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About Clydeplan

I. Clydeplan is the strategic planning authority for the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley city region with responsibility for preparation of the Strategic Development Plan (SDP). It comprises the eight local authority areas, namely East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde, Glasgow City, North Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire, South Lanarkshire and West Dunbartonshire and covers an area with a third of Scotland’s population and which delivers a third of Scotland’s income measured in Gross Value Added.

II. There is a long standing tradition of strategic planning in the west of Scotland which recognises that the communities of the conurbation are interdependent and that a shared vision and land use strategy are required to tackle the major economic, social and environmental challenges facing the city region.

III. The SDP addresses population and household growth and provides a framework for the future development and growth of the city region to 2035. It sets out a long-term spatial vision and related spatial development strategy i.e. the future geography of development in the city-region for 20 years in order to support economic competitiveness and social cohesion within a sustainable environmental approach. It addresses issues relevant to the creation of quality places, the economy, town centres, the natural environment, housing, sustainability, climate change, and land-use and transport integration.

IV. The SDP provides the overall geographical framework for development within which the eight constituent local authorities formulate their Local Development Plans and within which they assess planning applications and proposals. The Plan also provides the public, stakeholders and the development and investment industry, with confidence and certainty that a consistent long-term and sustainable strategic planning strategy for the city region is in place.
V. The key aims of the SDP as described above, align closely with the Scottish Government’s central purpose of the promotion of sustainable inclusive economic growth. In particular Clydeplan took a positive decision in its first SDP to plan for optimistic forecasts of demographic and economic growth as the basis for the strategy, and this approach is now being reflected in the emerging Local Development Plans and Development Management decisions.

VI. The Proposed SDP (Jan 2016) has been specifically aligned to reflect the four planning outcomes set by the Scottish Government namely a connected place, a successful, sustainable place, a low carbon place, a natural, resilient place and a connected place and the policy context adopted reflects the Scottish Governments’ National Performance Framework, Scottish Planning Policy and the National Planning Framework.

VII. Clydeplan places a high priority on efficient plan preparation given that the SDP sets the context and plan preparation timeline for the 8 Local Development Plans within this area, and the authority is once again on track to meet statutory requirements. Consequently, again the Ministerial response to the previous year’s PPF 2015/16 was positive with the Performance Markers assessed as either Green or Amber.

VIII. As a land use planning organisation, Clydeplan is keen to ensure that our Plan’s result in positive delivery. However, in the current economic climate, a number of key challenges remain for the city region on issues such as brownfield redevelopment particularly for housing, health inequalities, climate change adaptation and delivery of infrastructure projects including City Deal.

IX. Also, as recognised and explored through the Planning Review process, as an organisation that has no budgetary provisions for delivery, or powers to directly influence delivery, our role will continue to be confined largely to the facilitation of collaborative working with key delivery partners. Once the Plan is approved in 2017, opportunities to develop a more delivery orientated approach will be developed and the Action Programme updated.

X. Clydeplan will also work closely with Scottish Government to shape the findings of the Independent Review of Planning, into practicable solutions for furthering the role of strategic planning in delivering the national outcomes. Given the Scottish Government Planning Consultation (January 2017) and proposed Planning Bill later this year, and recommendations relating to removal SDPs from the hierarchy of development plans, the year ahead is uncertain for the Clydeplan Core Team.

XI. Given the uncertainty created, morale has been affected and inevitably this has led to vacant posts not being filled and a loss of resilience within some of the SDP teams, which may not be addressed until more certainty is provided.

XII. The uncertainty has also resulted in difficulties in committing to new work streams and in practical terms in relation to matters such as office leases and the need for investment in IT systems.

XIII. The review has however found significant support for the continuing importance of regional planning and Clydeplan, along with the other SDP teams, has been working with the Scottish Government, and in a number of other forums such as the RTPI and Heads of Planning Scotland, to contribute to the future shape of this.
XIV. During the next year, the focus of activities will require to be around the Ministerial approval of the Plan expected in June 2017; closer alignment with the Glasgow City Region (City Deal) and its emerging regional partnership working structures; and the Planning and Delivery Draft Advice, and its implications for housing, infrastructure and Action Programming. Within this changing future context for strategic planning, maintaining staff morale, continuing local authority and stakeholder engagement, and managing risks including reducing the scope for abortive work, are key considerations.

Clydeplan Joint Committee 2016/17

XV. Clydeplan operates in the form of a Joint Committee which meets four times a year in March, June, September and December. The current Joint Committee comprises 16 elected members, two from each of the 8 constituent local authorities. Following the local government elections in May 2017 a new Joint Committee will be established at its meeting in June 2017.

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<th>East Dunbartonshire</th>
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<td>Councillor John Dempsey</td>
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<td>Councillor James Scanlon (Convenor)</td>
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<td>Councillor Chris Thompson</td>
<td>Councillor Lawrence O’Neill (Vice Convenor)</td>
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Introduction

1.1. This is the sixth ‘Planning Performance Framework’ (PPF) report submitted by Clydeplan and relates to the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017.

1.2. This PPF reflects on the Scottish Government feedback on last year’s PPF and has been subject to peer review by the three other SDP teams. Clydeplan also produce an Annual Report which is available to view under Part 2, Supporting Evidence.

1.3. The key activities and milestones this year have been:

- the submission of the 2nd Proposed SDP to Scottish Ministers on 26th May 2016 thereby meeting its statutory requirement to submit a replacement SDP within 4 years of the previous Plan’s approval (29th May 2012);
- the appointment of the Reporter and commencement of the Examination on 15th June 2016;
- an Examination hearing on 14th Dec 2017;
- receipt of the Examination Report from the DPEA on 20th March 2017;
- ongoing support for the planning review process through, HoPS, RTPI, direct engagement with the Scottish Government and collaboration with local authority and other regional partners including the Glasgow City Region portfolios;
- projects on infrastructure and flooding;
- GIS development; and,
- ongoing preparation of evidence and monitoring statements.

1.4. Further details are provided within the following.
Vision

The Place We Want to Create

By 2036 Glasgow and the Clyde Valley will be a resilient, sustainable compact city region attracting and retaining investment and improving the quality of life for people and reducing inequalities through the creation of a place which maximises its economic, social and environmental assets ensuring it fulfils its potential as Scotland’s foremost city region.

Placemaking

Spatial Development Strategy
Part 1 Defining and measuring a high-quality planning service

Quality of outcomes

The Proposed Plan is up to date and provides a context for development management decisions. It highlights the importance of placemaking and the translation of a design led approach from project identification through to delivery. This approach, set out in the Plan’s Placemaking Principle and related policy, was developed in collaboration with the local authorities, A+DS, Scottish Natural Heritage and other key stakeholders.

In respect of Development Management decisions, Clydeplan supports decision making through the provision of an up to date approved strategic policy context. As part of the development of this context for the Proposed Plan, meetings were undertaken with individual local authorities and a joint working session took place to review the development management components of the current SDP and develop the development management context for the Proposed Plan. This session utilised an external facilitator and involved Development Management and Development Planning officers.

Other key areas of policy focus and activity include:

- a joint strategic commitment to recognise, promote and safeguard the importance of Glasgow City Centre to the city region and national economy;
- the identification and support for the 22 Strategic Economic Investment Locations (which are aligned to support the Scottish Government’s Economic Strategy and key sectors of the Scottish economy);
- the identification and support for the 23 Strategic Centres (including the identification of the challenges and future actions for each of the centres);
- the identification of the housing land requirement required to meet need and sustain growth;
- focus on the 16 Strategic Delivery Areas for the delivery of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Green Network; and,
- policy support for the delivery of new housing in a low carbon and connected city region.

The SDP has supported and underpinned the projects included as part of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley City Deal Infrastructure Fund. A number of key infrastructure and investment projects identified, directly support Clydeplan’s Spatial Development Strategy including City Centre public realm, Greenock Ocean Terminal, Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Plan, Clyde Waterfront and Renfrew Riverside, Glasgow Airport access and five of the city region’s Community Growth Areas.

Clydeplan has been increasingly aligning its role with the activities of the Glasgow City Region (GCR) partnership. Led by the 8 leaders of the GCV local authorities, that partnership was initially formed to support the development of the City Deal Agreements. However its role is gradually expanding to address a wide range of matters relevant to the growth and success of the region exemplified in February 2017 with the publication of its Economic Strategy and Action Plan (See Part 2, Supporting Evidence) which aligns with the economic aspirations of Clydeplan.

The GCR partnership has now developed a range of topic specific portfolios to take forward aspects of the Economic Strategy and Action Plan. Clydeplan’s evolving role has been in supporting the development of the Economic Strategy, and providing
evidence and supporting the portfolios on a range of topics including the economy, housing, land use, and infrastructure. Additionally, Clydeplan has contributed to the discussions around the establishment of a Research and Intelligence Hub which will provide an important city region resource. Clydeplan will continue to contribute to these region wide activities in support of the delivery of the Clydeplan strategy.

Development of a number of the Community Growth Areas is now underway, supported through a master-planned and design led approach. Progress has been negatively impacted by the economic recession however, development activity is ongoing or commencing at 6 of the 13 CGAs at Baillieston, Bishopton, Ferniegair, Newton and Johnston, which together contribute approximately 14% of the effective land supply. Other large scale developments are ongoing at key developments sites include the commonwealth game village and Laurieston in Glasgow.

Region wide projects which have originated or are supported by Clydeplan include:

- the Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership which is also now identified as a Glasgow and Clyde Valley City Deal infrastructure project that will unlock and future proof development potential across the city region;
- the Central Scotland Green Network Trust and the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership which focus on influencing the way in which the Green Network is designed and delivered;
- the Clyde Marine Planning Partnership established in 2016 which will take forward regional marine planning and prepare a Clyde Regional Marine Plan and,
- Climate Ready Clyde. This is a collaborative initiative supported by the Scottish Government to assess the risks and opportunities climate change presents to the city region and develop a regional strategy and action plan in response. During 2016/17 a member of staff, funded by the Scottish Government and employed by sustainability charity Sniffer was taken on to support the development of the initiative and implementation of the project. An additional part time member of staff was taken on to the project by the Scottish Government. During this period, the proposal for the next project phase has been developed, and funding contributions secured from over 10 member organisations. The member organisations have now agreed a board structure, terms of reference, and a work plan and have appointed Sniffer as secretariat for the remainder of 2017/18 to start delivery. Clydeplan have been active member of the Steering Group and have played a crucial role in championing, supporting and challenging the initiative’s development and the Board’s secretariat function operates out of Clydeplan offices.

Following on from the publication of the Scottish Government’s Draft Planning Delivery Advice on Housing and Infrastructure (Feb 2016), Clydeplan has continued to develop a proactive delivery focus where possible within the limits of its role, its budget and prevailing economic conditions, all recognised within the national review of planning. Therefore, translating the SDP into delivery and outcomes remains challenging given these limitations.

As described in last year’s PPF, the approach to the Clydeplan Action Programme has been adapted to reflect a delivery focus and the programme will be refreshed with Clydeplan’s Steering Group and wider stakeholders during 2017.
Case Study : Clydeplan's Flood Risk Management Tool

During the last year, Clydeplan has developed a GIS Model as a positive building block for managing the delivery of sustainable development that incorporates the practical application of flood risk across the City Region, whilst taking account of the place-making principle of protecting existing assets.

The “Sustainable Development Model: Flood Risk Management” identifies all features affected by flooding and is issued to local authorities in a package providing excel and GIS ready formats. The Model is the important first step in a series of interconnected data analyses that form an increasingly refined database that underpin the viability of sustainable development within the city region.

The purpose of the Model is to demonstrate flooding potential in relation to land being considered for development as part of the development plan process and to therefore deliver multiple benefits across strategic and project planning. It offers valuable insight and clarity to project viability for key individual development projects as well as for development plan land allocations in relation to flood mitigation or adaptation measures. The data supporting this model can be applied to broad locations as well as at local project scale.

A key advantage in this methodology is the provision of a consistent singular approach across the City Region. This avoids duplication of collation, analysis and procedure and significantly minimises the scope for error. A new release of the data will be issued during 2017 with improved currency with subsequent annual updates.

Consideration is being given to the submission of the Model to the Scottish Awards for Quality in Planning under the “process” category.
Case Study: Strategic Infrastructure Project

During 2016 into 2017, Clydeplan has embarked on a project to refine its response to strategic infrastructure. The purpose of the project is to provide an approach, along with key Infrastructure providers, to developing a shared understanding of the investment requirements needed to achieve the aims set out in Clydeplan. This project will result in an improved understanding of existing and required strategic infrastructure including opportunities, gaps, limitations or vulnerabilities including in relation to resilience against the impact of climate change.

Clydeplan are seeking to produce an interactive map highlighting infrastructure capacity at strategic development locations. This will provide a better understanding of the range of infrastructure requirements across the city region and their inter-relationships. It will also inform future project delivery and policy requirements.

The project Objectives are set out within Clydeplan’s project brief and are as follows:

- Improve our collective understanding of the existing infrastructure assets and related issues in the city region, impacting on the Clydeplan Spatial Strategy and for the next SDP;
- Improve understanding of the strategic priorities of infrastructure providers at an early stage in relation to the agreed Clydeplan spatial strategy and land supplies;
- Improve co-ordination between infrastructure providers at an early stage of the formation of the next Clydeplan spatial strategy, land supplies and the future SDP;
- Improve understanding of the resilience of existing infrastructure to climate change impacts, the interdependencies between the regional systems, and the potential for cascade and convergence failures.

Clydeplan have provided spatial data on key land use data sets to a number of infrastructure providers including Scottish Water, BT Openreach and Scottish Power Energy Networks.

Initial issues identified include:

- the difficulties in identifying the appropriate contacts within the infrastructure organisations;
- the requirement for those organisations to understand and contribute to the projectobjectivities;
- the preparedness of infrastructure organisations to cooperate; and
- the difficulties in obtaining the required data to furnish the project.

Progress is being made in some areas, however at the time of writing no firm outputs have yet been derived.
Quality of service and engagement

Service

In the spirit of the planning reform agenda and culture of continuing improvement Clydeplan places a high priority on efficient plan preparation particularly given that the SDP sets the context for the 8 LDPs within the city region. The current SDP was approved by Scottish Ministers on 29th May 2012. Clydeplan has continued to meet its statutory requirements and submitted a refreshed Proposed Plan to Scottish Ministers on 29th May 2016 which is four years after approval on 29th May 2012 as required by Section 10(8) of the Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006.

During the last 12 months, the focus of Clydeplan has been its work towards approval of the Proposed Plan within the required statutory timeframe. Following publication of the Proposed Plan in January 2016, this has involved collation of responses following the consultation and submission of the Plan and representations to Scottish Ministers for its examination. The Proposed Plan was submitted for Examination on 25th May 2016 and the Report of Examination was published ten months later on 20th March 2017. Clydeplan supported the process responding efficiently to the Further Information Requests and participating in a Hearing on housing land issues in December 2016. Clydeplan having met its required statutory timelines at the time of writing are awaiting the response from Scottish Ministers.

Proposed Plan preparation has been supported through continued strong partnership working with the constituent Local Authorities, Key Agencies and wider stakeholder community, and also through the use of project management techniques including Gantt charts and frequent diarised project management and team meetings.

The policy context adopted in the Proposed Plan reflects the Scottish Governments’ National Performance Framework, Scottish Planning Policy and the National Planning Framework. As such the Proposed Plan provides an up to date policy context supportive of the national aim of sustainable economic growth, which sets an appropriate context for the preparation of the eight LDPs in the city region. In addition the Proposed Plan has sought to align itself with the Scottish Government’s four planning outcomes as well as having a strong focus on placemaking and delivery.

Most of the Clydeplan local authorities are now moving to prepare refreshed Local Development Plans to align with the Proposed Plan and this activity is encouraged and supported by Clydeplan. Based on the current Development Plan Scheme, the Proposed Plan is estimated for Ministerial approval in June 2017 which indicates that the refreshed LDPs should be aiming for adoption by Spring 2019 (Action Programme, DP2, page 11). The progress of LDP preparation is reported on and considered at quarterly meetings of the Steering Group.
Engagement

Effective stakeholder engagement is an ongoing feature of Clydeplan’s day to day activities in its endeavours to influence the activities of others around delivery of the Proposed Plan’s Vision and Spatial Development Strategy.

Partnership working, ongoing collaboration and developing and sharing good practice, skills and knowledge, are facilitated through a variety of means including:

- existing management structures with the local authorities at both officer and member level (Joint Committee, Steering Group and Heads of Policy);
- subject based Topic Groups (Industry and Business, Network of Centres, Environment, Vacant and Derelict Land);
- Glasgow and Clyde Valley Housing Market Partnership in respect of HNDA;
- topic based forums including the Environment and the Economy, Infrastructure and Placemaking; and,
- regular meeting with the Key Agencies and Transport Scotland.

Proposed Plan preparation has been undertaken through ongoing engagement and collaboration with Clydeplan’s key stakeholders, since the commencement of the SDP refresh in 2012.

This process of engagement has yielded significant benefit in identifying the relevant issues, and the preparation of a strategy which seeks to respond to the needs and expectations of those stakeholders. Consequently the majority of stakeholders have been able to readily support and endorse the Proposed Plan Spatial Development Strategy, exemplified in the responses to the consultation which ran until 29th February 2016. A number of statements of support for the Proposed Plan were collated and reported to the DPEA as part of the submission of the Proposed Plan for its Examination and this report is included in Part 2.

By way of evidence, a list of meetings and workshops undertaken during the past 12 months is included with this PPF (see Part 2).

As reported in the 2016 PPF, in developing the approach and response to the strategic planning issues, Clydeplan has worked with the Key Agencies and local authorities in commissioning specific research on subjects such as the economy, wind energy and retail.

Direct engagement with the Scottish Government and Key Agencies has continued during Proposed Plan preparation including for example in relation to:

- the HNDA which was developed in close liaison with the Scottish Government’s Planning and Architecture Division, Housing and Investment Division and the Centre for Housing Market Analysis;
- the transport response of the Plan was developed in close liaison with Scottish Transport and the Strathclyde Partnership for Transport;
- the approach to the SEA and Habitats Appraisal was developed in close collaboration with the Key Agencies and particularly SNH;
refresh of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Forestry and Woodland Strategy with Forestry Commission Scotland and SNH;

landscape capacity study for wind turbine development in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley with SNH and the eight Glasgow and the Clyde Valley local authorities; and,

the development of the refreshed Action Programme (January 2016) which was issued to the Key Agencies in draft for comment.

Clydeplan has also been working closely with other key stakeholders such as Homes for Scotland and following the agreement of a Concordat between Homes for Scotland and Clydeplan in October 2014 (refer Part 2), further productive and ongoing dialogue has taken place between the two organisations during 2016/17 including:

- the Clydeplan Manager being invited to become a judge for the Homes for Scotland’s Annual Awards;
- Clydeplan’s attendance at a Homes for Scotland Strathclyde Housebuilders Committee meeting in April 2016;
- Clydeplan’s attendance at Homes for Scotland Annual Conference;
- Development of an updated Concordat in respect of liaison between Clydeplan Local Authorities and Homes for Scotland relative to Housing Land Audit preparation (refer Part 2);
- Active involvement of Clydeplan through HoPS in liaison meetings with Homes for Scotland to develop an agreed approach to Housing Land Audit preparation.

To strengthen the relationship between the Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT) and Clydeplan, a Concordat has been agreed between the two organisations. (See Part 2, Supporting Evidence) There is a long history of partnership working between Clydeplan and SPT, (and their former incarnations) including collaborative work on previous Structure Plans, regional transport strategies, analysis/research e.g. the West of Scotland Conurbation Public Transport Study and transport modelling, including the Strathclyde Integrated Transport and Land Use Model (SITLUM). The Concordat seeks to formalise a joint working process building on the existing collaborative relationship and the policy commitment set out in SDP2, Policy 17, to review the strategic transport network and identify shared priorities for the future. It has been drawn up to highlight the commitment to working together on the integration of strategic transport and land use planning and provision within the Glasgow City Region, particularly relevant in light of future changes to regional partnership working as set out in the review of the Scottish Planning system.

Clydeplan publishes its Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement annually, and uses each publication as an opportunity to request feedback on its approach to participation and engagement activities. Annual publication of the Development Plan Scheme is also used as an opportunity to review the list of stakeholders with which Clydeplan seeks to engage and additions to this list during this plan preparation cycle.

Other ongoing activities to raise the profile of Clydeplan and assist with communications and engagement include:
• maintaining an up to date website, including publication of news items (www.clydeplan-sdpa.gov.uk);
• use of Twitter (followers have increased from 371 in 2016 to 481 in 2017;
• use of the Knowledge Hub;
• publication of the Clydeplan Annual Report (published on 19th April 2017) (See Part 2, Supporting Evidence);
• use of engaging graphics developed with OStreet, (the company responsible for the design of the mapping for NPF3), in relation to the production of the Main Issues Report, Proposed Plan and related publications including the Action Programme and Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement; and,
• development work on the preparation of online mapping and GIS to support City Region information sharing and understanding (launch due Summer 2017 in line with the formal publication of the Approved Strategic Development Plan).

Members of the Joint Committee have in the past been long standing however following elections in May 2017, the Joint Committee will change substantially and member’s briefings will be prepared to support the transition.

During 2016/17 Clydeplan Joint Committee members considered key business including:
• feedback on the Proposed Plan consultation and submission to Scottish Ministers for approval;
• the Review of Planning System in Scotland; and,
• the Green Network Partnership Business Plan.

Through the SDP Manager’s and Clydeplan’s involvement in a number Steering Groups and Boards, the key messages of the SDP are communicated through a range of projects and activities. These include:
• Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership,
• Central Scotland Green Network Trust;
• Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership;
• Climate Ready Clyde;
• Clyde Marine Planning Partnership;
• SPT Local Authority Liaison Group; and,
• SPT Regional Transport Strategy Review Steering Group.
Governance

Clydeplan has a well-defined decision making structure based upon a formal Minute of Agreement and Scheme of Delegation. The Joint Committee of the Authority comprises sixteen elected Councillors, two from each member local authority and meets at least four times per year. Provisions exist for special meetings to be called should circumstances require.

Clydeplan is overseen by a Steering Group of senior officers, usually comprising local authority Heads of Planning, who oversee the budget and work programme for the SDP and its dedicated Core Team. In addition a Heads of Policy group comprising Local Development Plan Managers, lead on policy development and data collection.

The existing model of a small Core Team with support from Local Authorities in technical areas of work is emerging as a continuing challenge particularly as a consequence of local government budget restraints, resource heavy technical requirements such as HNDA and skill gaps in areas such as graphics and document design. These matters have been the subject of considerations as part of the Scottish Government’s Review of Strategic Development Planning in Scotland (2014) and the Independent Review of Planning (2016), and Clydeplan are keen to work with the Scottish Government in developing appropriate responses.

Clydeplan is funded on an equal eight way split and the host authority for administration purposes is Renfrewshire Council. Clydeplan is subject to both internal auditing by Renfrewshire Council and external auditing by Audit Scotland and audit reports and accounts are regularly reported to the Joint Committee. Annual accounts and the Audit Scotland report are published online. Following Audit Scotland’s report for the previous year 2015/16, a Business Continuity Plan and a staff Register of Interests were prepared.

Continuing prudent management enabled the local authority financial contribution to be held at the same level since 2012/13 at £72,438 per member and during that time extensive budgetary savings have been made through staff retirements and reductions. The Authority’s operational, methods, structure and long term financial arrangements are under continuous review by the SDP Manager and the Treasurer.

During the last two years, the Steering Group Chair in conjunction with the SDP Manager and a small working group with representation from three of the member authorities, undertook a review of the core functions of the SDPA in terms of process and finance. The working group identified potential savings on property costs. Given that the lease on the current property ended in October 2016 accommodation options were explored. However no satisfactory alternative was found and a three year lease extension was agreed. With continuing uncertainty arising from the planning review an option to break the lease in October 2018 was agreed. The scope for property and other savings will be regularly considered by Clydeplan’s Steering Group.

Administration support is shared with the Green Network Partnership and during 2016/17 opportunities for further savings and efficiencies were deployed as a result of a member of staff leaving the service and not being replaced.
**Culture of continuous improvement**

Clydeplan’s Core Team are subject to ongoing appraisal with each member having a topic based portfolio with well-defined outcomes in support of the SDP process.

Flexible working is supported and training is made available to both professional and administrative staff within a dedicated training budget. During 2016/7/16 staff training and attendance at conferences has covered subjects including online Geographical Information Systems, population studies; the National Development Plan Forum; RTPI Annual Conference; Membership of Chartered Management Institute Certificate; MBA course Post Graduate Diploma in Strategic Management at the University of the West of Scotland.

Continuing professional development is actively encouraged and during the last year, a number of personnel changes took place involving staff secondments. One member of the team took a temporary position with the National Records of Scotland assisting with enhancing statistical skills particularly in relation to population and household statistics. A member of North Lanarkshire Council’s planning team was seconded into Clydeplan bringing new skills and experience particularly around housing data analysis, Habitat Regulations Appraisal thereby broadening strategic planning experience within the local authorities. Another member of Clydeplan has provided support and training in the development of a Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Fermanagh and Omagh District Council Local Development Plan.

Officers of the team are encouraged to play an active role within the RTPI and Heads of Planning. During 2016/17, a Strategic Planner in the team became Vice Convenor of the RTPI West of Scotland Chapter, and both the Assistant Manager and Manager have played increasingly active roles within Heads of Planning Scotland.

Clydeplan also supports the BSc Urban Planning and Property Development course at Heriot Watt University and the City and Regional Planning course at University of Glasgow.

As detailed above, Clydeplan undertakes regular stakeholder engagement including with industry representatives in order to remain responsive to wider circumstances.

Clydeplan takes part in informal benchmarking with other Local Authorities and with the other SDP teams through a series of regular liaison meetings. SDP Managers from Scotland’s four SDPAs meet on a quarterly basis along with Scottish Government, with a focus on current issues and the sharing of good practice. An annual event for the officers of the four teams is now convened which has facilitated the establishment of a SDP community of practice. This year activities within that forum focused on support for the Scottish Government’s and their review of the planning system.
## Part 2 Supporting evidence

This report was compiled, drawing on evidence from the following sources.

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<tr>
<td>SDP3 Draft Project Plan</td>
<td>Embedded PDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HNDA3 Draft Project Plan</td>
<td>Embedded PDF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part 3 Service improvements: 2017-18

For 2017-18 the focus of Clydeplan's activities will be around the following:

1. increase collaboration with Clydeplan Local Authorities, Scottish Government, the other Scottish SDPAs and other stakeholders such as HoPS and the RTPI to influence and shape the changing environment in relation to strategic planning and regional partnership working having regard to the review of the Scottish planning, SG draft guidance on delivery and the evolving Glasgow City Region agenda including emerging structures and activities;

2. supporting the Joint Committee, which following the local elections in May 2017 will include new members, in respect of the above changing context;

3. in response to the above changing context ensuring that work streams including monitoring and evidence gathering activities, remain relevant, particularly in respect of Glasgow City Region agenda including supporting the actions set out in the Economic Strategy Action Plan (February 2017) and the related city region portfolio works streams;

4. following SDP 2 approval, activities will be undertaken to promote the approved Plan and support key stakeholders in the delivery of the Spatial Development Strategy and Action Programme, including LDP preparation, development management decision making and ongoing joint working including workshop sessions on key topics including housing delivery.

Delivery of our service improvement actions in 2016-17:

The Government stated that the PPF included a well prepared set of “Service Improvement” commitments for the following year but that 4 out of the 9 commitments were carried forward from the previous year and 2 were only partly finished.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committed improvements and actions</th>
<th>Complete?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Republish our Development Plan Scheme and Participation Statement</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Published 19th April 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Republish our Annual Report</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Annual Report approved by the Joint Committee 13th March 2017 formally published 19th April 2017.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Proposed Plan Preparation</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“supporting the Proposed Plan through its Examination process following its submission to the DPEA on 26th May 2016”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Submitted to Scottish Ministers for its Examination on 26th May 2016.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Furnished Examination with timely responses to reporter’s further information requests and participation in the Hearing on Housing land on 14th Dec 2016.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Examination concluded by the DPEA on 20th March 2017 and at the time of writing the replacement SDP is with Scottish Ministers and awaiting approval which is expected by the end of May 2017.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Supporting the Glasgow City Region City Deal (GCRCD)

“continuing to support and build stronger relationships with the Glasgow City Region City Deal by working with partners in the development of the Regional Economic Strategy due in 2016 and the Infrastructure Projects and to draw on the important opportunities that strategic planning can bring to those agendas”.

- Clydeplan is now actively involved in four Glasgow City Region (GCR) portfolios and workstreams namely the Housing and Equalities; Economic Delivery Group; Infrastructure and Assets; and Land Use and Sustainability.
- Supported and initiated discussions to embed the principles of the Green Network Partnership and Climate Ready Clyde within GCR activities and projects.
- Actively assisted in the provision of data and GIS support, and participated in the preparation of the GCR Economic Strategy (Dec 2016) and Action Plan (Feb 2017).

5. Supporting the Review of Planning

“working with the Scottish Government, the other Scottish SDPAs and other stakeholders on matters relating to recommendations of the Independent Panel on the review of planning in Scotland as they affect the work of Clydeplan and its constituent local authorities”.

- Clydeplan has actively contributed to discussions with Heads of Planning and the RTPI regarding shaping the responses to the Planning Review.
- Clydeplan has continued to engage directly and actively with Scottish Government on the continuing development of the Planning system in Scotland. Clydeplan has:
  - Along with the other SDP teams, have undertaken workshop style activities to inform the review and have reported views to the Scottish Government via face to face meetings, telephone conversations and written submissions;
  - Been invited and taken part in Scottish Government workshops on Housing and Development Planning.

Supporting the Review of Planning – Draft Delivery Advice

“working with the Scottish on the refinement of the Draft Advice on Planning and Infrastructure”.

- Clydeplan has contributed and continues to contribute in 2017, to discussions through HopS regarding the emerging guidance and advice;
- Through Clydeplan’s involvement in HoPS it has participated in joint discussions with Homes for Scotland regarding Draft Advice on Planning and Infrastructure and the policy and guidance context for planning for the delivery of housing.
### Action Programming

“coordination of activity and resource around the actions identified within the refreshed Action Programme with key stakeholders and delivery partners”.

- The Action Programme was submitted to Scottish Ministers as part of the examination process and will be refreshed in 2017 following plan approval. During that process, further consideration will be given to the coordination of activity and resource around the actions, within the limitations of Clydeplan’s role, described therein.
- Specific work streams that have been/and are being advanced (including the projects on infrastructure and strategic flood risk assessments described above), will be reflected in the updated Action programme.

### Housing Market Partnership

“convening the Housing Market Partnership to commence work on HNDA3 with a particular focus on delivering an improved process and product that is more succinct and resource proportionate”.

- Given the timing in the plan preparation cycle combined with the uncertainty around the Planning Review, whilst Housing and Planning Groups have continued to convene as and when required, the Housing Market Partnership have met once during the last year.
- Views on the process and product going forwards have been considered by the housing and planning meetings, and views were sought by electronic communication in August 2016. A draft timeline has been prepared for HNDA3 (See Part 2, Supporting Evidence) and a methodology working group meeting was convened in February 2017 to consider these matters further.
-Whilst specific work streams have been identified which can be progressed, given the uncertainty around the approach created by the planning review, the Partnership has agreed that caution should be applied to minimise the risk of potentially abortive work.

### Project Planning for SDP3

“updating the project management plan for SDP3 preparation including identification of the required evidence and plan preparation material including topic papers and monitoring statement”.

- A draft timeline has been prepared for SDP3. (See Part 2, Supporting Evidence)
### Part 4 National Headline Indicators (NHIs)

NB Only those Development Planning indicators relevant to Strategic Development Plans have been completed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development Planning:</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
<th>2015-16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age of strategic development plan(s) (years and months) at end of reporting period</td>
<td>4 years 10 months (at 31st March 2017)</td>
<td>3 years 10 months (at 31st March 2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan (SDP) was approved with modifications by Scottish Ministers on 29th May 2012 and was formally published on 29th August 2012.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will the strategic development plan(s) be replaced by their 5th anniversary according to the current development plan scheme? (Y/N)</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Development Plan Scheme was republished on 19th April 2017. The replacement SDP is with Scottish Ministers and awaiting approval which is now expected by mid-June.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has the expected date of submission of the plan to Scottish Ministers in the development plan scheme changed over the past year? (Y-earlier/Y-later/N)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Proposed Plan was published in January 2016 and was submitted to Scottish Ministers ahead of schedule on 26th May 2016 which is under four years after approval on 29th May 2012 as required by Section 10(8) of the Planning etc (Scotland) Act 2006. The Examination was concluded by the DPEA on 20th March 2017 and at the time of writing the replacement SDP is with Scottish Ministers and awaiting approval which is expected by mid-June.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Were development plan scheme engagement/consultation commitments met during the year? (Y/N)</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Main Issues Report consultation ran for a period of 8 weeks from 30th January to 27th March 2015. The Proposed Plan was prepared through ongoing engagement during 2015, and published in January 2016 along with the range of supporting documents. Formal consultation on the Proposed Plan was undertaken ending on 29th February 2016 and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
the Plan was submitted to Ministers on 26th May 2016 along with the Statement of Conformity to the Participation Statement. On 01 July 2016 the Reporter concluded this aspect of the Plan’s examination. (See Part 2)
Part 5  Official Statistics
This section is not applicable to the activities of the Strategic Development Planning Authority.

Part 6  Workforce Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head of Planning Service</th>
<th>Tier 1</th>
<th>Tier 2</th>
<th>Tier 3</th>
<th>Tier 4</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: Tier 1= Chief Executive, Tier 2= Directors, Tier 3= Heads of Service, Tier 4= Managers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DM</th>
<th>DP</th>
<th>Enforcement</th>
<th>Other</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Managers</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. Posts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vacant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main grade posts</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. Posts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Vacant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technician</td>
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<td>No. Posts</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Vacant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Support/Clerical</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Vacant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>7.5</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff Age Profile</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 30</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 and over</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee &amp; Site Visits*</th>
<th>Number per year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full Joint Committee</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning committees</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area committees (where relevant)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee site visits</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRB**</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRB site visits</td>
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</tbody>
</table>