

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT – COVER NOTE

PART 1

To: SEA.gateway@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

or

SEA Gateway
Scottish Executive
Area 1 H (Bridge)
Victoria Quay
Edinburgh EH6 6QQ

PART 2

A post-adoption SEA statement is attached for the PPS entitled:

Orkney 2020: Our Vision - Orkney's Community Plan 2007-2020

The Responsible Authority is:

Orkney Islands Council

PART 3

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Signature & date  12 October 2007

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POST - ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT

Post-adoption SEA statement for:

Orkney 2020: Our Vision - Orkney's Community Plan 2007-2020

Adopted on:

5 April 2007 (OIC General Meeting, delegated responsibility to the OCPP Steering Group)

Responsible Authority:

Orkney Islands Council

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT INTRODUCTION

This document (referred to here as the post-adoption SEA statement) has been prepared in accordance with Section 18 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS

WEBSITE

The full PPS as adopted, along with the Environmental Report and post-adoption SEA Statement are available on the Responsible Authority's website at:

http://www.orkney.gov.uk/nqcontent.cfm?a_id=7210&tt=orkneyv2

OFFICE ADDRESS

The PPS, as adopted, along with the Environmental Report and post-adoption SEA Statement may also be inspected free of charge (or a copy obtained for a reasonable charge) at the principal office of the Responsible Authority:

Contact name, address and telephone number

Customer Services, Orkney Islands Council, Council Offices, Kirkwall, Orkney, KW15 1NY
Telephone 01856 873535

Times at which the documents may be inspected or a copy obtained:

Monday to Friday 9.00am – 5.00pm

**POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT
KEY FACTS**

Name of Responsible Authority	Orkney Islands Council
Title of PPS	Orkney 2020: Our Vision - Orkney's Community Plan 2007-2020
Purpose of PPS	To encourage all agencies, and the communities they serve, to join together in planning how they would like their communities – including their public services – to develop.
What prompted the PPS (e.g. a legislative, regulatory or administrative provision)	Section 15 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 confers on local authorities a duty to lead, and on certain other agencies a duty to participate in, community planning. Statutory guidance from the Scottish Executive (2004) states that Community Planning partnerships should develop a joint vision with agreed objectives for the area, normally in the form of a Community Plan.
Subject (e.g. transport)	Community planning
Period covered	2007-2020
Frequency of updates	Reviewed every 3 years
Area of PPS (e.g. geographical area)	Orkney Islands
Summary of nature/content of PPS	The community plan is a shared vision for the future, to make sure that our collective efforts are focussed on shared aims and objectives for the future of Orkney.

Date adopted

5 April 2007 (OIC General Meeting,
delegated responsibility to the OCPP
Steering Group)

**Contact name & job title
Address, email, telephone number**

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Date

12 October 2007

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Orkney 2020: Our Vision - Orkney's Community Plan 2007-2020 has been subject to a process of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), as required under the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. This has included the following activities:

- Taking into account the views of the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, Scottish Natural Heritage and the Scottish Ministers (Historic Scotland) regarding the scope and level of detail that was appropriate for the Environmental Report
- Preparing an Environmental Report on the likely significant effects on the environment of the draft PPS which included consideration of:
 - the baseline data relating to the current state of the environment;
 - links between the PPS and other relevant strategies, policies, plans, programmes and environmental protection objectives;
 - existing environmental problems affecting the PPS;
 - the plan's likely significant effects on the environment (positive and negative);
 - measures envisaged for the prevention, reduction and offsetting of any significant adverse effects;
 - an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives chosen;
 - monitoring measures to ensue that any unforeseen environmental effects will be identified allowing for appropriate remedial action to be taken.
- Consulting on the Environmental Report
- Taking into account the Environmental Report and the results of consultation in making final decisions regarding the PPS
- Committing to monitoring the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the PPS. This will also identify any unforeseen adverse significant environmental effects and to enable taking appropriate remedial action.

**POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT
HOW ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS HAVE BEEN
INTEGRATED INTO “ORKNEY 2020: OUR VISION” AND HOW THE
ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT HAS BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT**

TABLE 1

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND FINDINGS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	INTEGRATED INTO PLAN (YES/NO)	HOW INTEGRATED/TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT OR REASON FOR NOT BEING TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
Environmental problems identified in the Environmental Report		
In-migration from the outer isles to mainland Orkney creating pressure for development	Yes	<p><i>Objective: Work towards housing that is fully accessible, above the tolerable standard, energy efficient and contributes to a high quality built environment</i></p> <p>The Housing section of the plan promotes a generally positive approach to housing development. Accessible, energy efficient housing will have positive cumulative effects on the environment. However, how aspects of this, such as protecting landscape and cultural heritage, are implemented in the Local development Plan will need further assessment to ensure they accord with the Environmental Objectives.</p>
Maintaining high quality water, air, and soil, contributing to national reductions in CO ₂	Yes	<p><i>Objective: Maintain good environmental quality for water, air and land</i></p> <p>This has potentially significant positive effects, particularly in relation to the Environmental Objective for air, water and soil, and does not conflict with any others.</p>
Protecting designated sites from development, changes and effective management of designated natural heritage sites for nature conservation	Yes	<p><i>Objective: Safeguard sustainable use and management of Orkney’s natural resources</i></p> <p>Potential positive environmental effects on many natural resources. This reinforces the importance of assessing any potential social or economic developments for environmental effects.</p>

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND FINDINGS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	INTEGRATED INTO PLAN (YES/NO)	HOW INTEGRATED/TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT OR REASON FOR NOT BEING TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
Need for modern, accessible and energy efficient facilities/infrastructure	Yes	<p><i>Objective: Promote energy efficiency and all forms of sustainable local renewable energy</i></p> <p><i>Objective : Work towards housing that is fully accessible, above the tolerable standard, energy efficient and contributes to a high quality built environment</i></p> <p>This will need to be further assessed in the context of the Local Development Plan, and any renewables initiatives which will be screened for SEA.</p>
Tourism and the impacts of visitor pressure and traffic on the physical fabric of monuments	Yes	<p><i>Objective: The safeguarding, collecting, preserving, conserving and interpretation of Orkney's heritage</i></p> <p>Orkney's Heritage Development Plan is being screened for SEA.</p> <p><i>Objective: Reduce traffic in sensitive areas</i></p> <p>Further explored in LTS Environmental Report.</p>
Effective management of the landscape to conserve its distinctiveness, quality and characteristics	Yes	<p><i>Objective: Safeguard sustainable use and management of Orkney's natural resources</i></p> <p>Potential positive environmental effects on many natural resources. This reinforces the importance of assessing any potential social or economic developments for environmental effects.</p>
Negative effects identified in the Environmental Report		
Transport and Travel: There are potential negative impacts due to construction and maintenance work on the transportation network.	No	The aims and objectives in this section are closely related to, and taken forward by, the Local Transport Strategy for Orkney (LTS). The LTS has undertaken the SEA process, and therefore much more detailed information on the secondary environmental effects of this part of the community plan can be found in the LTS Environmental Report, which was developed concurrently.
Our environment: Potential negative impacts are a risk in respect of siting and design of renewable energy devices.	No	This will need to be further assessed in the context of the Local Development Plan, and any renewables initiatives, which will be screened for SEA.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND FINDINGS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	INTEGRATED INTO PLAN (YES/NO)	HOW INTEGRATED/TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT OR REASON FOR NOT BEING TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT
Our economy: There are potential negative effects through business growth, new industries on a global scale, increasing transport links, new technologies and the infrastructure that all these things might require. Any of these potential developments unless properly assessed could conflict with the Environmental Objectives.	No	Orkney's Economic Strategy, and any related programmes are being screened for SEA to ensure sustainability.
Keeping Orkney safe: Overall this theme does not conflict with the Environmental Objectives. However potential negative effects could arise in terms of how an emergency response is planned (e.g. to flooding or storm damage) to avoid further/other environmental damage.	No	Any related programmes will be screened for SEA.
Uncertain effects identified in the Environmental Report		
Health and wellbeing: Effects upon material assets are uncertain at this stage because further information is required. For example, any change in how appropriate access to health and care services is provided.	No	Potential secondary/synergistic environmental effects of changes to service delivery (i.e. new facilities, increased transport) to be assessed in underpinning PPS.
Culture: Effects could be uncertain if implementation plans for growing cultural activity was to alter the natural landscape or material assets (i.e. increased tourism, building new facilities).	No	Orkney's Heritage Development Plan, Arts Development Plan and Sport and Physical Activity Strategy, are being screened for SEA.
Measures for prevention, reduction and offsetting of significant adverse effects identified in the Environmental Report plus any revised measures considered later		
Housing: Aspects of housing development, such as protecting landscape and cultural heritage, are implemented in detail in the Local Development Plan.	No	Further assessment of the Local Development Plan to ensure accordance with the Environmental Objectives.
Our environment: This section, in terms of cumulative and synergistic effects, should ensure that the inter-relationships between different priority themes take broad environmental effects into consideration.	No	This does not however attempt to encompass all SEA issues and intricacies, and underpinning PPS should still undertake SEA where relevant.

Positive effects identified in the Environment Report		
<p>Health and wellbeing: Overall the environmental and social impacts are positive due to the emphasis on health promotion, and improving access to services to combat rural deprivation.</p>	Yes	<p><i>Objectives:</i> <i>Ensure equitable access to adequate and reliable health services and facilities for all who need to use them;</i> <i>Make healthier lifestyle choices easier choices;</i> <i>Raise awareness of environmental, economic, and social influences on health and wellbeing;</i> <i>Take positive action to minimise the harmful effects of drugs, alcohol and smoking</i></p>
<p>Our environment: The aims and objectives in general indicate potential positive environmental effects and do not conflict with the Environmental Objectives, but reinforce the importance of assessing any potential social or economic developments for environmental effects.</p>	Yes	<p><i>Objectives:</i> <i>Maintain good environmental quality for water, air and land;</i> <i>Protect and enhance biological diversity in Orkney;</i> <i>Safeguard sustainable use and management of Orkney's natural resources;</i> <i>Promote the waste hierarchy of reduce, reuse and recycle;</i> <i>Promote energy efficiency and all forms of sustainable local renewable energy;</i> <i>Raise community awareness of the natural environment and environmental issues.</i></p>
<p>Our economy: Overall, the long term sustainable emphasis in this theme is likely to have positive effects, particularly in light of the potential cumulative effects of the environment theme.</p>	Yes	<p><i>Aim: Helping the people and businesses of Orkney to achieve their full potential on a long term, sustainable basis</i></p>
<p>Learning: This theme does not conflict with the Environmental Objectives, but supports the awareness-raising aspects of the environment chapter so has potential positive effects.</p>	Yes	<p><i>Aim: A learning culture in which everyone develops:</i> <i>- enthusiasm and motivation for learning</i> <i>- determination to reach high standards of achievement</i> <i>- an openness to new thinking and ideas</i></p>

Post-Adoption Sea Statement
How opinions expressed during the consultation have been taken into account (including any consultation required with other EU member states)

TABLE 2 –LISTS CONSULTATION RESPONSES AND SETS OUT HOW THEY HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

CONSULTEE / RESPONDENT (ALPHA ORDER BEGINNING WITH THE CONSULTATION AUTHORITIES)	SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	HOW THE COMMENT WAS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN MAKING THE DECISION TO ADOPT THE FINAL PPS
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	<p>“Alternatives to which SEA was applied (section 3.1)</p> <p>It is SEPA’s understanding of this section that while the reasons for choosing the alternatives to the Plan has been provided, an assessment of these alternatives has not been made...</p> <p>In cases such as this there may be no reasonable alternative to the Plan itself. Instead reasonable alternatives could relate to the aims, themes or actions to implement it. For example, what reasonable alternatives were considered to the main eight themes which are to go forward? This comment should be taken into consideration in further SEA work.”</p>	<p>The previous community plan had 17 thematic priorities. When drafting the new plan each thematic working group decided to streamline them to become just 8. The chosen 8 were proposed by a working group in response to community engagement findings, and agreed by the Orkney Community Planning Partnership Steering Group.</p> <p>See <i>“Reasons for choosing “Orkney 2020: Our Vision” as adopted in the light of other reasonable alternatives”</i> below.</p>
	<p>“Measures envisaged for the prevention, reduction and offsetting of significant adverse effects (section 3.4)</p> <p>SEPA acknowledges that most, if not all, of the effects are dependant on the implementation of the lower tier PPS. SEPA would wish to see this explored in the Post Adoption SEA Statement so that a clear link between effects and mitigation can be made.”</p>	<p>See <i>“Measure that are to be taken to monitor significant environmental effects of the implementation of “Orkney 2020: Our vision””</i> below.</p>
	<p>“Monitoring</p>	<p>See <i>“Measure that are to be taken to monitor significant environmental</i></p>

	<p>Due to the overarching nature of the Plan then you may wish to consider whether monitoring proposals already committed to in underlying plans, eg. the LTS, will provide information required. SEPA would have preferred that this information was provided in the ER, however, it should be fully detailed in the Post Adoption SEA Statement.”</p>	<p><i>effects of the implementation of “Orkney 2020: Our vision”” below.</i></p>
<p>The Scottish Ministers (Historic Scotland)</p>	<p>“The Environmental Report is clearly set out and provides an overview of the environmental implications of the aims and objectives included in the Community Plan. It is recognised that as an overarching plan many of the environmental issues identified in the assessment will require to be assessed in more detail as the Community Plan is implemented through various lower level plans... it would be helpful if the SEA Adoption Statement clearly identifies the potential environmental issues to be explored in lower level plans and includes a commitment to ensuring that this will be taken forward as the plan is implemented.”</p>	<p>Each thematic priority was developed by a working group involving those people who will be writing and delivering the underpinning PPS, therefore they already have knowledge of the SEA implications.</p> <p><i>See “Measures that are to be taken to monitor significant environmental effects of the implementation of “Orkney 2020: Our vision”” below.</i></p>
<p>Scottish Natural Heritage</p>	<p>Table 7 SEA Objectives: (this is linked to baseline data which could be reviewed too). Under “considerations”, the number of designated sites is not a very strong indicator as it is unlikely that the Community Plan could change the number of sites. The quality of these sites and whether they are meeting site condition monitoring targets could be relevant if this is delivering for LBAP targets. Perhaps the things to consider are much less specific at this level and might include questions such as “does this policy influence land use change?”.</p> <p>For Air, Water and Soil considerations could include questions about water quantity and quality, soil processes etc.</p>	<p>Given that SNH does not think that inclusion of these issues would have significantly changed the results of the assessment, this was not taken into account, but will be noted for future reference.</p>

	<p>One of the topics should address “geodiversity” and include reference to sites protected for their geology and geomorphology, such as geological SSSI and Geological Review Sites.</p> <p>Landscape could include visual amenity as well.</p> <p>However, from looking at the assessment, SNH does not think that inclusion of these issues would have significantly changed the results of the assessment.</p>	
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**POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT
REASONS FOR CHOOSING “ORKNEY 2020: OUR VISION” AS
ADOPTED, IN THE LIGHT OF OTHER REASONABLE
ALTERNATIVES**

Table 3: Assessment of alternatives

Alternative	Implications for PPS	Reason for choosing alternative
Status quo	Assessment of the current plan without revision	Changes over time mean the plan, and its aims and objectives need to be reassessed. This view is supported by the initial consultation exercise undertaken to establish community and stakeholder views on the current plan. The existing plan has not been environmentally assessed, and any SEA would most likely entail revision of the plan. Therefore this option was excluded.
No community plan	No SEA	The Community Planning Partnership would have no shared vision or agreed aims, and agencies would work to their own plans and strategies without considering the bigger picture, and without head to the statutory guidance. This option has not been selected.
Revised community plan	Assessment of the environmental issues against future related plans and strategies which implement the community plan	This alternative has been selected. Revising the plan in light of its strategic impacts upon related plans and strategies will help re-evaluate the strategic framework, giving due consideration to the need for environmental assessment and aid in forward planning and future scoping of relating plans and strategies.

This level of assessment was considered reasonable due to the fact that the plan is a high-level overarching document, which sets out principles, but does not contain actions. It is for the underpinning plans and strategies to decide how the aims and objectives should be implemented, and it is at that level that alternative courses of action should be appropriately assessed.

A working group comprising Community Planning Partners – representatives from local agencies, community and voluntary groups, and public and private organisations – were initially presented with the alternatives listed above. The third alternative was considered the only viable option. The eight new thematic priorities of the plan were then identified by the working group. The draft was collated by the Policy Unit of Orkney Islands Council, who also conducted the SEA of the plan, and as such the plan and SEA were developed in tandem.

The CP aims and objectives provide the context for detailed proposals and it is largely the implementation of these more detailed and site specific proposals that may impact, positively and/or adversely upon the environment. Nonetheless, it is important that potential environmental effects are highlighted at this stage to identify and inform subsequent work.

Post-Adoption Sea Statement
Measures that are to be taken to monitor significant environmental effects of the implementation of the PPS

As identified in table 2 above, it is recognised by the consultation authorities that as an overarching plan many of the environmental issues identified in the assessment of the Community Plan will require to be assessed in more detail as it is implemented through various lower level plans, since most, if not all, of the effects are dependant on the implementation of the lower tier PPS.

Table 4 below is intended to demonstrate the link between the potential environmental effects, mitigation and how this will be monitored. The potential environmental effects in need of monitoring have been drawn from those identified in Table 1. This identifies and clarifies the potential environmental issues to be explored in lower level plans and includes a commitment to ensuring that this will be taken forward as the plan is implemented.

Due to the overarching nature of the Plan then some monitoring proposals have already been committed to in underlying plans, e.g. the Local Transport Strategy will provide much more detailed information. Where identified PPS do not have monitoring proposals, they will be subject to SEA which will ensure identified effects are taken into consideration.

Implementation of the Community Plan will be monitored by the local authority, in the course of its regular review, and performance reporting procedures. This will ensure that mitigation takes place, through the appropriate assessment of underpinning plans and strategies.

Table 4 – Measures to monitor significant environmental effects

ISSUE/IMPACT IDENTIFIED IN ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	MITIGATION MEASURE	UNDERPINNING PPS TO BE MONITORED OR AGENCY RESPONSIBLE	METHOD AND TIMESCALE
In-migration from the outer isles to mainland Orkney creating pressure for development	The Housing section of the plan promotes a generally positive approach to housing development. Accessible, energy efficient housing will have positive cumulative effects on the environment. However, how aspects of this, such as protecting landscape and cultural heritage, are implemented in the Local Development Plan will need further assessment to ensure they accord with the Environmental Objectives.	Local Development Plan	Plan development to be subject to SEA, publication due in 2009
Need for modern, accessible and energy efficient facilities/infrastructure	This will need to be further assessed in the context of the Local Development Plan, and any renewables initiatives which will be screened for SEA.	Local Development Plan, incorporating Renewables Policies	Plan development to be subject to SEA, publication due in 2009

ISSUE/IMPACT IDENTIFIED IN ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	MITIGATION MEASURE	UNDERPINNING PPS TO BE MONITORED OR AGENCY RESPONSIBLE	METHOD AND TIMESCALE
Tourism and the impacts of visitor pressure and traffic on the physical fabric of monuments	<p><i>Objective: The safeguarding, collecting, preserving, conserving and interpretation of Orkney's heritage</i></p> <p>Orkney's Heritage Development Plan is being screened for SEA.</p> <p><i>Objective: Reduce traffic in sensitive areas</i></p> <p>Further explored in LTS Environmental Report.</p>	Heritage Development Plan via overarching Cultural Strategy; Local Transport Strategy	Overarching Cultural Strategy to be subject to SEA once Culture Bill enacted; LTS SEA complete, plan published and monitoring framework in place
<p>Transport and Travel: There are potential negative impacts due to construction and maintenance work on the transportation network.</p>	The aims and objectives in this section are closely related to, and taken forward by, the Local Transport Strategy for Orkney (LTS). The LTS has undertaken the SEA process, and therefore much more detailed information on the secondary environmental effects of this part of the community plan can be found in the LTS Environmental Report, which was developed concurrently.	Local Transport Strategy	SEA complete, plan launched and monitoring framework in place
<p>Our environment: Potential negative impacts are a risk in respect of siting and design of renewable energy devices.</p>	This will need to be further assessed in the context of the Local Development Plan, and any renewables initiatives, which will be screened for SEA.	Local Development Plan, incorporating Renewables Policies	Plan development to be subject to SEA, publication due in 2009
<p>Our economy: There are potential negative effects through business growth, new industries on a global scale, increasing transport links, new technologies and the infrastructure that all these things might require. Any of these potential developments unless properly assessed could conflict with the Environmental Objectives.</p>	Orkney's Economic Strategy, and any related programmes are being screened for SEA to ensure sustainability.	Economic Strategy for Orkney	Strategy currently subject to SEA, to be published late 2007

ISSUE/IMPACT IDENTIFIED IN ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	MITIGATION MEASURE	UNDERPINNING PPS TO BE MONITORED OR AGENCY RESPONSIBLE	METHOD AND TIMESCALE
<p>Keeping Orkney safe: Overall this theme does not conflict with the Environmental Objectives. However potential negative effects could arise in terms of how an emergency response is planned (e.g. to flooding or storm damage) to avoid further/other environmental damage.</p>	<p>Any related programmes will be screened for SEA.</p>	<p>Highlands and Islands Strategic Coordinating Group</p>	<p>H&ISCG to ensure any emergency PPS be subject to SEA.</p>
<p>Health and wellbeing: Effects upon material assets are uncertain at this stage because further information is required. For example, any change in how appropriate access to health and care services is provided.</p>	<p>Potential secondary/synergistic environmental effects of changes to service delivery (i.e. new facilities, increased transport) to be assessed in underpinning PPS.</p>	<p>Community Healthcare Partnership: NHS Orkney Creating Sustainable Services Review is currently researching service redesign. Any resulting PPS, need to be subject to SEA.</p>	<p>CHP to ensure any PPS resulting from NHSO CSSR be subject to SEA. CSSR report due early 2008.</p>
<p>Culture: Effects could be uncertain if implementation plans for growing cultural activity was to alter the natural landscape or material assets (i.e. increased tourism, building new facilities).</p>	<p>Orkney's Heritage Development Plan, Arts Development Plan and Sport and Physical Activity Strategy, are being screened for SEA.</p>	<p>A Cultural Strategy will be developed incorporating the Heritage, Arts and Sport PPS.</p>	<p>Heritage and Arts Plans have been screened, but individual SEAs delayed until overarching Cultural Strategy is subjected to SEA once Culture Bill enacted</p>
<p>Housing: Aspects of housing development, such as protecting landscape and cultural heritage, are implemented in detail in the Local Development Plan.</p>	<p>Further assessment of the Local Development Plan to ensure accordance with the Environmental Objectives.</p>	<p>Local Development Plan</p>	<p>Plan development to be subject to SEA, publication due in 2009</p>

ISSUE/IMPACT IDENTIFIED IN ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT	MITIGATION MEASURE	UNDERPINNING PPS TO BE MONITORED OR AGENCY RESPONSIBLE	METHOD AND TIMESCALE
<p>Our environment: This section, in terms of cumulative and synergistic effects, should ensure that the inter-relationships between different priority themes take broad environmental effects into consideration.</p>	<p>This does not however attempt to encompass all SEA issues and intricacies, and underpinning PPS should still undertake SEA where relevant.</p>	<p>Orkney Community Planning Partnership</p>	<p>Development or revision of any PPS to be subject to SEA, ongoing.</p>

POST-ADOPTION SEA STATEMENT
CONCLUSIONS

The likely environmental impacts of the Community Plan's aims and objectives have been assessed. Most of the aims and objectives are predicted to have positive or neutral effects on the environment. Where potential negative effects were identified, it is mainly due to the fact that there is a possibility that lower tier, more detailed plans, policies and strategies may impact adversely upon the environment, depending on how they are implemented. The consultation authorities agreed that as the community plan is overarching, many of the environmental issues identified in the assessment of the Community Plan will require to be assessed in more detail as the Plan is implemented through various lower level plans, since most, if not all, of the effects are dependant on the implementation of the lower tier PPS. The assessment therefore highlights where further assessment is required, and when supporting plans and strategies should be subject to SEA.

This Post Adoption Statement demonstrates the link between the potential environmental effects, mitigation and how this will be monitored. The potential environmental effects in need of monitoring have been identified, and will be explored in lower level plans. This Post Adoption Statement includes a commitment to ensuring that this will be taken forward as the plan is implemented. Implementation of the Community Plan will be monitored by the local authority, in the course of its regular review, and performance reporting procedures. This will ensure that mitigation takes place, through the appropriate assessment of underpinning plans and strategies.