

Report

Report to:	Planning Committee
Date of Meeting:	8 August 2023
Report by:	Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

Reference no:	P/23/0069
Proposal:	Installation of battery storage facility (S36 Scottish Government Consultation)
Site Address:	Land at Broken Cross Open Cast Coal Site (OCCS) Tower Road Douglas Lanark
Applicant:	Alcemi Storage Developments 6 Limited
Agent:	RPS Group
Ward:	04 – Clydesdale South
Application Type:	Electricity notification S36 application
Advert Type:	None required
Development Plan Compliance:	Yes
Departures:	N/A
Recommendation:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit is informed that South Lanarkshire Council has no objection to the granting of consent under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989; and 2. That the Head of Planning and Regulatory Services be authorised to undertake any discussions with the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit including in relation to conditions to be attached to the consent if required.
Legal Agreement:	<p>The Scottish Government is also advised that approval should be subject to the conclusion of a legal agreement(s) covering:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The provision of a temporary overbridge solution for passage of all abnormal loads requiring to cross the B7078 Poniel Bridge and to cover the repair of any damage to roads and bridges arising from extraordinary wear and tear associated with the construction of the development.

Direction to Scottish Ministers	N/A
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1. Reason for Report

- 1.1. The application is required to be determined by the Planning Committee under Clause 5.1 of the Decision-Making Process 2015: all national and major planning applications (Construction of an electricity generating station which has the capacity of or exceeds 20 Megawatts).

2. Site Description

- 2.1. The application site extends to approximately 21.5 hectares in area and comprises of vacant land that was formerly part of the Broken Cross Open Cast Coal Site. The site also includes 2 vacant storage buildings, a number of settlement ponds and an access road. The site is located within the rural area approximately 4 km to the southeast of Lesmahagow, 3.3 km to the south of Hawksland, 2.5km to the northwest of Rigside and Douglas Water, and 3.4 km to the northeast of Coalburn. Land associated with the former Broken Cross Open Cast Mine, currently being redeveloped for the erection of 10 no. wind turbines (149.9 metre blade tip height) (Planning Ref: P/19/1636) adjoins the site to the north and west, whilst rolling agricultural land and interspersed areas of coniferous woodland adjoin the site to the south and east.

3. Description of Proposed Development

- 3.1. An application has been made to the Scottish Government under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 for the construction and operation of a battery energy storage facility with a maximum power output of up to 1 Gigawatt, which involves the creation of 10 platforms (each 5,610 metres sq) to house the battery storage units each with the ability to accommodate a 15 metre high building to house the battery units. The submitted proposals comprise of the following:-

- ◆ cut and fill earthworks to provide suitable topography for development, landscape and drainage purposes;
- ◆ a compound for the relevant transmission licensee;
- ◆ security gates and closed circuit television (CCTV);
- ◆ access using the existing access road, internal access and circulation roads that served the OCCS;
- ◆ drainage infrastructure, landscape, and ecological planting;
- ◆ creation of 'platform(s)' to support the energy storage systems;
- ◆ energy storage systems and associated infrastructure consisting of:- energy storage modules; – heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment; – fire suppression equipment; – cooling plant; – control and protection apparatus; – switchgear apparatus; – inverters or power conversion system; – transformers; – metering equipment; – cabling and connection to the RTL compound;
- ◆ welfare facilities.

- 3.2. The proposals are to allow for the storage of energy at times when generating stations are working at full capacity which can then be released when additional power is needed within the grid during peak times or when energy generation has dropped. As more energy sources are now renewable, such as wind and solar, balancing generation versus demand is a critical issue for grid stability. Battery storage allows energy to be stored during peak renewable generation periods and released when demand outstrips generation. In short, the proposed battery takes in generated electricity when there is a surplus and stores it until there is a demand for electricity which can be released to meet this demand.

- 3.3. It should be noted that the energy stored within the batteries will be from all available sources. However, renewable energy production has the most variable rates of output and, therefore, whilst the electricity transmitted to the batteries may not solely be renewable, it's storage and subsequent release when needed is considered to meet

the need for grid stability due to the further reliance on renewable energy. The battery storage is therefore classed as renewable electricity infrastructure given the increased need for grid stability as renewable energy generation increases. As more traditional energy sources such as coal and gas are being decommissioned and renewable energy sources are replacing them, balancing generation versus demand is becoming more critical due to the more sporadic nature of renewable energy development. Grid stability is essential as the transition to renewable energy continues and battery storage is therefore considered an essential part of this need for ongoing grid stability.

- 3.4 The proposed storage capacity of the facility is up to 1 Gigawatt and is therefore of a scale (over 50MW) that requires consent through the Electricity Act, with the Scottish Government as the Consenting Authority. In this instance, the Council is a Consultee to the application process and not the Consenting Authority.
- 3.5 On 27 August 2020, the Scottish Government's Chief Planner issued a letter in relation to electricity storage and the consenting regime. In this letter the Chief Planner stated that the Scottish Government considers that a battery installation generates electricity and is therefore to be treated as a generating station.

4. Relevant Planning History

- 4.1. The application site is currently comprised of vacant land, however, it has been subject to several extant planning permissions, as set out below.
- 4.2 Planning permission was granted for the extraction of coal by opencast and augering methods at the wider Broken Cross OCCS site in June 2001, under planning ref: CL/98/0451. An application to amend condition 5 of CL/98/0451 to permit the export of fireclay was approved in June 2003, planning ref: CL/03/0018. A southern extension to the Broken Cross OCCS, involving additional soil storage areas, the extraction of coal and fireclay from an extended extraction area and a revised phasing and restoration plan was approved in April 2005, planning ref: CL/04/0827. A further application to vary the approved working scheme (variation to CL/98/0451) was also approved in April 2005, planning ref: CL/05/0054. Planning permission was then approved to modify the planning obligation attached to CL/04/0827 in January 2013, under planning ref: CL/12/0526. In 2018, planning permission was then approved to modify the planning obligation at Broken Cross OCCS, to remove land at Tower Farm.
- 4.3 The current application site was subject to a planning application approved in July 2016 for the change of use of a temporary coal processing area to allow storage of industrial plant equipment, under planning ref: CL/16/0197.
- 4.4 As stated above, planning permission for a wind farm comprising of 10 no. turbines, all at a maximum height to tip of 149.9 metres (Planning Ref: P/19/1636) was initially approved by the Planning Committee on 25 August 2020, subject to a legal agreement. The legal agreement was subsequently completed, and final permission issued in April 2021, with works currently underway on site to implement the consent. The current application seeks to utilise the same private vehicular access from the edge of the public road network.

5. Supporting Information

- 5.1. The applicant has submitted a number of supporting documents with the application, including a supporting planning statement, heritage assessment, ecology impact assessment/surveys, climate risk report, cumulative impact assessment, drainage strategy, greenhouse gas report, ground conditions report, engagement strategy and a fire risk report.

6. Consultations

6.1. **Roads Development Management** – have no adverse comments or objections to the proposals subject to conditions relating to the following:-

- ◆ The carrying out and submission of results of a speed survey at the site entrance in order to verify that the existing sightlines from the existing access road onto the public road are appropriate
- ◆ Submission of a Construction Traffic Management Plan for written approval
- ◆ A restriction on the route utilised by all construction traffic

A Legal Agreement is also to be entered into to cover a temporary overbridge solution for passage of all abnormal loads requiring to cross the B7078 Poniel Bridge and to cover the repair of any damage to roads and bridges arising from extraordinary wear and tear associated with the construction of the development.

Response: Noted, any consultation response to the Scottish Government stating no objection would recommend the above conditions to be attached to any consent and requirement for a Legal Agreement.

6.2. **Environmental Services** – no adverse comments or objections to the proposals, subject to conditions setting noise limits, requiring a piling method statement (if piling proposed), and dust mitigation and control measures to be submitted.

Response: Noted. Appropriate conditions form part of the recommended consultation response to the Scottish Government.

6.3. **Countryside and Greenspace** – no adverse comments or objections to the proposals.

Response: Noted.

6.4. **West of Scotland Archaeological Service (WoSAS)** – note that the site has been subject to extensive levels of disturbance associated with the operation of the former open cast coal extraction site at Broken Cross. They therefore do not recommend the need for any archaeological work.

Response: Noted.

7. Representations

7.1. Statutory advertisement of the application was undertaken by the applicant in January 2023. No representations have been made to the Council following this advertisement.

8. Development Plan

8.1. This application has been submitted to the Scottish Government under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989, as it is development with a generating capacity of over 50MW. In this instance South Lanarkshire Council is a consultee to the application process and is not the Consenting Authority. Under the terms of Section 25 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, all applications must be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. In this instance, the application is made under the Electricity Act 1989 and not the Planning Act and therefore the Development Plan does not have the primacy it normally would for planning decisions, but it is still an important material consideration in this instance and informs the Council's consultation response. The development plan comprises the South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2 and National Planning Framework 4 adopted by Scottish Ministers on 13 February 2023.

8.2. National Planning Framework 4

National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) is Scotland's national spatial strategy for Scotland. It sets out spatial principles, regional priorities, national developments and national planning policy. NPF4 supports the planning and delivery of sustainable places, liveable places and productive places.

National Planning Framework 4 Policies

- ◆ Policy 1 - Tackling the climate and nature crises
- ◆ Policy 2 - Climate mitigation and adaptation
- ◆ Policy 3 - Biodiversity
- ◆ Policy 4 - Natural places
- ◆ Policy 5 - Soils
- ◆ Policy 11 - Energy
- ◆ Policy 29 - Rural development

8.3. South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2 (2021)

The application site and associated proposals are affected by the following policies contained in the South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2 (SLLDP2):-

SLLDP2 Volume 1 Policies

- ◆ Policy 1 - Spatial Strategy
- ◆ Policy 2 - Climate Change
- ◆ Policy 4 - Green Belt and Rural Area
- ◆ Policy 5 - Development Management and Placemaking
- ◆ Policy 14 - Natural and Historic Development
- ◆ Policy 15 - Travel and Transport
- ◆ Policy 16 - Water Environment and Flooding
- ◆ Policy 18 - Renewable Energy

SLLDP2 Volume 2 Policies

- ◆ Policy RE1 - Renewable Energy
- ◆ Policy DM1 - New Development Design
- ◆ Policy SDCC2 - Flood Risk
- ◆ Policy SDCC3 - Sustainable Drainage Systems

South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) Supporting Planning Guidance

- ◆ Renewable Energy (January 2021)

9. **Guidance**

- 9.1. As stated above, on 27 August 2020 the Scottish Government's Chief Planner issued a letter in relation to electricity storage and the associated consenting regime. In this letter, the Chief Planner stated that the Scottish Government considers that a battery installation generates electricity and is therefore to be treated as a generating station.

10. **Assessment and Discussion**

- 10.1. This application has been submitted to the Scottish Government under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 as it is development with a generating capacity of over 50MW. In this instance South Lanarkshire Council is a consultee to the application process and is not the Consenting Authority. Under the terms of Section 25 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 all applications must be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. In this instance the application is made under the Electricity Act 1989 and not the Planning Act and therefore the Development Plan does not have the primacy

it normally would for planning decisions, but it is still an important material consideration in this instance and informs the Council's consultation response.

- 10.2 In terms of National Planning Policy and Guidance, National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) sets out the long-term vision for the development of Scotland through the National Spatial Strategy. NPF4 aims to meet Scotland's climate ambition which will require a rapid transformation across all sectors of the economy and society. This means ensuring the right development happens in the right place. NPF4 Policy 1- Tackling the Climate and Nature Crises states that there is a need to encourage, promote and facilitate development that addresses the global climate emergency and nature crisis, whilst Policy 2 – Climate Mitigation and Adaptation seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate development that minimises emissions and adapts to the current and future impacts of climate change. The electricity transmitted for storage within the proposed batteries will have come from a mixture of renewable and non-renewable sources with the purpose of the batteries to ensure there is always grid stability. As renewable energy becomes more prevalent, grid stability becomes a significant issue due to the intermittent nature of renewable energy generation. As such it is considered that the batteries purpose is intrinsically linked to renewable energy generation and therefore can be viewed as renewable infrastructure to support the general principles set out in NPF4 Policy 1 and 2.
- 10.3 NPF4 Policy 3 – Biodiversity seeks to protect biodiversity, reverse loss, deliver positive effects from development and strengthen nature networks. Protected species surveys were undertaken and the results were included with the various supporting documents submitted. With the exception of signs that badgers are using multiple areas of the project site for foraging and burrowing, no evidence of protected species activity was found within the site itself, however, it was noted that there was limited potential for some protected species to use habitat within the area surrounding the application site, and within the site itself, including otter, water vole, great crested newt and reptiles. In view of all of the above, it is therefore considered that the proposals accord with the relevant criteria of this policy, subject to adequate protected species measures being utilised.
- 10.4 NPF4 Policy 4 - Natural Places seeks to protect, restore and enhance natural assets, making best use of nature-based solutions. The policy is primarily focused on designated areas including Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and sites designated as a local nature conservation site or landscape area. The site is not affected by any of these designations. NPF4 Policy 5 – Soils seeks to protect carbon-rich soils, restore peatlands, and minimise disturbance to soils from development. The site has been intensively developed previously and therefore this policy is not compromised by the proposals.
- 10.5 NPF4 Policy 11 – Energy seeks to encourage, promote, and facilitate all forms of renewable energy development, including energy storage and distribution infrastructure. Development proposals for all forms of renewable, low carbon and zero emissions are to be supported. The policy sets out a range of criteria that proposals should be assessed against to ensure the impact of the project design and mitigation is addressed. In this particular case, there would no impact on communities or individual properties in terms of visual impact, noise and adverse effect on residential amenity due to the isolated location of the site. There would be no significant adverse visual or landscape impacts as a result of the topography of the site and adjoining land. Access to the site would use the existing private road network that served the OCCS. The site is not located in proximity to any listed building, Conservation Area or other historical asset that would be impacted upon by the proposals. The

application site is not located within any area considered to be at risk from river, surface, or coastal flooding. A Flood Risk Assessment and Conceptual Surface Water Drainage Strategy has been submitted as part of the application. This notes that the site is not mapped as being at risk of flooding. Sustainable drainage is proposed for dealing with surface water and it is considered that this is acceptable, subject to the design meeting the Council's drainage design criteria.

- 10.6 In terms of the adopted South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2 (SLLDP2) Policy 1 - Spatial Strategy, it states that developments that accord with the policies and proposals of the development plan will be supported. The application site is on land designated as Rural within the SLLDP2, therefore Policy 4: Green Belt and Rural Area is of relevance. This policy states that the Rural Area functions primarily for agriculture and other uses appropriate to the countryside. Policy GBRA2 provides a list of uses that are suitable in the Rural Area, including renewable energy proposals. In addition, this site has a history of being previously developed, including as part of a large scale open cast coal extraction site, and as an industrial plant storage area. Further, it is immediately adjacent to an area that has extant planning permission for a 10 no. turbines wind farm and as such cannot be considered to be isolated. It is also in close proximity of Coalburn North Substation (2.6km) and is within an area that has several other large renewable energy developments within the locale which therefore allows the minimum amount of transmission infrastructure to be required to connect the battery proposals to the national grid.
- 10.7 Policy 2 - Climate Change states that proposals for new development must, where possible, seek to minimise and mitigate against the effects of climate change. As noted above, whilst the electricity transmitted for storage within the proposed batteries will have come from a mixture of renewable and non-renewable sources, the purpose of the batteries is to ensure there is always grid stability. As renewable energy becomes more prevalent, grid stability becomes a significant issue due to the intermittent nature of renewable energy generation. As such, it is considered that the batteries purpose is intrinsically linked to renewable energy generation and therefore can be viewed as renewable infrastructure to support increased renewable energy generation.
- 10.8 Policy 5 - Development Management and Placemaking states that development proposals should take account of and be integrated within the local context and built form. New development should also have no significant adverse impacts on the local community. The design proposed is functional in form and involves the siting of 10 platforms (each 5,610 metres sq) to house the batteries. Each platform would have the ability to site a building to house the batteries, which would be up to 15m in height. It is considered that the scale and design of these proposed buildings is broadly similar to those at a hydrogen facility that has planning permission close to the west of the site, and to the existing animal feed factory further south from the site. This would result in the proposals being in keeping with the character of the immediate area, helping to integrate them into the local landscape and ensuring that they would not visually dominate or detract from the surrounding rural area.
- 10.9 It is considered that functional battery storage buildings of the type proposed would not detract from the amenity of the area and would be read as essential electricity infrastructure, similar to the Coalburn North Substation, associated overhead power lines and the wind turbines and associated works on the adjacent Broken Cross wind farm site. Screen planting is proposed to soften the proposals visual impact and help with its integration into the existing landscape. Overall, it is considered that the design of the proposals would not be detrimental to the surrounding rural area, and the extent of its visual impact would be minimised by the site's chosen location on previously

developed land. In terms of the impact the proposals would have on the amenity of the area, including air quality, it is noted that the proposals would not emit any gases as part of the process and are in essence similar in nature to electricity substations. Environmental Services have reviewed the various supporting documents submitted as part of the planning submission and have advised they have no adverse comments or objections to the proposals. The site is located in a rural area and there are no immediate neighbouring, residential properties. It is, therefore, considered that the proposals accord with the relevant criteria of this policy.

10.10 Policy 14: Natural and Historic Environment provides the context for assessing all development proposals in terms of their effect on the character and amenity of the natural and built environment. The site is not located in proximity to any listed building, Conservation Area or other historical asset that would be impacted upon by the proposals. As noted above, protected species surveys were undertaken, and the results were included with the various supporting documents submitted.

10.11 SLLDP2 Policy 15 'Travel and Transport' requires that new development does not impact upon any existing walking or cycle route and promotes sustainable travel, where at all possible. In this instance there are no walking or cycling routes affected by the proposals. In addition, the Council's Roads Development Management Team have offered no objection or adverse comments on the proposals, subject to the conditions and legal agreement requirements outlined in 6.1 above.

10.12 SLLDP2 Policy 18 'Renewable Energy' is an overarching renewable energy policy and, therefore, defers the detailed, development management consideration to the Assessment Checklist for Renewable Energy Proposals contained within SLLDP2 Volume 2. Volume 2 Policy RE1 Renewable Energy outlines the considerations, criteria and guidance that must be taken into account for all renewable energy proposals. These are the Assessment Checklist contained with Appendix 1 of SLLDP2, Volume 2, the Supporting Planning Guidance on Renewable Energy, the South Lanarkshire Landscape Capacity for Wind Energy 2016 (as amended by the Tall Wind Turbines Guidance 2019) and other relevant SLLDP2 Policies. It is noted that the majority of this guidance relates to wind turbines, and it is considered that the relevant, remaining development management criteria have already been assessed throughout the above policy criteria assessment.

10.13 Conclusion

In conclusion, it is considered that the proposed development complies with the relevant policies of both the adopted National Planning Framework 4 and the adopted South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2. It is therefore recommended that the Scottish Government be notified that the Council has no objections to the application, subject to the conditions as set out within the paper apart and the conclusion of a legal agreement to address the matters raised by Transportation for the abnormal loads and construction traffic associated with the development.

11. Recommendation and Conditions

11.1. The Committee is asked to agree the following recommendations:-

01. That the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit is informed that South Lanarkshire Council has no objection to the granting of consent under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989; and

02. That the Head of Planning and Regulatory Services be authorised to undertake any discussions with the Scottish Government Energy Consents Unit including in relation to conditions to be attached to the consent if required.

The Scottish Government is also advised that approval should be subject to the conditions listed below and conclusion of a legal agreement(s) covering:-

The provision of a temporary overbridge solution for passage of all abnormal loads requiring to cross the B7078 Poniel Bridge and to cover the repair of any damage to roads and bridges arising from extraordinary wear and tear associated with the construction of the development.

Conditions:-

01. No development shall commence until a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Roads Authority. The CTMP shall include:-
 - a. A plan showing the route of all construction traffic associated with the development using the Council's road network.
 - b. Details of all signage and lining arrangements to be put in place.
 - c. A plan for access by vehicles carrying abnormal loads, including the number and timing of deliveries and the length, width and axle configuration of all extraordinary traffic accessing the site.
 - d. Wheel cleaning facilities.

Following approval of the TMP:-

- a. The developer shall notify the Roads Authority in writing, as soon as reasonably practical, of any changes in construction and decommissioning related activities where these will have an impact on the approved TMP. The developer must consult with the Roads Authority and Police Scotland to agree in writing any changes to the TMP, and thereafter adhere to and implement the agreed changes within the timescale set out.
- b. The developer shall undertake all work associated with the approved TMP and any subsequent amendments in accordance with the approved TMP. All abnormal loads shall be delivered to site in accordance with the approved TMP and Abnormal Load Route Assessment.

Reason: In the interests of road safety

02. That unless otherwise agreed in writing, all construction traffic shall enter and exit the site from the B7078 via the M74 Junction 11.

Reason: In the interests of road safety

03. That before the development hereby approved is completed or brought into use, a turning space shall be provided within the site to enable vehicles to enter and leave the application site in forward gears at all times.

Reason: In the interests of traffic and public safety.

04. That before the development hereby approved is completed or brought into use, the applicant shall carry out a speed survey at the vehicular entrance to the site, the findings of which shall be submitted for the written approval of the Council as Planning and Roads Authority, to establish the required visibility splays for the proposed development.

Reason: In the interests of traffic and public safety.

05. The following noise levels shall not be exceeded resultant from and specific to the development:-

Part 1

Between the hours of 08:00 and 20:00 the measured noise rating level emitted from the premises (L_Ar,1hr) shall not exceed the pre-existing background noise level (L_A90,30 min) by more than 4dB when measured in accordance with British Standard BS 4142:2014 +A1:2019 - Method for Rating and Assessing Industrial and Commercial Sound at buildings where people are likely to be affected. Between the hours of 20:00 and 08:00 the noise rating level emitted from the premises (L_Ar,15min) shall not exceed the pre-existing background noise level (L_A90,30min) by more than 4dB when measured in accordance with BS4142:2014 at buildings where people are likely to be affected.

Part 2

The internal noise levels within any residential property and resultant from the development shall comply with BS 8233:2014 Guidance on sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings as follows:-

- a) The internal levels with windows open do not exceed an L_Aeq,16hr of 40dB daytime (07:00 - 23:00),
- b) The internal levels with windows open do not exceed an L_Aeq,8hr of 30dB night-time (23:00 - 07:00),
- c) The internal levels with windows open do not exceed an L_Amax of 45dB night-time (23:00 - 07:00),
- d) The external levels shall not exceed an L_Aeq,16hr of 55dB daytime in any garden amenity areas, when measured free-field.

Part 3

The Internal Noise Rating Values, within any residential property and resultant from the neighbourhood (industrial and commercial) and neighbour noise (installed services), shall not exceed:-

- o NR25 between 23.00hrs and 08.00hrs
- o NR35 between 08.00hrs and 23.00hrs

Reason: In the interests of residential amenity

06. The applicant shall further ensure that audible construction activities shall be limited to, Monday to Friday 8.00am to 6.00pm, Saturday 8.00am to 1.00pm and Sunday - No audible activity. No audible activity shall take place during local and national bank holidays - without the prior written approval of the planning authority.

Under exceptional conditions the above time restrictions may be further varied subject to written agreement with the Council as Planning Authority.

Noise escape shall meet the relevant criteria within the current BS5228, 'Noise control on construction and open sites'.

Reason: In the interests of amenity.

07. In the event that piling takes place, a method statement shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority. This statement shall include an assessment of the impact of the piling on surrounding properties, taking into account the guidance contained in BS 6472:2008 'Evaluation of human exposure to vibration in buildings'. It shall detail any procedures which are proposed to minimise the impact of noise and vibration on the occupants of surrounding properties. This statement shall be prepared by a suitably qualified person, and the piling works shall thereafter be carried out in accordance with the approved method statement.

Reason: In the interests of amenity.

08. Prior to development commencing on site, a scheme for the control and mitigation of dust shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Council as Planning Authority. No changes to the approved scheme shall take place unless agreed in writing by the Council as Planning Authority. The scheme shall thereafter be implemented in accordance with a programme to be agreed in writing with the Council as Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interests of amenity.

09. Prior to development commencing on site, a dust management and monitoring scheme shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Council as Planning Authority. The scheme shall thereafter be implemented in accordance with a programme to be agreed in writing with the Council as Planning Authority.

Reason: In the interests of amenity.

Reason for Decision

- 12.1. The proposed development complies with Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 11 of National Planning Framework 4 and 1, 2, 4, 5, 14, 15, 18, SDCC2, SDCC3, RE1 and DM1 of the adopted South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2 (2021).

David Booth

Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

Date: 31 July 2023

Background Papers

Further information relating to the application can be found online:

[P/23/0069 | Installation of battery storage facility \(S36 Scottish Government Consultation\) | Broken Cross Open Cast Mine Tower Road Douglas Lanark South Lanarkshire ML11 9PB](#)

Corporate Considerations

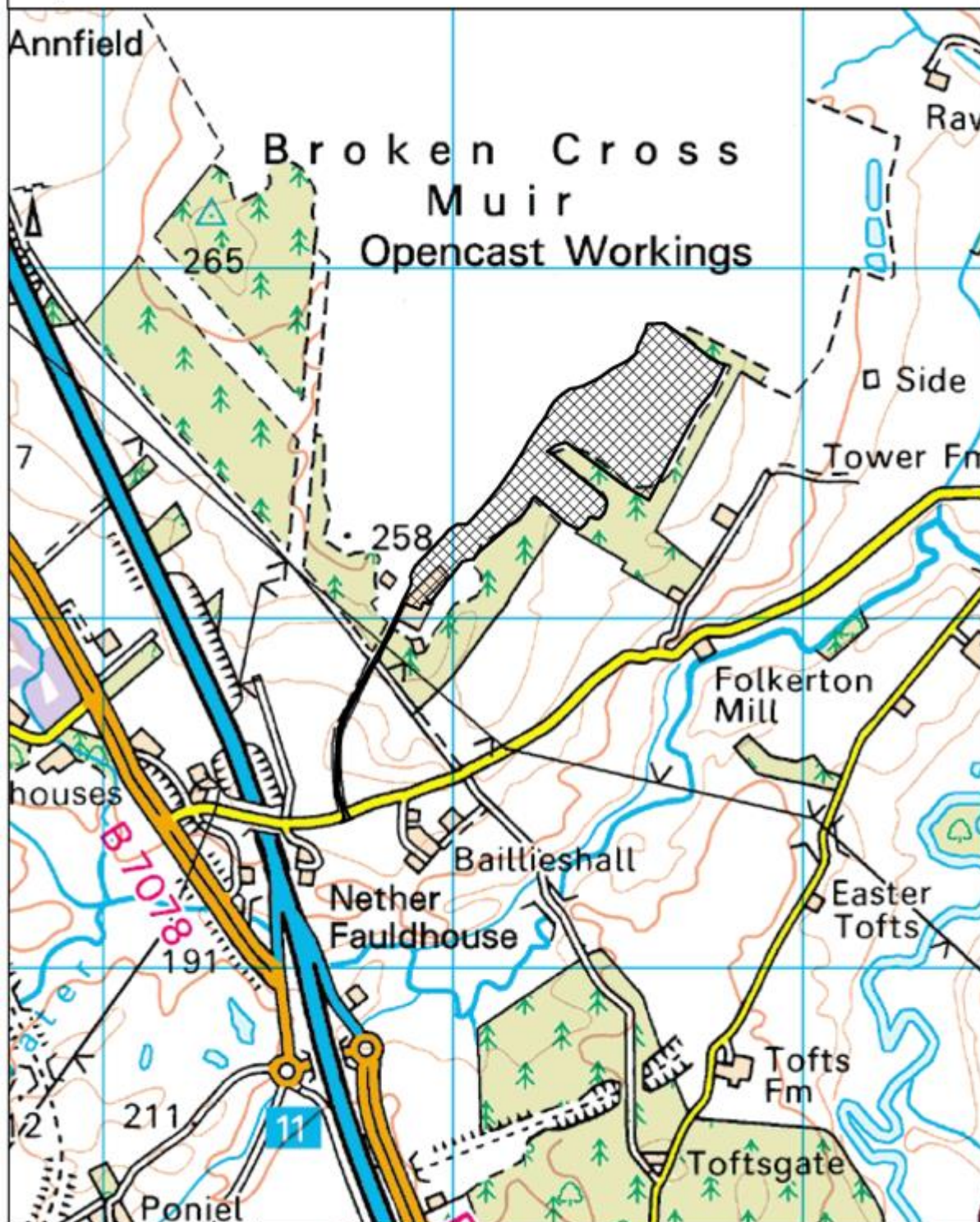
The report raises no impacts or risks in terms of equalities or financial implications. Any implications in terms of climate change, sustainability or the environment will have been considered above in terms of the relevant national and local policies.

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Tel: 01698 454867

E-mail: planning@southlanarkshire.gov.uk



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Scale:
1:15,000
Date:
13/07/2023



South Lanarkshire Council
Community and Enterprise Resources
Planning and Regulatory Services