of people aged over 65 increasing much faster than the number of children and younger adults. This has an impact on household structure as children tend to live in larger households and older people in smaller ones. The average household size is projected to decrease from 2.17 people in 2016 to 2.02 people in 2041. There are increases in all councils for population aged 75 and over.

6. Clydeplan - Comparison of Population and Household Projections

- 6.1 The SDP used the NRS 2012-based population and household projections as its base. For the period 2012-29 the population was projected to increase by 60,053 (3.4%).
- 6.2 Using the updated 2016-based projections the population for the period 2012-29 is projected to increase by 85,261 (4.8%). This is 25,208 (42%) higher than the 2012-based projections (ref Table 1) mainly due to higher net migration than was projected in 2012. However, the majority of this increase (17,124) has happened in the earlier period (2012-16) and the pattern for the rest of the projection period remains similar to the 2012-based projection.
- 6.2 The increased growth in population is not replicated in the household projections. For the period 2012-29 the number of households was projected to increase by 80,125 (9.8%). Using the updated 2016-based projections the number of households for the period 2012-29 is projected to increase by 80,505 (9.9%). This is 378 higher than the 2012-based projections (refer Table 1).

6.3 Although the population is projected to be 25,000 higher than estimated in the SDP by 2029, the number of households remains roughly the same. Household growth has not increased at the same rate as population growth. This could be attributed to a number of factors including changes to household composition which will be explored as part of HNDA3. As one example there is a decreasing gap in life expectancy between men and women which means the number of older men is projected to increase more rapidly and therefore fewer older women are living alone as their partners are also living longer.

NRS Projection	population change	% population Change	household change	% household change	
	2012-29	2012-29	2012-29	2012-29	
2012 based - Principal	60,053	3.4%	80,125	9.8%	
2016 based - Principal	85,261	4.8%	80,503	9.9%	
Difference	25,208		378		

Table 1 - Population and Household change in Glasgow City Region (2012-29)

Source: National Records of Scotland 2018

- 6.4 NRS used a revised population projection methodology for the 2014-based projections onwards and this approach has had an impact on the distribution of population and households within Scotland's local authorities. One of the main changes is to the way migration is calculated and this has a larger impact on areas with higher levels of migration change than others, such as cities. The distribution of population and household change within the city region will be explored as part of HNDA3.
- 6.5 Household projections are one of the key inputs to the HNDA process. The HNDA takes account of a range of evidence, scenarios and assumptions to provide housing estimates which are an input to setting housing supply targets and identifying the Housing Land Requirement for the Development Plan.
- 6.6 NRS have produced council area profiles providing a quick snapshot of information about an area. They contain data on their statistics including population, births, deaths, life expectancy, migration, marriages, civil partnerships, households and dwellings and include the latest population and household projections. The profiles can be accessed on their website at <u>www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/stats-at-a-glance/council-area-profiles</u>.
- 6.7 The comparison of the 2012 and 2106 based projections, being broadly similar, has shown that the demographic framework set out in the 2017 SDP, which was chosen as the most appropriate basis upon which to support its Vision and Spatial Development Strategy, can be seen to provide reassurance to Local Authorities as they take forward their Local Development Plans.

GLASGOW AND THE CLYDE VALLEY STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AUTHORITY JOINT COMMITTEE

- **To:** Joint Committee
- On: 10 September 2018

Report by: The Treasurer and the Strategic Development Plan Manager

Heading: Corporate Purchasing Card Expenditure 1st April 2018 to 17th August 2018

1. Summary

- 1.1 At the Joint Committee meeting of 20th June 2016, members requested that a list of expenses incurred through corporate procurement card payment be submitted to the Joint Committee on a quarterly basis.
- 1.2 A list of expenses by type and employee for the period 1st April 2018 to 17th August 2018.

2 **Recommendations**

2.1 It is recommended that members note the report.

3 Corporate Procurement Card Expenditure

3.1 In the period from 1st April 2018 to 17th August 2018 a total of £360.63 was spent by Corporate Procurement Card. Details can be found in the table below.

CPC Expenditure for tle Period 1st April 2018 to 17th August 2018

Total	£111.40	£249.23	£360.63
Services		£249.23	£249.23
Operational Supplies and			
Admin Officer	£7.20		£7.20
Strategic Planner	£0.00		£0.00
Assistant SDP Manager	£67.60		£67.60
SDP Manager	£36.60		£36.60
	Subsistence	Services	Total
	Travel &	Supplies and	
		Operational	