Consultation Authority: Historic Environment Scotland

Contact: Andrew Stevenson andrew.stevenson2@hes.scot

ScopingReportComment(s) Received.Reference

Action Taken

General comment: It is our understanding that the Perth and Kinross Mobility Strategy will contain the vision and objectives for managing and developing the transport and active travel network over the next 10 years. We also note that it will cover all transport modes for the movement of goods and people. We note that the historic environment has been scoped into the assessment. On the basis of the information provided, we are content with this approach and are satisfied with the scope and level of detail proposed for the assessment, subject to the detailed comments provided in the attached Annex. For ease of reference these comments have followed the questions set out in the scoping report. We note that a consultation period of 6 weeks is proposed for the strategy and environmental report, and we are content to agree with this timescale. Please note that, for administrative purposes, we consider that the consultation period commences on receipt of the relevant documents by the SEA Gateway.

Question 1: Are there any further	We welcome the inclusion here of Scotland's newly published strategy for	Add to PPS for strategic context:
plans, programmes, strategies,	the historic environment Our Place, Our Future (OPOF). As the scoping	a. <u>Our Past, Our Future</u>
legislation, or policy guidance of	report notes, one of the strategy's 3 priorities is Delivering the Transition	b. Infrastructure Investment Plan
relevance to the Perth and Kinross	to Net Zero and the role that the historic environment can play in this	for Scotland 2021/22 – 2025/26
Mobility Strategy, that you consider	journey. This ranges across a number of areas including the use,	
should be added to the list in	adaptation and retrofit our existing historic environment assets as well as	
Appendix A for consideration?	working to reduce emissions associated with the visit to sites. The	
	recognition of connections between tourism and transport network use in	
	the scoping report is therefore welcomed. OPOF also recognises this	
	through the identification of an action for the heritage sector to work to	
	reduce emissions from heritage tourism visits.	

	While the Infrastructure Investment Plan for Scotland 2021-22 to 2025-26	
	sets out the investments which the Scottish Government itself makes, it	
	does recognise the importance of a collective approach to infrastructure.	
	A number of projects referenced within the plan relate to the Perth and	
	Kinross area (such as the A9 dualling programme). The plan also presents	
	the new Sustainable Investment Hierarchy which prioritises the adaptation,	
	maintenance and repair of existing infrastructure assets over new build	
	which aligns well with the priority aims of the new historic environment	
	strategy for Scotland noted above.	
Question 2: Do you agree that the	We agree that the baseline data presented within the Table 7 of the scoping	Note the relationship that the historic
baseline data collected is appropriate	report under Cultural Heritage is appropriate. In considering how this	environment has with a number of
to the Mobility Strategy?	baseline interacts with the aims and outcomes of the strategy it is worth	those associated key facts listed under
	noting the relationship that the historic environment has with a number of	Material Assets – Transport and Active
	those associated key facts listed under Material Assets – Transport and	Travel. In light of this it is worth noting
	Active Travel. For example, much of our existing active travel network	that the protection and investment into
	(such as the National Cycle Network, core paths and former rail branch	such sites may have benefits for the
	networks) is of historic interest as well as specific transport infrastructure	historic environment as well as the
	assets such as rail stations and bridges. In light of this it is worth noting	specific objectives of the strategy. No
	that the protection and investment into such sites may have benefits for	specific action is required but this
	the historic environment as well as the specific objectives of the strategy.	theme will run through the assessment.
Question 2: Are you pware of any	We would only add that factual and locational information on a number of	Consult Portal for data where required.
Question 3: Are you aware of any		
additional baseline evidence that	the designation types listed can be found at Historic Environment	This will be an on-going exercise.
could help inform the assessment	Scotland's Portal.	
process?		

Question 4: Does your organisation	We welcome the recognition of the importance of protecting and	Consider which elements of
think that the issues listed in Table 9	enhancing the historic environment. In noting that no data gaps have been	infrastructure are of historic
are all of the significant	identified in Table 8 in relation to cultural heritage it would be beneficial to	environment value [determine historic
environmental issues of relevance to	consider which elements of infrastructure are of historic environment value	environmental value consultee] when
the Mobility Strategy?	when carrying out the proposed infrastructure audit under Material Assets.	carrying out the proposed infrastructure
		audit under Material Assets.
Question 5: Do you agree with the	Yes, we agree with the sources of potential effects on the historic	Note that positive outcomes for the
proposed scope for the SEA?	environment that are presented in Table 10. While noting the potential for	historic environment may also occur
	positive enhancement effects through sensitive design we would also note	through the maintenance, use, and
	that positive outcomes for the historic environment may also occur through	adaptation of existing historic
	the maintenance, use and adaptation of existing historic environment	environment assets as part of the
	assets as part of the strategy.	strategy. This is to be noted as part of
		the Mobility Strategy's actions. No
		immediate action required.
Question 6: Do the indicators	It is important that indicators reflect the effects of the strategy. In this	Proposed indicators must focus on
provided in Table 11 provide a	regard the proposed indicators (such as the % change of listed buildings	where the objectives and actions of the
relevant measure for the associated	and scheduled monuments at risk and the number of planning approvals	strategy have interacted. No immediate
objective? If not, please suggest	impacting on the historic environment) will need to focus on where the	action required.
additional indicators you feel are	objectives and actions of the strategy have interacted with this.	
appropriate.		
	For example, the number of listed buildings at risk across the area covered	
	by the strategy will be influenced by wide range of factors beyond the	
	effects of the strategy and therefore would not give an accurate reflection	
	of its performance.	

	Likewise, the "number of planning approvals impacting on the historic	
	environment" indicator will need to focus on planning applications	
	associated with the strategy. Again, the infrastructure audit proposed	
	under material assets may help to give a baseline for historic environment	
	features that are part of the transport/active travel infrastructure of Perth	
	and Kinross that can be used to identify interactions between the strategy	
	and this element of the historic environment.	
Question 7: Do you agree that the	We agree that the SEA Objective (SEA 22) identified for the historic	No action required.
SEA Objectives set out in Table 11	environment is appropriate and also welcome the inclusion of SEA criteria	
cover the breadth of environmental	to aid the assessment.	
issues appropriate for the Strategy		
area?		
Question 8: Do you think the	The approach to alternatives outlined in the scoping report is unclear and	The Environmental Assessment
proposed approach to dealing with	we look to the environment report to offer further clarity on this. The	(Scotland) Act 2005 requires the
'alternatives' is appropriate?	objectives and actions of the mobility strategy may have a number of	identification of reasonable alternatives
	alternate approaches that could be tested here, and we would suggest that	to the proposals presented in the Draft
	this is borne in mind in strategy development.	Mobility Strategies and, meaningful
		comparisons made of the
		environmental implications of each. It is
		envisaged that in the context of the
		Mobility Strategy delivering the policies
		and proposals already identified in the
		Scottish Government's NTS2, it can be
		assumed that the only real reasonable
		-

		alternative to the proposals within the
		emerging Mobility Strategy is the Do-
		Nothing strategy. On this basis, Perth
		and Kinross Council does not propose
		to manufacture alternatives simply for
		comparison in this Environmental
		Report but to consider the below two
		scenarios for the purposes of this
		assessment:
		i. With Mobility Strategy,
		[preferred option]; and
		ii. Without Mobility Strategy
Question 9: Is the suggested	We welcome that the assessment will present a text summary of	No action required.
approach to dealing with cumulative	cumulative and synergistic effects of the strategy components against the	
effects appropriate?	environmental topics.	
Question 10: Is the suggested	We agree with the approach outlined for mitigation/ enhancement and	No action required.
approach to dealing with identifying	monitoring. We note that a monitoring framework will be developed and	
mitigation and enhancement, and	we look forward to this being set out. To a large degree monitoring	
monitoring the implementation of the	requirements will be driven by the identification of significant effects	
Strategy appropriate?	through the assessment.	
Question 11: Is the time proposed	We note that a period of 6 weeks is proposed for the strategy and	No action required.
for, and means of consultation	environmental report, and we are content to agree with this timescale as	
adequate?	well as the proposed approach to the consultation.	

Consultation Authority: NatureScot [Scottish Natural Heritage] Contact: Louise Clark Louise.Clark@nature.scot

Scoping Report Reference	Comment(s) Received	Action Taken
Question 1: Are there any further	Within Table A.2 Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna, the European Habitats	Consider the Habitats Regulations
plans, programmes, strategies,	Directive has been referenced. In Scotland, the Habitats Directive is	Appraisal (HRA) where appropriate in
legislation, or policy guidance of	translated into specific legal obligations by the Conservation (Natural	parallel with the SEA.
relevance to the Perth and Kinross	Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994. This piece of legislation is usually known	
Mobility Strategy, that you consider	as the Habitats Regulations. You may wish to consider opportunities to	Habitat Regulations (specific legal
should be added to the list in	combine the earlier stages of SEA and Habitats Regulations Appraisal	obligations by the Conservation
Appendix A for consideration?	(HRA), where appropriate, even though the differing requirements mean	(Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations
	that the two assessments cannot be fully integrated. If the HRA is	1994). As the projects in the action plan
	undertaken in parallel with SEA, it is important that the findings of both	progress to technical specification and
	appraisals are separately and clearly documented and that the record of	site selection, the need for the HRA will
	the HRA uses the correct terminology.	be determined accordingly, using the
		HRA flowchart.
	NatureScot are pleased to note the inclusion of the Scottish Biodiversity	
	Strategy within Appendix A, should any other PPS, legislation or policy	
	guidance become available we would be happy to provide advice on	
	whether they should be included.	

site for data -going action ent of the MS
ent of the MS
tive species
ity, Flora and
biodiversity
travel routes
and Human
number of
number of NNS' as an

additional indicators you feel are		
appropriate.		
Question 7: Do you agree that the	The SEA Objectives set out in Table 11 are sufficient to cover	No action required.
SEA Objectives set out in Table 11	environmental issues within NatureScot's remit for comment and are	
cover the breadth of environmental	relevant to the Strategy.	
issues appropriate for the Strategy		
area?		
Question 8: Do you think the	We agree with the comments made by SEPA regarding alternatives and	No action required.
proposed approach to dealing with	support the suggestion of identifying reasonable alternatives.	
'alternatives' is appropriate?		
Question 9: Is the suggested	The approach and inclusion of mitigation/enhancement appears	No action required.
approach to dealing with cumulative	appropriate.	
effects appropriate?		
Question 10: Is the suggested	We are content with the approach to mitigation, enhancement, and	No action required.
approach to dealing with identifying	monitoring.	
mitigation and enhancement, and		
monitoring the implementation of the		
Strategy appropriate?		
Question 11: Is the time proposed	NatureScot agree that the timing and means of consultation appear to be	No action required.
for, and means of consultation	adequate. We note that a period of 6 weeks is proposed for consultation	
adequate?	on the Environmental Report and are content with this proposed period.	

Consultation Authority: Scottish Environmental Protection Agency Contact: Sheena Jamieson - sea.gateway@sepa.org.uk

Scoping Report Reference	Comment(s) Received	Action Taken
Relationship with other Plans,	Some of the PPS included have themselves been subject to SEA. Where	a. Review all SEAs for all PPS.
Policies and Strategies (PPS)	this is the case, you may find it useful to prepare a summary of the key	b. Add the Cleaner Air for
	SEA findings that may be relevant to the Perth and Kinross Mobility	Scotland 2 Strategy and the
	Strategy. This may assist you with data sources and environmental	Water Strategy to the relevant
	baseline information and ensure the current SEA picks up environmental	PPS.
	issues or mitigation actions which may have been identified elsewhere.	
	It is noted that the water related PPS referred to in Climatic factors would	
	also be relevant to Water topic, and the Cleaner Air for Scotland 2 strategy	
	for Human Health.	
Baseline information	a. SEPA holds significant amounts of environmental data which may	a. Review additional SEPA data
	be of interest to you in preparing the environmental baseline,	on the website. This will be on-
	identifying environmental problems, and summarising the likely	going as the strategic action list
	changes to the environment in the absence of the PPS, all of which	progresses.
	are required for the assessment. Many of these data are now	b. Include waste baseline data.

	readily available on SEPA's website. Environmental data Scottish	C.	Consider the Geomorphic Risk
		υ.	· ·
	Environment Protection Agency (SEPA).		Buffer shapefile. This will be
			on-going as the strategic action
b.	5		list progresses.
	objective 21 and associated criteria include waste minimisation	d.	Consider SEPA data tool for the
	and sustainable use/ re-use of material assets. Including baseline		CO2 emissions from road
	information on this issue is therefore relevant and sources of data		transport in Scottish Local
	are our website (link above) and Perth and Kinross Council.		Authorities. This will be on-
			going as the strategic action list
С.	A source of data which may be of relevance is the Geomorphic		progresses.
	Risk Buffer shapefile which is available from our website above.	e.	Obtain additional local
	The layer was produced by SEPA in 2017 to support the work of		information from the Access to
	the National Flood Risk Assessment 2 (NFRA2) and aimed to		Information unit
	identify sections along the river network where channel		(foi@sepa.org.uk). This will be
	adjustment was likely to be significant, to understand where		on-going as the strategic action
	infrastructure may be at risk due to channel mobility. A detailed		list progresses.
	explanatory note with relevant caveats is included within the	f.	Consult SEA topic guidance
	metadata of the shapefile.		notes for other sources of data.
	In addition, CEDA have recently developed a data tool to evaluate		This will be on-going as the
d.	In addition, SEPA have recently developed a data tool to explore		strategic action list progresses.
	the make-up of CO2 emissions from road transport in Scottish		
	Local Authorities. The tool combines vehicle and road traffic		
	statistics from Transport Scotland and GOV.UK with detailed		
	emission factors. This enables total CO2 emissions to be		
	attributed to road and vehicle categories. The tool calculates the		
	proportion that each of 15 vehicle types contribute to total CO2		

	emissions across the Local Authority. It can be used to explore the	
	effect of changing the make-up of the fleet or varying the distance	
	that is travelled by different categories of vehicle, e.g., the CO2	
	benefit of a 30% reduction in car kilometres. Therefore, hopefully	
	it will be of use for development of the mobility strategy and its	
	SEA. The tool will shortly be available on SEWeb. In advance of	
	that we will provide a link to the temporary location directly to Perth	
	and Kinross Council.	
	e. Additional local information may also be available from our Access	
	to Information unit (<u>foi@sepa.org.uk</u>).	
	f. Other sources of data for issues that fall within SEPA's remit are	
	referenced in our SEA topic guidance notes for air, soil, water,	
	material assets, climatic factors, and human health.	
Environmental problems	We consider that in addition to the environmental problems described the	Add to existing environmental
	following issues are also of relevance to this assessment:	problems:
	a. The geomorphic risk buffer layer may indicate areas where	a. Where infrastructure may be at
	infrastructure may be at risk due to channel mobility.	risk due to channel mobility.
	b. With regards identified data gaps in 3.3.2 the Scottish Wetlands	b. Consult environmental data
	Inventory is not comprehensive but identifies known wetlands. It is	page for wetland inventory.
	available from our environmental data page.	
Scoping in / out of environmental	We agree that in this instance all environmental topics should be scoped	No action required.
topics	into the assessment.	

Methodology for	assessing	a. Including a commentary section within the matrices in order to		A commentary section within
environmental effects	assessing	 Including a commentary section within the matrices in order to state, where necessary, the reasons for the effects cited and the 	a.	the matrices will be added to
		-		
		score given helps to fully explain the rationale behind the		state (where necessary) the
		assessment results. This allows the Responsible Authority to be		reasons for the effects sited
		transparent and also allows the reader to understand the rationale		and the score given in order to
		behind the scores given.		explain the rationale behind the
		b. Where it is expected that other plans, programmes or strategies		assessment results.
		are better placed to undertake more detailed assessment of	b.	Noted. No immediate action
		environmental effects this should be clearly set out in the		required.
		Environmental Report.	С.	Noted. All aspects of the PPS
		c. We would expect all aspects of the PPS which could have		which could have significant
		significant effects to be assessed.		effects will be assessed.
		d. We support the use of SEA objectives as assessment tools as they	d.	No action required.
		allow a systematic, rigorous, and consistent framework with which	e.	Noted. An informative
		to assess environmental effects.		assessment will justify reasons
		e. When it comes to setting out the results of the assessment in the		for each of the assessments
		Environmental Report, please provide enough information to		presented. This will include all
		clearly justify the reasons for each of the assessments presented.		assumptions made, and
		It would also be helpful to set out assumptions that are made		difficulties and limitations that
		during the assessment and difficulties and limitations		were encountered.
		encountered.	f.	Noted and agreed. The
		It is helpful if the assessment matrix directly links the assessment		assessment matrix will directly
		result with proposed mitigation measures such as in the example		link the assessment result with
		below:		proposed mitigation measures
			q.	No action required.
			9. h.	Noted. No immediate action
			11.	required.
			i.	The link between potential
			1.	effects and proposed mitigation
				/ enhancement measures will
				be shown in the assessment
				framework.

 SEA ISSUES -	Ver	Effect.			
CHECKLIST	Yes	Effect		j.	Noted and agreed. The
QUESTION	or No		MITIGATE OR IMPROVE		mitigation measures will follow
Is the allocation at	Y	Negative	Part of site found to be at risk now removed		the mitigation hierarchy.
risk from fluvial or		J	from allocation.		с ,
coastal flooding?				k.	Noted and agreed. Where
Could the allocation	Y	Negative	Site dissected by watercourse. Developer		significant impacts to the
have a physical			Requirements includes statement		environment are determined,
impact on existing			"watercourse to be integrated as positive		
watercourses?			feature of the development. No culverting."		changes and modifications to
Can the allocation	Y	Positive	Developer Requirement includes statement		the plan as a result of the SEA
currently be			"connect to public sewer"		will be detailed.
connected to the					
public sewerage				I.	Noted and agreed. Proposed
system?					mitigation measures will clearly
proposed the comm assessm and miti	l deta menta ent r gatio	ailed as ary box esults. \ n / er	esment Matrices: We are content with the sessment matrix and particularly welcome to fully explain the rationale behind the We also welcome the link between effect inhancement measures in the propose with and the consideration of mitigation of mitigati	e e s d	detail (1) the measures required, (2) when they would be required and (3) who will be required to implement them.
Mitigation and e	nhar	ncemen	t		
h. We woul	d en	courage	you to use the assessment as a way	o	
improve	the e	environm	nental performance of individual aspects	of	
the final (ontio	n hence	e we support proposals for enhancement	of	
	•				
positive e	errect	s as we	I as mitigation of negative effects.		

	It is ur	oful to show the	link between poter	tial offects and ar	oposod	
i.				•	•	
	-		ement measures	in the asse	essment	
	frame					
j.		•	you to be very cle			
	•	-	n measures which	· ·		
			nese should follow y or compensate).	the mugation m	erarchy	
k.	•		important ways	to mitigate sig	nificant	
			identified through			
		-	plan itself so that	-		
			nental Report shou		tify any	
	-	, i	blan as a result of t		ation to	
I.		• •	proposed does not would be extreme			
	-		easures in a way			
		-	d, (2) when they w	•	. ,	
			to implement the			
		•	ne Environmental	•		
			elp to track progre	ss on mitigation	through	
	the m	onitoring process	5.			
Is	sue /	Mitigation	Lead Authority	Proposed		
ln In	npact	Measure		Timescale		
Iden	tified in					
	ER					
Insert	effect	Insert mitigation	Insert as	Insert as	1	
record	ded in	measure to	appropriate	appropriate		
ER		address effect				
etc		etc	etc	etc		
Comr	nents o	n wording of pro	oposed SEA obje	ctives		

	 m. We would recommend that the wording of the following SEA objective(s) be revised as follows. n. SEA 6: Potential to improve mental as well as physical wellbeing from improvement of active travel is identified in Table B2 as a likely significant effect of National Transport Strategy 2. However, the wording of SEA objective 6 refers to physical health and wellbeing. The wording of this objective could be amended for clarity if the intention is to include both mental and physical wellbeing. o. SEA 9: The objective wording includes protect, maintain and improve the water environment and therefore the SEA criteria could be expanded to include a question relating to protection and improvement of the water environment, with a correlating indicator. It is noted that objective SEA 9 refers to quality of waterbodies. Overall status refers to a broader set of parameters than those related to water quality and may be more appropriate for the indicator. 	
Alternatives	We question whether the alternatives outlined are an alternative as it refers to the 4 priorities of National Transport Strategy 2 which section 2.1.2 of the Scoping report indicates it is the intention of the mobility strategy to adopt. Therefore, we would encourage you to re-consider the identification of reasonable alternatives. Such alternatives may for example include alternative strategic directions, policies or proposals that are being considered as part of the plan-making process.	Re-consider the identification of reasonable alternatives.
Monitoring	Although not specifically required at this stage, monitoring is a requirement of the Act and early consideration should be given to a monitoring approach particularly in the choice of indicators. It would be helpful if the	Describe measures envisaged to monitor the significant environmental effects of the plan.

	Environmental Report included a description of the measures envisaged to monitor the significant environmental effects of the plan.	
Consultation period	We are satisfied with the proposal for a 6-week consultation period for the Environmental Report.	No action required.
Outcomes of the Scoping exercise	We welcome proposals for the inclusion of a summary of how the comments provided by the Consultation Authorities at the Scoping stage have been taken into account in the preparation of the Environmental Report.	No action required.