



**TRANSPORT
SCOTLAND**
CÒMHDHAIL ALBA

Environmental Impact Assessment Record of Determination

**M8 Jct. 26 to Hillington
Footbridge WB**

Contents

Project Details	4
Description.....	4
Location	5
Description of local environment.....	6
Air quality	6
Cultural heritage	7
Landscape and visual effects	8
Biodiversity	9
Geology and soils	9
Material assets and waste	10
Noise and vibration	11
Population and human health	12
Road drainage and the water environment.....	12
Climate	13
Description of main environmental impacts and proposed mitigation	14
Air quality	14
Impacts.....	14
Mitigation.....	14
Cultural heritage	15
Impacts.....	15
Mitigation.....	15
Biodiversity	16
Impacts.....	16
Mitigation.....	16
Material assets and waste	17
Impacts.....	17
Mitigation.....	17
Noise and vibration	18
Impacts.....	18
Mitigation.....	18
Population and human health	19
Impacts.....	19

Mitigation.....	19
Road drainage and the water environment.....	20
Impacts.....	20
Mitigation.....	20
Climate	21
Impacts.....	21
Mitigation.....	21
Vulnerability of the project to risks	21
Assessment cumulative effects.....	22
Assessments of the environmental effects	23
Statement of case in support of a Determination that a statutory EIA is not required.....	23
Annex A.....	25

Project Details

Description

The works are required to maintain the safety and integrity of a stretch of the M8 motorway between Junction 26 and Hillington Footbridge (westbound lane), Renfrewshire. The motorway is presenting structural defects and addressing these will extend the life of the asset and will improve road safety and ride quality.

Construction activities will entail resurfacing of the M8 motorway between Junction 26 and Hillington footbridge (westbound) with the activities as follows:

- Installation of Traffic Management (TM);
- Milling of the motorway to agreed inlay depths;
- Resurfacing of the carriageway to the existing road levels using TS2010 10mm aggregate (site class 1 & 3), AC20 binder and AC32 base.
- Reinstatement of road markings, linings and studs; and
- Removal of TM.

The following (but not limited to) plant/machinery/vehicles may be used throughout the scheme:

- Planer;
- Bitumen tank;
- Extrusion liner;
- Paint tanker;
- 2 CX excavator/pecker;
- Paver;
- Roller(s); and
- Wagon(s).

The proposed construction is programmed to be completed within this financial year (April 2024 to March 2025). The anticipated duration of the works is 10 nightshifts. TM for the scheme will likely involve overnight WB carriageway closure and the total area of works is estimated to be approximately 10,000m².

Location

The scheme is located on the M8 on the west bound carriage way and extends from Junction 26 to Hillington Footbridge. The scheme is in a mixed residential and industrial area in Dean Park, Renfrew approximately 6km west of Glasgow. The National Grid References (NGR) of the scheme are detailed below, while the scheme location is illustrated in Figure 1:

Scheme Start: NS 51786 66299

Scheme End: NS 50598 65927

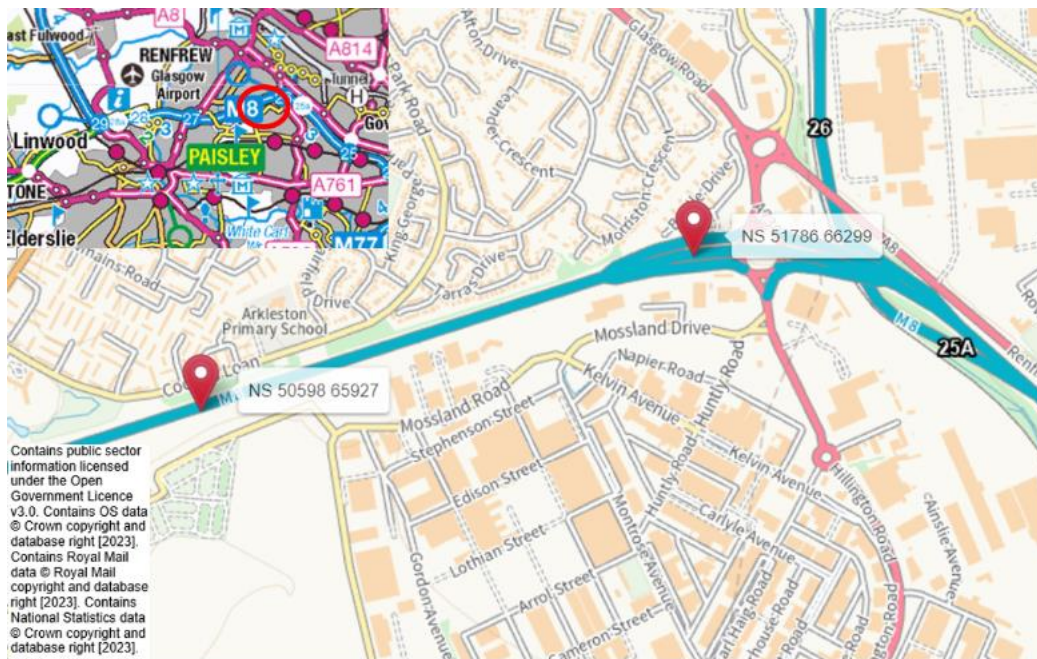


Figure 1: Scheme Location

Description of local environment

Air quality

The scheme is located on the M8 motorway in a mixed residential and industrial area in Dean Park, Renfrew approximately 6km west of Glasgow. Local air quality is likely to be influenced by nearby residential/commercial/industrial activities and vehicular traffic from the M8 motorway. Over 100 residential properties have been identified within 200m of the scheme with the closest of these being on Glen Sax Drive, approximately 25m northwest of the scheme at the closest point.

The following non-residential receptors are located within 200m of the scheme:

- Arkleston Primary School, approximately 135m northwest at the closest point.
- Arkleston Cemetery, approximately 80m southeast at the closest point.

In 2023, the Annual Average Daily Flow (AADF) for all vehicles on the M8 where works are to be undertaken was 118,939 with 5,136 of those being Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs). ([automatic count point 701](#))

Renfrewshire Council has declared the following three [Air Quality Management Areas \(AQMAs\)](#):

Renfrew Town Centre AQMA:

- Located approximately 1.3km northwest of the scheme extents.
- Declared for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂).

Central Paisley AQMA:

- Located approximately 2.8km southwest of the scheme extents.
- Declared for Particulate Matter of a diameter less than 10 micrometres (PM10) and Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂).

Johnstone High Street AQMA:

- Located approximately 8km southwest of the scheme.
- Declared for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂).

No sites registered on [Scottish Pollutant Release Inventory \(SPRI\)](#) have been identified within 1km of the scheme.

Cultural heritage

A desktop study using the [Scotland's Environment Web](#) resource has identified the following cultural heritage assets with 300m of the scheme extents (Table 1).

Table 1 Cultural Heritage Assets within 300m

NAME	REFERENCE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	DISTANCE FROM SCHEME
S13, Clyde AA Defences, Hillington Estate (Canmore Point)	144885	Anti- aircraft defences Anti- glider ditches (2 nd World War)	Within scheme extents, approx. 580m southwest of Junction 26 of the M8.
Arkleston Cemetery, Paisley, Arkleston Road, Arkleston Cemetery Lodge (Canmore Point)	317128	Unassigned, gardens parks and urban spaces, domestic, monument / Gate Lodge	Approx. 80m southeast.
Renfrew Airfield, Arkleston Road (Canmore Point)	264602	Airfield Defences / Pillbox 20 th Century	Approx. 100m southeast.
Renfrew Golf course (Canmore Point)	44206	Jar (Pottery)	80m northeast of eastern extent of the scheme.
Renfrew Arfield, Lewis Avenue (Canmore Point)	364943	Pillbox 2 nd World War / Renfrew Airfield Defences,	Approx. 150m north of the western extent of the scheme.
Renfrew Airfield (Canmore Point)	94956	20 th Century Military Airfield, 2 nd World War	Within M8 approx. 190m southwest of the western extent of the scheme.
Deanfield (Canmore Point)	92679	Farmstead (Period unassigned)	Approx. 230m northeast of the eastern extent of the scheme
Renfrew, Arkelston (Canmore Point)	264603	Barrage Balloon 2 nd World War	Approx. 260m northwest of the scheme extents

No other designated (within 300m) or non-designated (within 100m) culturally significant assets such as Battlefields, World Heritage Sites, Garden and Designed Landscapes and Conservation Areas have been identified within proximity to the scheme extents.

Landscape and visual effects

To the north the M8 motorway within the scheme's extent is partially visible from residential properties at ground floor level and highly visible from first and second floors at the scheme's western extent. Trees and hedgerow limit visibility of the motorway. At the scheme's eastern extent visibility is limited further due to 'cut' of the motorway, denser vegetation and noise barriers.

To the south the scheme is highly visible from Arkleston Cemetery.

The surrounding landscape has been classified as rectilinear fields and farms and urban areas using the [HLA Map](#).

A desktop study using [PastMap](#) online interactive map and [NatureScot's Sitelink](#) resource has not identified any areas designated for their landscape quality within, or within 1km of the scheme extents.

[NatureScot's Landscape Character Type mapping resource](#) has indicated the landscape character present within the scheme extents to be that of Type 0, Urban, areas identified as settlements with a population of approximately 25,000. [Scotland's Land Capability for agriculture map](#) lists the area to the south of the scheme extents as 3.2 on the land capability for agriculture class scale. To northeast and southeast of the scheme the area is listed as 888.

[Scotland's Ancient Woodland Inventory \(AWI\)](#) has identified no areas adjacent to or within 1km of the scheme extents. No [Tree Preservation Orders \(TPOs\)](#) have been identified adjacent to, or within 1km of the scheme extents.

Views of, and from the carriageway will be temporarily affected during construction due to the presence of works, TM and plant. As the works are minor and operating on a like-for-like basis, no permanent changes to landscape features are predicted.

The works will be restricted to the existing carriageway boundary and will not impact upon the surrounding landscape. As such, impact to local landscape has been assessed as being 'no change' and has been scoped out of requiring further assessment.

Biodiversity

The immediate area surrounding the scheme extents is mixed residential, commercial and industrial.

[Scotland's AWI](#) has identified no areas adjacent to or within 1km of the scheme extents surrounding the schemes. No [Tree Preservation Orders \(TPOs\)](#) have been identified adjacent to, or within 1km of the scheme extents.

A desktop study using [NatureScot's Sitelink](#) resource has not identified the presence of any designated European sites within 2km of the scheme extents. This resource has not identified the presence of national designations (such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) or Local Nature Reserves) within 1km of the scheme extents. No hydrological connectivity links the scheme extents to any European or nationally designated sites. The scheme does not meet any of the criteria regarding the requirement for a Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA).

The NBN Atlas mapping resource has not identified the presence of Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) within the scheme extents however, this resource has identified the presence of Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) and Himalayan balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) and the Transport Scotland target species Rosebay willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*) within 1km of the works. The Amey NE INNS Map has not identified the presence of INNS within (or within 1km) of the scheme extents.

The works are of a transient nature and works are to be contained within the carriageway and in turn, a site visit was scoped out. The nature of the works has resulted in the assessment that no significant effects are likely and, as a result, an ecological site survey has been scoped out.

Geology and soils

[The National Soil Map of Scotland](#) lists the soils surrounding the scheme extents as brown earth.

A desktop study using [NatureScot Sitelink](#) has not identified any Geological Conservation Review Sites (GCRS) or SSSI's designated for their geological features within 2km of the scheme extents.

A desktop study using the [British Geological Survey Map](#) has identified the local geology types as the following:

Bedrock Geology:

Limestone Coal Formation - Sedimentary rock cycles, Clackmannan group type. Sedimentary bedrock formed between 330 and 328 million years ago during the Carboniferous period.

Superficial Deposits:

Sediment. Sedimentary superficial deposit formed between 2.588 million years ago and the present during the Quaternary period.

As the works will be restricted to the existing carriageway boundary and previously engineered layers, it has been determined that the project does not carry the potential to cause direct or indirect impact to geology or soils. As such, no significant impacts are anticipated, and geology and soils has been scoped out of requiring further assessment.

Material assets and waste

Table 2 Key materials required for activities.

Activity	Material Required	Origin/ Content
Site Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bituminous surfacing materials (TS2010 binder/base); • Vehicle fuel; • Road marking materials and studs; • Oil; and • Lubricant. 	TS2010 surface course allows a wider array of aggregate sources to be considered when compared to typical stone mastic asphalt (SMA). As a result the use of TS2010 will reduce the usage of imported aggregates and increase the use of a wider range of sustainable aggregate sources.

Table 3 Waste materials form works

Activity	Waste Arising	Disposal/ Regulation
Site Construction	Road planings (inert bituminous materials);	<p>Uncontaminated road planings generated as a result of the works, will be fully recycled in accordance with the criteria stipulated within the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) document 'Guidance on the Production of Fully Recoverable Asphalt Road Planings'.</p> <p>Following on-site coring investigations and testing, no coal-tar was identified within the surfacing of the carriageway within the scheme extent.</p> <p>The Contractor is responsible for the disposal of road planings and this has been registered in accordance with a Paragraph 13(a) waste exemption issued by SEPA, as described in Schedule 3 of the Waste Management Licensing Regulations 2011.</p> <p>Due to the general size, nature and cost of the scheme, a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) will be required.</p>

Noise and vibration

Baseline noise levels surrounding the scheme extents are likely to be influenced by road traffic from the M8 motorway combined with noise from the nearby network and residential/industrial activities. Over 100 residential properties have been identified

within 300m of the scheme extents with the closest of these being approximately 25m northwest of the M8 west bound carriageway.

The following non-residential noise sensitive receptors have been identified within 300m of the scheme extents:

- Arkleston Primary School, approximately 135m northwest at the closest point.
- Arkleston Cemetery, approximately 80m southeast at the closest point.

In 2022, this section of carriageway was estimated to have an AADF of 118,939 vehicles with 5,136 of these being HGVs ([automatic count point 701](#)).

[Modelled day-time noise levels](#) (Lden) surrounding the M8 motorway at the scheme extents show levels of >80 dB within 50m and 75- >80 dB within 70m, whilst [modelled night-time noise levels](#) (Lnight) show 70-75 dB within 70m and 65-70 dB within 130m. The scheme does not fall within a [Candidate Noise Management Area \(CNMA\)](#).

Population and human health

Over 100 residential properties have been identified within 500m of the scheme extents. The properties are located within the town of Renfrew, in areas with street lighting. With regard to non-residential properties there are public amenity and human health facilities such as medical practices and educational facilities. The M8 within the scheme extents links Clyde Port to Renfrew and neighbouring areas.

The M8 motorway within the scheme extents contains no pedestrian footways, contains no access/egress points and contains no bus stops. There are no [national cycle routes](#) present within 500m of the scheme extents. [Renfrewshire Council Core Path](#) REN3 via a footbridge runs over the M8, Cockels Loan to Arkleston Road at Hillington Industrial Estate and lies within the extents of the scheme.

Road drainage and the water environment

[SEPA's Flood Mapping system](#) has identified areas adjacent to the scheme where there is 0.1% to 10% chance of surface water flooding. There are no areas within the extents of the scheme indicated for surface water flooding. No areas of the M8 motorway within the scheme extents are at risk of river water flooding.

There are no ponds or waterbodies within 200m of the scheme.

The M8 motorway within the scheme extents is drained via a mixture of verge-side filter drainage and top-entry gullies.

The scheme is not located within a [Nitrate Vulnerable Zone](#) as defined by the Scottish Government.

Climate

Carbon Goals

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 sets out the target and vision set by the Scottish Government for tackling and responding to climate change ([The Climate Change \(Scotland\) Act 2009](#)). The Act included a target of reducing CO₂ emissions by 80% before 2050 (from the baseline year 1990). The Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019 amended the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 to bring the target of reaching net-zero emissions in Scotland forward to 2045 ([Climate Change \(Emissions Reduction Targets\) \(Scotland\) Act 2019](#)).

The Scottish Government has since published its indicative Nationally Determined Contribution (iNDC) to set out how it will reach net-zero emissions by 2045, working to reduce emissions of all major greenhouse gases by at least 75% by 2030 ([Scotland's contribution to the Paris Agreement: indicative Nationally Determined Contribution - gov.scot](#) (www.gov.scot)). By 2040, the Scottish Government is committed to reducing emissions by 90%, with the aim of reaching net-zero by 2045 at the latest.

Transport Scotland is committed to reducing carbon across Scotland's transport network and this commitment is being enacted through the Mission Zero for Transport ([Mission Zero for transport | Transport Scotland](#)). Transport is the largest contributor to harmful climate emissions in Scotland. In response to the climate emergency, Transport Scotland are committed to reducing their emissions by 75% by 2030 and to a legally binding target of net-zero by 2045.

Policies and Plans

This Record of Determination (RoD) has been undertaken in accordance with Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (RSA EIA Regulations) along with Transport Scotland's Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance ([Guidance – Environmental Impact Assessments for road projects \(transport.gov.scot\)](#)). Relevant guidance, policies and plans accompanied with the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges ([Design Manual for Roads and Bridges \(DMRB\)](#)) LA 101 and LA 104 were used to form this assessment.

Description of main environmental impacts and proposed mitigation

Air quality

Impacts

- On site construction activities carry a potential to produce airborne particulate matter, dust and generate emissions that may have a temporary impact on local air quality levels and act as a nuisance to nearby residents.
- TM being implemented during the scheme may result in an increase in associated vehicle emissions through idling vehicles and increased congestion.
- The scheme will not impact the AQMAs declared by Renfrewshire Council due to distance and the general temporary and minor nature of the works.

Mitigation

- Best practice and measures as outlined in the '[Guidance on the assessment of dust from demolition and construction \(January 2024\)](#)' published by the Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM), which includes the following mitigation relevant to this scheme will be followed:
 - The site layout will be planned (including plant, vehicles and Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM)) so that machinery and dust causing activities are located away from receptors, as far as reasonably practicable;
 - Materials that have a potential to produce dust will be removed from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site (cover or fence stockpiles will be used to prevent wind whipping);
 - Cutting, grinding or sawing equipment will be fitted or used in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques such as water sprays or local extraction, e.g. suitable local exhaust ventilation systems;
 - Drop heights from conveyors and other loading or handling equipment will be minimised;
 - Vehicles entering and leaving the work area will be covered to prevent escape of materials during transport;
 - Equipment will be readily available on site to clean any dry spillages, and clean up spillages as soon as reasonably practicable after the event using wet cleaning methods; and
 - When not in use, plant, vehicles and NRMMs will be switched off and there will be no idling vehicles.

- Plant, vehicles and NRMM will be regularly maintained, paying attention to the integrity of exhaust systems to ensure such fuel operated equipment is not generating excessive fumes.
- Green driving techniques will be adopted, and effective route preparation and planning will be undertaken prior to works.
- Where possible, materials will be sourced locally.
- Surfaces will be swept where loose material remains following planing.

No significant effects are predicted on air quality. Therefore, in accordance with DMRB Guidance document LA 105: Air Quality no further assessment is required.

Cultural heritage

Impacts

- There is the potential to alter the characteristic of a cultural heritage asset (Canmore Point: 144885), that lies within the extents of the scheme. if the correct construction methodology is not applied.

Mitigation

- The works to be undertaken will be like-for-like and will not alter the structure and character of cultural heritage asset.
- All staff, including sub-contractors, will be fully briefed and aware of the programme of work required under the construction methodology.
- In the event that any archaeological findings are discovered the environmental team will be contacted for further advice.

No significant effects are predicted on Cultural Heritage assets, therefore, in accordance with DMRB Guidance document LA 106: Cultural Heritage, no further assessment is required.

Biodiversity

Impacts

- During night-time programming, misdirected site lighting and additional noise could cause temporary disturbance to any surrounding nocturnal species.
- There is potential for protected species to be active within the surrounding area and for the works to result in disturbance to these species.
- Due to the works being contained within the carriageway boundary, no impacts are anticipated on surrounding habitats.
- Works have the potential to cause the spread of Transport Scotland target species including Rosebay willowherb.

Mitigation

- As part of the Network Management Contract, Amey, on behalf of transport Scotland, have been asked to keep a record of various target species, including Rosebay willowherb. Works will not cause the spread of this species, if works are likely to result in the spread of this species through disturbance, the appropriate Amey landscaping team will be consulted.
- In the event that protected species are sighted on site, works will temporarily be suspended until the animal has moved on. Any sightings will be reported to the E&S Team. The E&S team will be contacted for any guidance if required, and the control room will be contacted for environmental record.
- All works and storage of plant, machinery, vehicles and equipment will be restricted to the boundaries of the carriageway.
- All site lighting will be directed away from sensitive ecological receptors such as woodland and watercourses.
- Noise mitigation measures as outlined in the Noise and Vibration section and pollution control mitigations as outlined in the Road Drainage and the Water Environment section will be adhered to during the works.

With mitigation measures in place, no significant effects are predicted on biodiversity. Therefore, in accordance with DMRB Guidance document LA 108: Biodiversity, no further assessment is required.

Material assets and waste

Impacts

- The design life for the TS2010 surfacing proposed is estimated to be 20 years. This will reduce the requirement for maintenance to this section of road over the period.
- The works will result in contribution to resource depletion through use of virgin materials.
- GHG emissions will be generated by material production and transportation to and from site.
- Transportation and recovery of materials/waste will require energy deriving from fossil fuel, a non-renewable source.

Mitigation

- Materials will be derived from recycled, secondary or re-used origin as far as practicable within the design specifications to reduce natural resource depletion and associated emissions.
- It is Amey policy to reuse or recycle as much waste material as possible. Where recycling is not feasible, waste material will be removed to a licenced waste facility.
- Where possible, different waste streams will be separated at the source.
- Waste will be stored in suitable containers and covered.
- A SWMP will be completed for the scheme.
- Following on-site coring investigations and testing, no coal-tar was identified within the surfacing of the carriageway within the scheme extent. As such, road planings generated as a result of the works will be recovered in accordance with the criteria stipulated within SEPA document where possible.

With best practice mitigation measures in place, no significant effects are predicted on Material Assets and Waste. Therefore, in accordance with DMRB Guidance document LA 110: Material Assets and Waste, no further assessment is required.

Noise and vibration

Impacts

- Noise heavy works are mainly scheduled to be undertaken at night, which could cause disturbance for the nearby residents and amenity users.
- Works will be undertaken at night under TM requiring full carriageway closure. Any diversions in place have the potential to cause disturbance to any receptors next to or within 25m of the road.

Mitigation

- The noisiest works will be completed before 23:00 where feasible.
- Plant/machinery will be fitted with silencers/mufflers.
- No plant, vehicles or machinery will be left idling when not in use.
- 'Soft start' techniques will be utilised with noise heavy equipment/plant/machinery in order to deter any potential noise sensitive species present in the area. This technique will act as a deterrent to the recipients and allows for any potential disturbance to the recipients to be mitigated as incremental increases in noise levels are made.
- The Amey Noise & Vibration briefing will be delivered to all site operatives before works start.
- Residential properties within 300m will be notified via a letterbox drop prior to works.

With best practice mitigation measures in place, and due to the works being of a minor, temporary, transient nature, no significant effects are predicted for noise and vibration. Therefore, in accordance with DMRB Guidance document LA 111: Noise and Vibration and no further assessment is required.

Population and human health

Impacts

- Construction site lighting during night-time hours could cause disturbance for residential properties in close proximity, and for the nearby amenity users. Further impacts regarding noise and vibration can be found in the Noise and Vibration section (above).
- TM for the works will involve night-time WB road closure.
 - Nearby residents of surrounding settlements may experience travel disruption due to presence of TM, which may lead to increased journey times.
- There will be no impact on land take from private land, community facilities or agricultural land as a result of the scheme as all works will be contained within the carriageway boundary.

Mitigation

- TM restrictions/arrangements and any expected travel delays will be publicised within the local and wider area, in an effort to minimise disturbance to vehicular travellers.
- When in place, TM will be monitored to ensure it is effectively managing traffic flow.
- Temporary site lighting used throughout the scheme will be directional and pointed only at the area of works.
- Site specific control measures regarding noise and vibration and air quality can be found in the relevant sections (above).
- Due to night-time programming, properties within 300m of the scheme extents will be notified in advance of the works. Pre-notification will include details of proposed timings, duration of the works and alternative access/egress routes for those affected by temporary roadblocks/closures.

With best practice mitigation measures in place, no significant effects on population and human health are predicted. Therefore, in accordance with DMRB Guidance document LA 112: Population and Human Health, no further assessment is required.

Road drainage and the water environment

Impacts

- If not adequately controlled, debris and runoff from the works could enter surrounding surface water environment.
- In the event of a flooding incident, this debris may be mobilised and could enter the road drainage system, thus having a detrimental effect on the surrounding local water environment.
- Potential for spills, leaks or seepage of fuels and oils associated with plant to escape and reach drainage systems and watercourses if not controlled, which may negatively affect the surrounding water environment.
- Should flooding occur, this may delay the scheduled works.

Mitigation

- All debris which has the potential to be suspended in surface water and wash into the local water environment will be cleaned from the site both during and following the works.
- Debris and dust generated as a result of the works will be prevented from entering the drainage system. This will be via the use of drain covers or similar.
- Appropriate measures will be implemented onsite to prevent any potential pollution to the natural water environment (e.g., debris, dust, and hazardous substances). This will include spill kits being present onsite at all times, and the use of funnels and drip trays when transferring fuel etc.
- The Amey control room will be contacted if any pollution incidences occur (24 hours, 7 days a week).
- Visual pollution inspections of the working area will be conducted frequently, especially during heavy rainfall and wind.
- Weather reports will be monitored prior to and during all construction activities. In the event of adverse weather/flooding events, all activities will temporarily stop, and only reconvene when deemed safe to do so.
- All storage of materials/fuel and any refuelling activities will be more than 10m away from any drainage inlet at all times and placed on a hardstanding surface.
- Storage areas will be located away from areas that see high vehicular movement to prevent accidental damage.
- All oils and fuels will be returned to storage area after use.
- Bunds will be provided around drums up to 205 litres with 25% of their capacity.

- Bunds will be provided around bulk storage to a capacity of 110% of the stored fuel/oil.
- Amey's environmental briefing on water pollution will be delivered to operatives prior to the start of construction.

Providing all works operate in accordance with current best practice, as demonstrated by SEPA's Guidance for Pollution Prevention (GPPs), no significant effects are predicted on the water environment. Therefore, in accordance with DMRB Guidance document LA 113: Road drainage and the water environment no further assessment is required.

Climate

Impacts

- GHG emissions will be emitted through the use of machinery, vehicles and materials used (containing recycled and virgin materials) and transporting to and from site.

Mitigation

- Local suppliers will be used as far as reasonably practicable to reduce travel distance and GHG emitted as part of the works.
- Vehicles/plant will not be left on when not in use to minimise and prevent unnecessary emissions.
- Further actions and considerations for this scheme are detailed in the above Material assets and waste section.

With best practice mitigation measures in place, the residual significance of effect on climate is considered to be neutral. Therefore, in accordance with DMRB Guidance document LA 114: Climate, no further assessment is required.

Vulnerability of the project to risks

As the works will be limited to the like-for-like replacement of the motorway structure, there will be no change in vulnerability of the road to risk, or in severity of major accidents/disasters that would impact on the environment.

It has been determined that the project is not expected to alter the vulnerability of the existing motorway infrastructure to risk of major accidents or disasters.

Assessment cumulative effects

The [Scottish Road Works Commissioner's](#) Interactive Map has not highlighted any works during the proposed timescale and at the location of the works.

[Renfrewshire Council's Planning Portal](#) has not highlighted any relevant proposed developments or planning applications during the proposed timescale and at the location of the works.

Amey's current [programme of works](#) has not highlighted any other works on the M8 that will be undertaken in conjunction with the scheme.

No other nearby schemes which may result in a combined effect on nearby receptors have been identified.

Any future schemes will be programmed to take into account already programmed works, and as such any effect (such as from TM arrangements and potential construction noise) will be limited.

Assessments of the environmental effects

Following assessment as detailed within this Record of Determination, and provided that mitigation measures are in place and best practice is followed, the residual impact is deemed neutral and there will be no significant effects on the environment.

The following environmental surveys/reviews/consultations have been undertaken:

- An Initial Environmental Review of the scheme, undertaken by the Amey Environment and Sustainability Team in July 2024.
- Consultation with Renfrewshire Council's Environmental Health team in July 2024.

Statement of case in support of a Determination that a statutory EIA is not required

This is a relevant project in terms of section 55A(16) of the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 as it is a project for the improvement of a road and the completed works (together with any area occupied by apparatus, equipment, machinery, materials, plant, spoil heaps, or other such facilities or stores required during the period of construction) exceed 1 hectare in area.

The project has been subject to screening using the Annex III criteria to determine whether a formal Environmental Impact Assessment is required under the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (as amended by The Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017). Screening using Annex III criteria, reference to consultations undertaken and review of available information has not identified the need for a statutory EIA.

The project will not have significant effects on the environment by virtue of factors such as:

Characteristics of the scheme:

- Construction activities are restricted to the existing carriageway boundary within made ground and as such there will be no residual change to the local landscape as a result of the works.
- No in-combination effects have been identified.
- Works are not expected to result in significant disturbance to protected species that may be present in the wider area.

- The risk of major accidents or disasters is considered to be low.
- As the works will be limited to the like-for-like replacement of the structural components, there is no change to the vulnerability of the road to the risk or severity of major accidents/disasters that would impact on the environment. No impacts on the environment are expected during the operational phase as a result of works.
- By removing the carriageway defects this will provide this part of the M8 carriageway with another life cycle, and significantly improve the ride quality, which will result in safer conditions, and positive operational impacts for road users.

Location of the scheme:

- Works are not located within an area designated for its specific landscape character or quality.
- The scheme is not situated in whole or in part in a sensitive area.
- The scheme will be confined within the existing carriageway boundary and as a result will not require any land take or alter any local land uses or habitats.
- Any impacts to the local landscape during the construction phase will be minor, temporary and not considered significant. In addition, no operational adverse impacts are anticipated.

Characteristics of potential impacts of the scheme:

- Containment measures of the working area will be in place to prevent debris or pollutants from entering the surrounding environment.
- Any potential impacts of the works are expected to be temporary, non-significant, and limited to the construction phase.
- Measures will be in place to ensure appropriate removal and disposal of waste.
- No in-combination effects have been identified.

Annex A

“sensitive area” means any of the following:

- land notified under sections 3(1) or 5(1) (sites of special scientific interest) of the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004
- land in respect of which an order has been made under section 23 (nature conservation orders) of the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004
- a European site within the meaning of regulation 10 of the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994
- a property appearing in the World Heritage List kept under article 11(2) of the 1972 UNESCO Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
- a scheduled monument within the meaning of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979
- a National Scenic Area as designated by a direction made by the Scottish Ministers under section 263A of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997
- an area designated as a National Park by a designation order made by the Scottish Ministers under section 6(1) of the National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000.



**TRANSPORT
SCOTLAND**

CÒMHDHAIL ALBA

© Crown copyright 2024

You may re-use this information (excluding logos and images) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. To view this licence, visit <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence> or e-mail: psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk

Where we have identified any third party copyright information you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

Further copies of this document are available, on request, in audio and visual formats and in community languages. Any enquiries regarding this document / publication should be sent to us at info@transport.gov.scot

This document is also available on the Transport Scotland website: www.transport.gov.scot

Published by Transport Scotland, September 2024

Follow us:



transport.gov.scot



**Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot**