

## **Appendix C**

### **Full Assessment Results**

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Spatial Framework

## Introduction

The Full Assessment results test policy ED9 – Renewable Energy Development and the Supplementary Guidance (SG) to it as well as the spatial framework as required by SPP against nine SEA objectives. Whilst national policy, LDP policies and this supplementary guidance gives support to all renewable energy types, a balance is sought to ensure consideration is given to any adverse impacts proposals may have on the environment, landscape and receptors. Policy ED9 and the supplementary guidance thus give reference to factors required for consideration in term of mitigation and enhancement. Although policy ED9 is the main LDP policy test for renewable energy proposals, other LDP policies are referred to where relevant giving a brief summary of their purpose.

Though there are several means of monitoring proposals, all conditions attached to planning consents are checked by the Council's planning and enforcement officers. The Council will also produce a Monitoring Report as part of the preparation of the next LDP and any relevant implementation issues in practice will be identified with a view to updating policies and procedures which seek to rectify any such issues.

Impacts of policy ED9 and the supplementary guidance to it as well as the spatial framework with regards to each SEA objective are categorised as follows :

Positive	Very positive	Negative	Very negative	Neutral	Unknown
+	++	-	--	0	?

<p><b>Policy ED9</b> and Supplementary Guidance to it</p>	<p><b>SEA topic:</b> Biodiversity , Flora and Fauna</p>	
	<p><b>SEA objective:</b> Protect biodiversity and habitats</p>	<p><b>Impact of policy on objective</b></p>
	<p><b>Key environmental considerations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting and enhancing species and habitats</li> <li>• Avoiding damage to, designated sites and protected species</li> </ul>	<p>+</p>
	<p><b>Commentary</b></p> <p>Within the Scottish Borders there are a high number of sensitive and protected sites / species / habitats. The SG identifies the wide range of these and seeks to ensure that any renewable energy proposal, of which wind farms are the main threat, will have no adverse impacts on them. The SG makes reference to the issue of cumulative impact issues to be considered where required and lays down measures to consider mitigation measures to be carried out in order to allow support of planning applications. This can include, for example, the reformation / relocation of habitats to the satisfaction of the Council. Due to the opportunities for enhancement the policy and supplementary guidance are considered to have a positive effect of the SEA objective.</p>	
<p><b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b></p> <p>The policy should work in conjunction with the LDP <i>policy EP1 : International Nature Conservation Sites and Protected Species</i> which seeks to protect natura sites / Ramsar sites and where there is likely to be presence of European Protected Species, <i>policy EP2 : Nature Conservation Sites and Protected Species</i> which protects development of sites which are of national importance <i>policy EP3 : Local Biodiversity</i> which seeks to safeguard and enhance local biodiversity. Other documents which lay down further measures to protect flora and fauna include Scottish Borders Local Biodiversity Action Plan and Supplementary Planning Guidance for Biodiversity.</p>		
<p><b>Monitoring</b></p> <p>Enforcement of planning conditions seeking compliance / mitigation / enhancement measures, as well as data provided from the Biological Resource Centre and Land Use Cover Map</p>		

<b>Policy ED9</b> and supplementary guidance to it	<b>SEA topic:</b> Population, human health and well being	
	<b>SEA objective:</b> To improve the quality of life and human health for communities in the Borders  <b>Key environmental considerations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safeguarding the living environment of communities</li> <li>• Protecting the residential amenity, including noise and visual intrusion</li> <li>• Having no adverse effect on human health</li> </ul>	<b>Impact of policy on objective</b>  +
	<b>Commentary</b>  The promotion of renewable energy is positive in terms of maximising natural resource efficiency and establishing a better use of energy sources and wind energy sites are important centres for education. The SG identifies key factors to be considered in terms of considering impacts on residential amenity and other receptors. There are no perceived adverse policy effects in terms of human health. Any air or noise issues are mitigated by the requirements of Environmental Health in the form of attached planning conditions to any consent issued, and the supplementary guidance gives further advice on noise mitigation measures. The overall impact is considered positive.	

**Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement**

This policy theme should work in conjunction with the Strategic Development Plan 2013 policy 13 – Green Network and policy 14 Other Countryside Designations. The following LDP policies are also relevant : *Policy PMD2: Quality Standards for New Development* which aims to ensure that where new development takes place provision for new paths, cycleways, linking wherever possible to the existing path network ; *Policy IS2: Developer Contributions* which seeks to ensure contributions where required for the enhancement or provision of green space facilities; *Policy EP11: Protection of Green Space* which protects open space from development; *Policy HD3: Protection of Residential Amenity* aims to protect the amenity of both existing established residential areas and proposed new housing developments. *Policy IS5: Protection of Access Routes* contributes to the Council's aim to encourage increased use of walking and cycling as modes of travel and as a means to improved health and wellbeing.

**Monitoring**

Enforcement of planning conditions seeking compliance / mitigation / enhancement measures, monitoring wind turbine noise levels can be a common requirement and data gathering through the Scottish Borders Community Health Partnership Area Profile

<b>Policy ED9</b> and supplementary guidance to it	<b>SEA topic:</b> Soil	
	<b>SEA objective:</b> To maintain soil and peat quality and avoid exacerbating pollution  <b>Key environmental considerations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid and minimising soil and peat contamination and disturbance, and maintaining a high level of soil quality</li> <li>• Protecting and enhancing the geology of the Scottish Borders including natural landforms and areas of peatland</li> </ul>	<b>Impact of policy on objective</b>  +
<b>Commentary</b> The spatial framework identified within SPP identifies carbon rich soils, deep peat and priority peatland habitat as “Areas of Significant protection”. Consequently the SG ensures their protection as well as any mitigation measures when considering proposals for renewable energy developments, particularly wind farms. The policy protection is likely to have a positive impact.		
<b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b> This policy should work in conjunction with the following LDP policies : <i>Policy IS13: Contaminated Land</i> which seeks to ensure that the re-use of brownfield sites is without risk to public health; <i>policy PMD1 : Sustainability</i> which seeks to ensure the incorporation of long term sustainable use and management of land. SEPA have guidance on pollution prevention and contaminated land.		
<b>Monitoring</b> Enforcement of planning conditions seeking compliance / mitigation / enhancement measures, land performance indicators provided by the Scottish Borders Council for the Scottish Government. This identifies the sites identified by the local authority as warranting inspection under the Contaminated Land Regime		

<b>Policy ED9</b> and supplementary guidance to it	<b>SEA topic:</b> Water	
	<b>SEA objective:</b> To protect and enhance the status of the water environment	<b>Impact of policy on objective</b>  +
	<b>Key environmental considerations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting inland and coastal waters</li> <li>• Avoiding and reduce the risk of flooding</li> <li>• Ensuring sustainable use of water resources</li> <li>• Protecting and enhancing the water environment, including Groundwater Depended Terrestrial Ecosystems (GWDTEs)</li> </ul>	
	<b>Commentary</b> Wind farm construction in particular can involve considerable excavation works, alterations to ground levels and the construction of access routes which can involve considerable ground works. The SG seeks to ensure there is no disturbance to water courses, although mitigation measures can be considered when appropriate.	
<b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b> This policy should work in conjunction with <i>policy 15 : Water and Flooding</i> of the Strategic Development Plan. The following LDP policies are also relevant : <i>Policy IS8 - Flooding</i> discourages development in areas at risk of flooding; <i>policy EP15 – Development Affecting the Water Environment</i> which aims to ensure that development does not affect the complex components that comprise water environment. The following is also useful - SEPA guidance – the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and compliance with the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2005 (CAR) (as amended) to mitigate against any adverse effects of new development to the water environment		
<b>Monitoring</b> Enforcement of planning conditions seeking compliance / mitigation / enhancement measures, river system classification for the Scottish Borders region.		



<b>Policy ED9</b> and supplementary guidance to it	<b>SEA topic:</b> Air	
	<b>SEA objective:</b> To protect current air quality	<b>Impact of policy on objective</b>
	<b>Key environmental considerations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protecting harmful toxins or gases from affecting air quality</li> </ul>	+
	<b>Commentary</b> The SG identifies the criteria tests and issues which must satisfy Environmental Health requirements regarding noise and odours. This is particularly relevant to the noise of turbine blades and odours from plant and chimneys from, for example, anaerobic digestion systems, biomass and energy from waste.	
<b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b> The policy should work in conjunction with LDP policy <i>EP16 : Air Quality</i> which seeks to protect air quality and in doing so complement other policies to protect land and water.		
<b>Monitoring</b> Enforcement of conditions by planning authority to ensure developments are operating in accordance with regulatory noise and odour levels		

<b>Policy ED9 and supplementary guidance to it</b>	<b>SEA topic:</b> Climatic Factors	
	<b>SEA objective:</b> To reduce CO <sup>2</sup> emissions, reduce energy consumption and promote climate change adaptation	Impact of policy on objective  ++
	<b>Key environmental considerations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contributing to the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change</li> <li>• Assisting with less CO<sub>2</sub> emissions being released into the atmosphere</li> </ul>	
	<b>Commentary</b> <p>The SG seeks to give support to all forms of renewable energy in order to address climate change issues. Consequently the SG has a very positive impact on the SEA objective.</p>	
<b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b> <p>The policy should work in conjunction with LDP policy <i>EP16 : Air Quality</i> and in doing so complement other policies to protect land and water</p>		
<b>Monitoring</b> <p>Enforcement of any relevant planning conditions</p>		

<b>Policy ED9</b> and supplementary guidance to it	<b>SEA topic:</b> Material Assets	
	<b>SEA objective:</b> To ensure adequate protection and sustainable use of material assets	<b>Impact of policy on objective</b>  +
	<b>Key environmental considerations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting assets of economic and recreational value, including tourism</li> <li>• Avoiding blighting mineral assets</li> <li>• Reducing/minimising the use of natural resources in the energy sector</li> <li>• To promote sustainable use and management of existing infrastructure e.g. water, heat, energy or flood protection infrastructure</li> <li>• Avoid an increase in the production of waste peat and other waste and meet the objectives of the Zero Waste Plan</li> <li>• To meet heat demand through maximising the efficiency of heat networks</li> </ul>	
<b>Commentary</b>  Whilst supporting renewable energy proposals the SG places a strong emphasis on protecting and enhancing opportunities where possible, on matters regarding landscape, heritage, biodiversity, minerals. With regards to wind farms the SG sets out requirements to ensure any perceived impacts on tourism are addressed and mitigation measures considered. The SG confirms the Council's support of the Zero Waste plan and the requirements within it. As part of the application process the SG requires impacts on tourism to be addressed for wind farm proposals.		

**Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement**

Strategic Development Plan *policy 11 : Green Network*. The policy should work in conjunction with LDP policy *EP7 – Listed buildings, policy EP8 – Archaeology, policy EP10 – Gardens and Designed Landscapes, policy EP11 Protection of Green Space, policy EP1 – International Nature Conservation Sites, policy EP2 – National Nature Conservation Sites, policy EP3 Local Biodiversity, policy EP13 – Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows, policy EP4 – National Scenic Areas, policy EP5 – Special Landscape Areas*

**Monitoring**

Enforcement of planning conditions seeking compliance / mitigation / enhancement measures where required and the Council produces a Register of Mineral Sites in the Scottish Borders

<b>Policy ED9</b> and supplementary guidance to it	<b>SEA topic:</b> Cultural Heritage	
	<b>SEA objective:</b> To protect and conserve the cultural and built environment and archaeological assets	<b>Impact of policy on objective</b>  +
	<b>Key environmental considerations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respecting the pattern and form, and the landscape and historic setting of settlements</li> <li>• Ensure consideration of direct (physical) effects on historic environment assets</li> </ul>	
	<b>Commentary</b> Policy ED9 and the SG give protection to a range of cultural heritage interests. This policy should have a positive impact given the policy protection, and planning applications for renewable energy proposals which may have an adverse impact on cultural heritage may be refused consent.	
<b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b> The policy should work in conjunction with LDP <i>policy PMD2: Quality Standards for New Development</i> which aims to ensure the compatibility of development with the local character of the surrounding area and neighbouring built form; <i>Policy EP7: Listed Buildings</i> aims to protect listed buildings from works that would spoil their character; <i>Policy BE2: Archaeology</i> aims to provide strong protection from damaging development; <i>Policy EP10: Gardens and Designed Landscapes</i> aims to protect the character of Gardens and Designed Landscapes and <i>Policy EP9: Conservation Areas</i> which aims to preserve and enhance the character and appearance of conservation areas. Satisfactory mitigation and enhancement of the historic environment is a key part of the SG, particularly in relation to wind farms.		
<b>Monitoring</b> Enforcement of planning conditions seeking compliance / mitigation / enhancement measures.		

<b>Policy ED9</b> and supplementary guidance to it	<b>SEA topic:</b> Landscape	
	<b>SEA objective:</b> To protect the character, quality and diversity of the landscape in the Borders  <b>Key environmental considerations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting important views in the Borders</li> <li>• Protecting designated landscapes and other areas with attractive or important landscaping from inappropriate development</li> <li>• Conserve and enhance landscape character and scenic value of the area</li> <li>• Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness</li> <li>• Ensuring development is appropriately designed to fit with landscape character</li> </ul>	<b>Impact of policy on objective</b>  0
	<b>Commentary</b> Wind Farm proposals in particular can potentially have a significantly detrimental impact on the landscape and the SG gives considerable reference to the importance of protecting the landscape. This balance of supporting renewable energy proposals and protecting the landscape is referred to within SPP and is reflected within the SG. The impact of wind farms on the landscape is a major consideration for the SG and whilst there are requirements to minimise such impacts it is not considered the outcomes can be considered positive.	
<b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b> The policy should work in conjunction with LDP policy <i>EP1: National Scenic Areas</i> aimed to protect and enhance the scenic qualities of the two National Scenic Areas; <i>Policy EP2: Areas of Great Landscape Value</i> aims to ensure areas of identified landscape quality are afforded adequate protection against inappropriate development; <i>Policy EP10: Gardens and Designed Landscapes</i> aims to protect the character of Gardens and Designed Landscapes.		
<b>Monitoring</b> Enforcement of planning conditions seeking compliance / mitigation / enhancement measures.		

<b>Spatial Framework</b>	<b>SEA topic:</b> Biodiversity , Flora and Fauna	
	<b>SEA objective:</b> To protect biodiversity and habitats in the Borders  <b>Key environmental considerations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting and enhancing species and habitats</li> <li>• Avoiding damage to, designated sites and protected species</li> </ul>	<b>Impact of policy on objective</b>  +

	<p><b>Commentary</b></p> <p>The spatial framework identifies World Heritage sites, Natura 2000 and Ramsar sites, SSSIs and National Nature Reserves as Areas of Significant Protection from wind farms. Applications for wind farms within these areas must demonstrate that any significant effects on the qualities of these areas can be substantially overcome by siting, design or other mitigation. As the spatial framework specifically identifies these for protection it is considered the impact will be positive.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b></p> <p>This should work in conjunction with LDP policy <i>ED9 - Renewable Energy Development</i>; policy <i>PMD2 - Quality Standards for new Development</i> which aims to ensure retention of natural features or habitats which are important to the biodiversity of the area; <i>policy EP1 – International Nature Conservation Sites</i> which protects development of sites which are of national importance. Scottish Borders Local Biodiversity Action Plan and Supplementary Planning Guidance for Biodiversity.</p> <p><b>Monitoring</b></p> <p>Enforcement of planning conditions seeking mitigation / enhancement measures. Data provided from the Biological Resource Centre and Land Use Cover Map ????????????????????</p>
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<b>Spatial</b>	<b>SEA topic:</b> Population, human health and well being
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<b>Framework</b>	<p><b>SEA objective:</b> To improve the quality of life and human health for communities in the Borders</p> <p><b>Key environmental considerations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safeguarding the living environment of communities</li> <li>• Protecting the residential amenity, including noise and visual intrusion</li> <li>• Having no adverse effect on human health</li> </ul>	<p><b>Impact of policy on objective</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">0</p>
<p><b>Commentary</b></p> <p>The spatial framework identifies a 2km community separation for consideration of visual impact around cities, towns and villages identified within the LDP. This does not prevent wind farms being built within this distance, but it does require more stringent analysis of turbine proposals. It is considered any impacts will be neutral.</p>		
<p><b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b></p> <p>This should work in conjunction with LDP policy <i>PMD2: Quality Standards for New Development</i> aims to ensure that where new development takes place provision for new paths, cycleways, linking wherever possible to the existing path network, <i>Policy IS2: Developer Contributions</i> which seeks to ensure contributions where required for the enhancement or provision of green space facilities; <i>policy ED9 : Renewable Energy Developments</i>, <i>Policy EP11: Protection of Green Space</i> which protects open space from development; <i>Policy HD3: Protection of Residential Amenity</i> aims to protect the amenity of both existing established residential areas and proposed new housing developments. <i>Policy IS5: Protection of Access Routes</i> contributes to the Council's aim to encourage increased use of walking and cycling as modes of travel and as a means to improved health and wellbeing.</p> <p><b>Monitoring</b></p> <p>Enforcement of planning conditions seeking compliance / mitigation / enhancement measures and checking noise levels from wind turbines where required. Data gathering through the Scottish Borders Community Health Partnership Area Profile</p>		

<b>Spatial Framework</b>	<b>SEA topic:</b> Soil	
	<p><b>SEA objective:</b> To maintain soil and peat quality and avoid exacerbating pollution</p> <p><b>Key environmental considerations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid and minimising soil and peat contamination and disturbance, and maintaining a high level of soil quality</li> <li>• Protecting and enhancing the geology of the Scottish Borders including natural landforms and areas of peatland</li> </ul>	<p><b>Impact of policy on objective</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p>
	<p><b>Commentary</b></p> <p>The spatial framework identifies areas with carbon rich soils, deep peat and priority peatland habitat as Areas of Significant Protection from wind farms. Stage 2 of the spatial strategy identifies the protection of a number of constraints including intermediate bog inventory, lowlands raised bog inventory, hydrology of solid type (peat), drift geology. It is contented the strategy gives sufficient protection to them which has a positive effect on the objective.</p>	
<p><b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b></p> <p>This should work in conjunction with the following : <i>Structure plan N6 – Environmental Impact, policy E11 – Peat Extraction</i> and <i>policy I18 – Contaminated Land</i>. LDP <i>principle 1 – Sustainability</i> which ensures the incorporation of long term sustainable use and management of land ; <i>policy G2 – Contaminated Land</i> to ensure that the re-use of brownfield sites is without risk to public health, <i>policy ED9 Renewable Energy</i>. SEPA guidance on pollution prevention and contaminated land</p> <p><b>Monitoring</b></p> <p>Enforcement of planning conditions seeking compliance / mitigation / enhancement measures. Land performance indicators provided by the Scottish Borders Council for the Scottish Government identifies the sites identified by the local authority as warranting inspection under the Contaminated Land Regime.</p>		

<b>Spatial Framework</b>	<b>SEA topic:</b> Water	
	<p><b>SEA objective:</b> To protect and enhance the status of the water environment</p> <p><b>Key environmental considerations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting inland and coastal waters</li> <li>• Avoiding and reduce the risk of flooding</li> <li>• Ensuring sustainable use of water resources</li> <li>• Protecting and enhancing the water environment, including Groundwater Depended Terrestrial Ecosystems (GWDTEs)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Impact of policy on objective</b></p> <p>0</p>
	<p><b>Commentary</b></p> <p>The spatial framework identifies the river tweed SSSI as an Area of Significant Protection and the framework wishes to ensure that any significant effects on the qualities of the SSSI can be substantially overcome by siting, design or other mitigation. The SG wishes to ensure there are no adverse impacts on water courses and it is considered any impacts will have a neutral effect.</p>	
	<p><b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b></p> <p>This should work in conjunction with LDP policy <i>ED9 : Renewable Energy Development</i>, policy <i>IS8 : Flooding</i> which discourages development in areas at risk of flooding, policy <i>EP15 – Development Affecting the Water Environment</i> which aims to ensure that development does not affect the complex components that comprise water environment. SEPA guidance – the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and compliance with the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2005 (CAR) (as amended) to mitigate against any adverse effects of new development to the water environment ???check</p> <p><b>Monitoring</b></p> <p>Enforcement of planning conditions seeking compliance with any relevant conditions. River system classification for the Scottish Borders region.</p>	

<b>Spatial Framework</b>	<b>SEA topic:</b> Air	
	<b>SEA objective:</b> To ensure adequate protection and sustainable use of material assets To protect current air quality	<b>Impact of policy on objective</b>
	<b>Key environmental considerations:</b>	0
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protecting harmful toxins or gases from affecting air quality</li> </ul>	
	<b>Commentary</b> The spatial framework makes no reference to air	
<b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b> N / A		
<b>Monitoring</b> N / A		

<b>Spatial Framework</b>	<b>SEA topic:</b> Climatic Factors	
	<b>SEA objective:</b> To reduce CO <sup>2</sup> emissions, reduce energy consumption and promote climate change adaptation  <b>Key environmental considerations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contributing to the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change</li> <li>• Assisting with less CO<sub>2</sub> emissions being released into the atmosphere</li> </ul>	<b>Impact of policy on objective</b>  0
	<b>Commentary</b> Specific Climatic Factors are not included within the spatial framework	
	<b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b>  N / A  <b>Monitoring</b>  N / A	

<b>Spatial Framework</b>	<b>SEA topic:</b> Material Assets	
	<p><b>SEA objective:</b> To ensure adequate protection and sustainable use of material assets</p> <p><b>Key environmental considerations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting assets of economic and recreational value, including tourism</li> <li>• Avoiding blighting mineral assets</li> <li>• Reducing/minimising the use of natural resources in the energy sector</li> <li>• To promote sustainable use and management of existing infrastructure e.g. water, heat, energy or flood protection infrastructure</li> <li>• Avoid an increase in the production of waste peat and other waste and meet the objectives of the Zero Waste Plan</li> <li>• To meet heat demand through maximising the efficiency of heat networks</li> </ul>	<p><b>Impact of policy on objective</b></p> <p>0</p>
	<p><b>Commentary</b></p> <p>Material Assets are not identified within the spatial framework</p>	

	<b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b>
	N / A
	<b>Monitoring</b>
	N / A

<b>Spatial Framework</b>	<b>SEA topic:</b> Cultural Heritage	
	<b>SEA objective:</b> To protect and conserve the cultural and built environment and archaeological assets  <b>Key environmental considerations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respecting the pattern and form, and the landscape and historic setting of settlements</li> <li>• Ensure consideration of direct (physical) effects on historic environment assets</li> </ul>	<b>Impact of policy on objective</b>  +
	<b>Commentary</b> The spatial framework seeks refers to sites identified in the Inventory of Historic Battlefields and sites identified in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes as Areas of Significant Protection and that any relevant proposals will be required to demonstrate that any significant effects on the qualities of these areas can be substantially overcome by siting, design or other mitigation	
	<b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b> This should work in conjunction with LDP <i>policy ED9 : Renewable Energy Development, policy EP8: Archaeology which aims to provide strong protection from damaging development and Policy EP10 : Gardens and Designed Landscapes aims to protect the character of Gardens and Designed Landscapes</i>  <b>Monitoring</b> Enforcement of planning conditions seeking compliance / mitigation / enhancement measures where relevant	



<b>Spatial Framework</b>	<b>SEA topic:</b> Landscape	
	<p><b>SEA objective:</b> To protect the character, quality and diversity of the landscape in the Borders</p> <p><b>Key environmental considerations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting important views in the Borders</li> <li>• Protecting designated landscapes and other areas with attractive or important landscaping from inappropriate development</li> <li>• Conserve and enhance landscape character and scenic value of the area</li> <li>• Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness</li> <li>• Ensuring development is appropriately designed to fit with landscape character</li> </ul>	<p><b>Impact of policy on objective</b></p> <p>0</p>
	<p><b>Commentary</b></p> <p>The spatial framework identifies National Scenic Areas and National Parks as Areas where Wind Farms will not be Allowed". Although there are no National Parks within the Scottish Borders there are two NSAs. Consequently these are identifies within the spatial framework with full protection against wind farm approvals. Although this is a positive no protection is given so Special Landscape Areas or other non designated landscapes and consequently it is considered the overall impact will be neutral.</p>	
	<p><b>Key success factors, mitigation, enhancement</b></p> <p>Wind farms are not allowed within the two NSAs in the Scottish Borders therefore any references to measuring impacts is not relevant.</p> <p><b>Monitoring</b></p> <p>Wind farms are not allowed within NSAs and therefore no monitoring of impacts within them are relevant. Any mitigation required for wind farms in other landscapes will be monitored in terms of implementation of any relevant planning conditions.</p>	