

**IMPORTANT - THIS COMMUNICATION AFFECTS YOUR PROPERTY
OR PROPERTY THAT YOU HAVE AN INTEREST IN**

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (SCOTLAND) ACT 1997

ENFORCEMENT NOTICE

REFERENCE NUMBER: 12/00158/ENFOTH1

To:

The Directors
Stewart Shaw Ltd
12 Jane Street
Dunoon
PA23 7HX

ISSUED BY: ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL, KILMORY, LOCHGILPHEAD

1. **THIS IS A FORMAL NOTICE** which is issued by Argyll and Bute Council under Section 127 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 because it appears to them that there has been a breach of planning control at the land described below. Argyll and Bute Council consider that it is expedient to issue this notice, having regard to the provisions of the development plan and to other material considerations.

2. THE LAND AFFECTED

Land at the former Rosegarth Hotel, Tom-A-Mhoid Road, Dunoon as shown edged red on the attached plan.

3. THE BREACH OF PLANNING CONTROL ALLEGED

In terms of Section 123(1) (a) of the above Act, the carrying out of development without the benefit of express planning permission, relative to:

Use of land for the deposit and storage of waste materials and building materials.

4. REASONS FOR ISSUING THIS NOTICE

The deposit of waste materials and the storage of building materials is a material change in the use of the land requiring express planning permission which has not been granted. The change of use of land and related activities involved is assessed to be unauthorised development which has left the affected land in an unsightly and derelict state that is judged by the Planning Authority to be harmful to wider public amenity. The Planning Authority considers it expedient and in the public interest to serve this Notice to secure cessation of the unauthorised use and to require reinstatement of land.

5. WHAT YOU ARE REQUIRED TO DO

Discontinue the unauthorised use of land.

Remove from the affected land all deposited waste materials and soils to a licensed waste facility.

Remove from the affected land the building materials.

Time period for compliance: **30 days from the date the notice takes effect.**

6. WHEN THIS NOTICE TAKES EFFECT

This notice takes effect on 31st August 2012 unless an appeal is made to the Scottish Government before the date the notice takes effect.

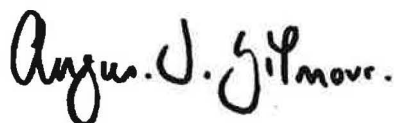
7. YOUR RIGHT OF APPEAL

You can appeal against this notice, but your appeal must be received or posted in time to be received by the Scottish Executive before 31st August 2012. Schedule 1 to this notice gives information on your rights of appeal. **READ IT CAREFULLY.**

8. WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DO NOT APPEAL

If you do not appeal against this notice, it will take effect on **31st August 2012** and you must then ensure that the required steps for complying with it, for which you may be held responsible, are taken within the period(s) specified in the notice. Failure to comply with an enforcement notice which has taken effect can result in prosecution and/or remedial action by the Council.

Dated: 23 July 2012



Head of Planning & Regulatory Services
Kilmory
Lochgilphead

On behalf of Argyll and Bute Council, Kilmory, Lochgilphead, PA31 8RT

<p style="text-align: center;">SCHEDULE 1 EXPLANATORY NOTE FOR THOSE IN RECEIPT OF AN ENFORCEMENT NOTICE</p>

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

A copy of (a summary of) Section 127/134 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 is attached. You will wish to note in particular the points referred below.

RIGHT OF APPEAL

If you wish to appeal against this notice, you should write to the Scottish Government Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals, 4 The Courtyard, Callendar Business Park, Callendar Road, Falkirk, FK1 1XR. The appeal must be received, or posted in time to be received, by the Scottish Executive before **31st August 2012**. The Scottish Government has no power to consider an appeal lodged out of time.

The appeal, which must be made in writing, must be based on one or more of the grounds set out in Section 130 of the 1997 Act, and you should state the facts on which you propose to rely in support of each of the grounds of the appeal. The grounds of appeal and statement of facts must be submitted with your appeal or within 14 days of your being required to do so by the Scottish Executive.

If you lodge an appeal, the enforcement notice is suspended and will not take effect unless the appeal is withdrawn or dismissed.

PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH AN ENFORCEMENT NOTICE

Where an enforcement notice requires the discontinuance of a use of land or compliance, in respect of a use of land or the carrying out of operations, with any conditions or limitations, then any person who, without the grant of planning permission uses the land or causes or permits it to be used, or carries out those operations or causes or permits them to be carried out, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not **exceeding Twenty Thousand Pounds or on conviction on indictment to an unlimited fine**. Furthermore, if the use is continued after conviction the person may be convicted of a second or subsequent offence.

DIRECT ACTION FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH AN ENFORCEMENT NOTICE

If the steps required by an enforcement notice are not taken within the specified period(s) the Council may enter on the land, take those steps and recover the cost from the owner or lessee of the land.

FURTHER OFFENCES

Compliance with the terms of an enforcement notice does not discharge the notice. It will continue in effect and any repetition of the breach of control may incur further penalties or may result in direct action by the Council.

Enforcement Sections of the Town & Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997
(see enclosure)

*Enforcement notices***127.— Issue of enforcement notice.**

- (1) The planning authority may issue a notice (in this Act referred to as an “enforcement notice”) where it appears to them—
- (a) that there has been a breach of planning control, and
 - (b) that it is expedient to issue the notice, having regard to the provisions of the development plan and to any other material considerations.
- (2) A copy of an enforcement notice shall be served—
- (a) on the owner and on the occupier of the land to which it relates, and
 - (b) on any other person having an interest in the land, being an interest which, in the opinion of the authority, is materially affected by the notice.
- (3) The service of the notice shall take place—
- (a) not more than 28 days after its date of issue, and
 - (b) not less than 28 days before the date specified in it as the date on which it is to take effect.

Commencement

Pt VI s. 127(1)-(3)(b): May 27, 1997 (1997 c. 8 Pt XIV s. 278(2))

128.— Contents and effect of notice.

- (1) An enforcement notice shall state—
- (a) the matters which appear to the planning authority to constitute the breach of planning control, and
 - (b) the paragraph of section 123(1) within which, in the opinion of the authority, the breach falls.
- (2) A notice complies with subsection (1)(a) if it enables any person on whom a copy of it is served to know what those matters are.
- (3) An enforcement notice shall specify the steps which the authority require to be taken, or the activities which the authority require to cease, in order to achieve, wholly or partly, any of the following purposes.
- (4) Those purposes are—
- (a) remedying the breach by making any development comply with the terms (including conditions and limitations) of any planning permission which has been granted in respect of the land by discontinuing any use of the land or by restoring the land to its condition before the breach took place; or
 - (b) remedying any injury to amenity which has been caused by the breach.
- (5) An enforcement notice may, for example, require—
- (a) the alteration or removal of any buildings or works,
 - (b) the carrying out of any building or other operations,
 - (c) any activity on the land not to be carried on except to the extent specified in the notice,
- or

- (d) the contour of a deposit of refuse or waste materials on land to be modified by altering the gradient or gradients of its sides.
- (6) An enforcement notice issued in respect of a breach of planning control consisting of demolition of a building may require the construction of a building (in this section referred to as a “replacement building”) which, subject to subsection (7), is as similar as possible to the demolished building.
- (7) A replacement building—
 - (a) must comply with any requirement imposed by or under any enactment applicable to the construction of buildings,
 - (b) may differ from the demolished building in any respect which, if the demolished building had been altered in that respect, would not have constituted a breach of planning control, and
 - (c) must comply with any regulations made for the purposes of this subsection (including regulations modifying paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection).
- (8) An enforcement notice shall specify the date on which it is to take effect and, subject to section 131(3), shall take effect on that date.
- (9) An enforcement notice shall specify the period for compliance with the notice at the end of which any steps are required to have been taken or any activities are required to have ceased, and may specify different periods for different steps or activities.
- (10) Where different periods apply to different steps or activities, references in this Part to the period for compliance with an enforcement notice, in relation to any step or activity, are to the period at the end of which the step is required to have been taken or the activity is required to have ceased.
- (11) An enforcement notice shall specify such additional matters as may be prescribed.
- (12) Regulations may require every copy of an enforcement notice served under section 127 to be accompanied by an explanatory note giving prescribed information as to the right of appeal under section 130.
- (13) Where—
 - (a) an enforcement notice in respect of any breach of planning control could have required any buildings or works to be removed or any activity to cease, but does not do so, and
 - (b) all the requirements of the notice have been complied with,then, so far as the notice did not so require, planning permission shall be treated as having been granted under section 33 in respect of development consisting of the construction of the buildings or works or, as the case may be, the carrying out of the activities.
- (14) Where—
 - (a) an enforcement notice requires the construction of a replacement building, and
 - (b) all the requirements of the notice with respect to that construction have been complied with,planning permission shall be treated as having been granted under section 33 in respect of development consisting of that construction.

Commencement

Pt VI s. 128(1)-(14)(b): May 27, 1997 (1997 c. 8 Pt XIV s. 278(2))

129.— Variation and withdrawal of enforcement notice.

- (1) The planning authority may—
- (a) withdraw an enforcement notice issued by them, or
 - (b) waive or relax any requirement of such a notice and, in particular, may extend any period specified in accordance with section 128(9).
- (2) The powers conferred by subsection (1) may be exercised whether or not the notice has taken effect.
- (3) The planning authority shall, immediately after exercising the powers conferred by subsection (1), give notice of the exercise to every person who has been served with a copy of the enforcement notice or would, if the notice were reissued, be served with a copy of it.
- (4) The withdrawal of an enforcement notice does not affect the power of the planning authority to issue a further enforcement notice.

Commencement

Pt VI s. 129(1)-(4): May 27, 1997 (1997 c. 8 Pt XIV s. 278(2))

130.— Appeal against enforcement notice.

- (1) A person on whom an enforcement notice is served or any other person having an interest in the land may, at any time before the date specified in the notice as the date on which it is to take effect, appeal to the Secretary of State against the notice on any of the following grounds—
- (a) [...] ¹⁹⁹
 - (b) that [the matters which, by virtue of section 128(1)(a) have been stated in the notice,] ²⁰⁰ have not occurred;
 - (c) that those matters (if they occurred) do not constitute a breach of planning control;
 - (d) that, at the date when the notice was issued, no enforcement action could be taken in respect of any breach of planning control which may be constituted by those matters;
 - (e) that copies of the enforcement notice were not served as required by section 127;
 - (f) that the steps required by the notice to be taken, or the activities required by the notice to cease, exceed what is necessary to remedy any breach of planning control which may be constituted by those matters or, as the case may be, to remedy any injury to amenity which has been caused by any such breach;
 - (g) that any period specified in the notice in accordance with section 128(9) falls short of what should reasonably be allowed.
- (2) An appeal under this section shall be made [...] ²⁰¹ —

¹⁹⁹ Repealed by Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 asp 17 (Scottish Act) Sch.1 para.1 (August 3, 2009: repeal has effect on August 3, 2009 as specified in SSI 2009/219 subject to transitional provisions and savings specified in SSI 2009/222 art.9 and art.15)

²⁰⁰ Words substituted by Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 asp 17 (Scottish Act) Pt 10 s.54(6) (August 3, 2009: substitution has effect subject to transitional provisions and savings specified in SSI 2009/222 art.9 and art.15)

²⁰¹ Word repealed by Town and Country Planning (Electronic Communications) (Scotland) Order 2004/332 (Scottish SI) art.3(a) (July 28, 2004)

- (a) by giving written notice of the appeal to the Secretary of State before the date specified in the enforcement notice as the date on which it is to take effect [; J]²⁰²
 - (b) by sending such notice to him in a properly addressed and prepaid letter posted to him at such time that, in the ordinary course of post, it would be delivered to him before that date [; or]²⁰²
 - [(c) by sending such notice to them using electronic communications at such time that, in the ordinary course of transmission, it would be delivered to them before that date.]²⁰²
- (3) A person who gives notice under subsection (2) shall submit to the Secretary of State, either when giving the notice or within the prescribed time, a statement in writing—
- (a) specifying the grounds on which he is appealing against the enforcement notice, and
 - (b) giving such further information as may be prescribed.

Commencement

Pt VI s. 130(1)-(3)(b): May 27, 1997 (1997 c. 8 Pt XIV s. 278(2))

131.— Appeals: supplementary provisions.

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations prescribe the procedure which is to be followed on appeals under section 130 and, in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions of this subsection, in so prescribing may—
- (a) specify the matters on which information is to be given in a statement under section 130(3);
 - (b) require the planning authority to submit, within such time as may be specified, a statement indicating the submissions which they propose to put forward on the appeal;
 - (c) specify the matters to be included in such a statement;
 - (d) require the authority or the appellant to give such notice of an appeal as may be specified to such persons as may be specified;
 - (e) require the authority to send to the Secretary of State, within such period from the date of the bringing of the appeal as may be specified, a copy of the enforcement notice and a list of the persons served with copies of it.
- (2) [...] ²⁰³
- (3) Where an appeal is brought under section 130 the enforcement notice shall be of no effect pending the final determination or the withdrawal of the appeal.
- (4) Schedule 4 applies to appeals under section 130, including appeals under that section as applied by regulations under any other provisions of this Act.

Commencement

Pt VI s. 131(1)-(4): May 27, 1997 (1997 c. 8 Pt XIV s. 278(2))

²⁰² Added by Town and Country Planning (Electronic Communications) (Scotland) Order 2004/332 (Scottish SI) art.3(a) (July 28, 2004)

²⁰³ Repealed by Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 asp 17 (Scottish Act) Sch.1 para.1 (August 3, 2009: repeal has effect on August 3, 2009 as specified in SSI 2009/219 subject to transitional provisions and savings specified in SSI 2009/222 art.9 and art.15)

132.— General provisions relating to determination of appeals.

- (1) On the determination of an appeal under section 130, the Secretary of State shall give directions for giving effect to the determination, including, where appropriate, directions for quashing the enforcement notice.
- (2) On such an appeal the Secretary of State may—
- (a) correct any defect, error or misdescription in the enforcement notice, or
 - (b) vary the terms of the enforcement notice,
- if he is satisfied that the correction or variation will not cause injustice to the appellant or the planning authority.
- (3) The Secretary of State may—
- (a) dismiss an appeal if the appellant fails to comply with section 130(3) within the prescribed time, and
 - (b) allow an appeal and quash the enforcement notice if the planning authority fail to comply with any requirement imposed by virtue of paragraph (b), (c) or (e) of section 131(1).
- (4) Where it would otherwise be a ground for determining an appeal in favour of the appellant that a person required by section 127(2) to be served with a copy of the enforcement notice was not served, the Secretary of State may disregard that fact if neither the appellant nor that person has been substantially prejudiced by the failure to serve him.

Commencement

Pt VI s. 132(1)-(4): May 27, 1997 (1997 c. 8 Pt XIV s. 278(2))

133.— Grant or modification of planning permission on appeal against enforcement notice.

- (1) On the determination of an appeal under section 130, the Secretary of State may—
- (a)-(c) [...] ²⁰⁴
 - (d) determine whether on the date on which the appeal was made, any existing use of the land was lawful, any operations which had been carried out in, on, over or under the land were lawful or any matter constituting a failure to comply with any condition or limitation subject to which the permission was granted was lawful and, if so, issue a certificate under section 150.
- (2) The provisions of sections 150 to 153 mentioned in subsection (3) shall apply for the purposes of subsection (1)(d) as they apply for the purposes of section 150, but as if—
- (a) any reference to an application for a certificate were a reference to the appeal and any reference to the date of such an application were a reference to the date on which the appeal is made, and
 - (b) references to the planning authority were references to the Secretary of State.
- (3) Those provisions are sections 150(5) to (7), 152(4) (so far as it relates to the form of the certificate), (6) and (7) and 153.
- (4)-(11) [...] ²⁰⁴

²⁰⁴ Repealed by Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 asp 17 (Scottish Act) Sch.1 para.1 (August 3, 2009: repeal has effect on August 3, 2009 as specified in SSI 2009/219 subject to transitional provisions and savings specified in SSI 2009/222 art.9 and art.15)

Commencement

Pt VI s. 133(1)-(11): May 27, 1997 (1997 c. 8 Pt XIV s. 278(2))

134. Validity of enforcement notices.

The validity of an enforcement notice shall not be questioned in any proceedings whatsoever on any of the grounds specified in section 130(1)(b) to (e) except by appeal under that section.

Commencement

Pt VI s. 134: May 27, 1997 (1997 c. 8 Pt XIV s. 278(2))

135.— Execution and cost of works required by enforcement notice.

(1) If any steps which are required by an enforcement notice to be taken have not been taken within the compliance period, the planning authority may—

- (a) enter the land and take those steps, and
- (b) recover from the person who is then the owner or lessee of the land any expenses reasonably incurred by them in doing so.

(2) If that person did not appeal to the Secretary of State although entitled to do so, he shall not be entitled to dispute the validity of the action taken by the planning authority under subsection (1) in accordance with the enforcement notice.

(3) In computing the amount of the expenses which may be recovered by them under subsection (1), a planning authority may include in that amount such proportion of their administrative expenses as seems to them to be appropriate.

(4) Where a copy of an enforcement notice has been served in respect of any breach of planning control—

- (a) any expenses incurred by the owner, lessee or occupier of any land for the purpose of complying with the notice, and
- (b) any sums paid by the owner or lessee of any land under subsection (1) in respect of expenses incurred by the planning authority in taking steps required by such a notice to be taken,

shall be recoverable from the person by whom the breach of planning control was committed.

(5) If on a complaint by the owner of any land it appears to the sheriff that the occupier of the land is preventing the owner from carrying out work required to be carried out by an enforcement notice, the sheriff may by warrant authorise the owner to go on to the land and carry out that work.

(6) A planning authority taking steps under subsection (1) may sell any materials removed by them from the land unless those materials are claimed by the owner within 3 days of their removal.

(7) After any such sale the planning authority shall pay the proceeds to the owner less the expenses recoverable by them from him.

(8) Where a planning authority seek, under subsection (1), to recover any expenses from a person on the basis that he is the owner of any land, and such person proves that—

(a) he is receiving the rent in respect of that land merely as trustee, tutor, curator, factor or agent of some other person, and
(b) he has not, and since the date of the service on him of the demand for payment has not had, in his hands on behalf of that other person sufficient money to discharge the whole demand of the authority,
his liability shall be limited to the total amount of the money which he has or has had in his hands on behalf of that other person.

(9) A planning authority who by reason of subsection (8) have not recovered the whole of any such expenses from a trustee, tutor, curator, factor or agent may recover any unpaid balance from the person on whose behalf the rent is received.

(10) Any person who wilfully obstructs a person acting in the exercise of powers under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(11) In this section and in [sections 136, 136A, 140 and 141]²⁰⁵ any reference to the compliance period, in relation to an enforcement notice, is a reference to the period specified in the notice for compliance with it or such extended period as the planning authority may allow for compliance with it.

Commencement

Pt VI s. 135(1)-(11): May 27, 1997 (1997 c. 8 Pt XIV s. 278(2))

136.— Offence where enforcement notice not complied with.

(1) Where, at any time after the end of the compliance period in respect of an enforcement notice, any step required by the notice to be taken has not been taken or any activity required by the notice to cease is being carried on, the person who is then the owner of the land is in breach of the notice.

(2) Where the owner of the land is in breach of the notice he shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) In proceedings against any person for an offence under subsection (2), it shall be a defence for him to show that he did everything he could be expected to do to secure compliance with the notice.

(4) A person who has control of or an interest in the land to which an enforcement notice relates (other than the owner) must not carry on any activity which is required by the notice to cease or cause or permit such an activity to be carried on.

(5) A person who, at any time after the end of the period for compliance with the notice, contravenes subsection (4) shall be guilty of an offence.

(6) An offence under subsection (2) or (5) may be charged by reference to any day or longer period of time and a person may be convicted of a second or subsequent offence under the subsection in question by reference to any period of time following the preceding conviction for such an offence.

(7) Where—

(a) a person charged with an offence under this section has not been served with a copy of the enforcement notice, and

(b) the notice is not contained in the appropriate register kept under section 147,

²⁰⁵ Word inserted by Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 asp 17 (Scottish Act) Pt 10 s.54(7) (August 3, 2009)

it shall be a defence for him to show that he was not aware of the existence of the notice.

(8) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £20,000, and
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

(9) In determining the amount of any fine to be imposed on a person convicted of an offence under this section, the court shall in particular have regard to any financial benefit which has accrued or appears likely to accrue to him in consequence of the offence.

Commencement

Pt VI s. 136(1)-(9): May 27, 1997 (1997 c. 8 Pt XIV s. 278(2))

[136A Fixed penalty notice where enforcement notice not complied with

(1) Where a planning authority have reason to believe that, by virtue of subsection (1) of section 136, a person is in breach of an enforcement notice they may, provided that the conditions mentioned in subsection (7) are satisfied, serve on him a fixed penalty notice as respects that breach.

(2) The fixed penalty notice is to specify—

- (a) the step specified, under subsection (3) of section 128, in the enforcement notice which has not been taken, or
- (b) the activity so specified which has not ceased.

(3) It is not competent to serve more than one fixed penalty notice in relation to a particular step or activity.

(4) For the purposes of this section, a “fixed penalty notice” is a notice offering the person the opportunity of discharging, by paying to the planning authority, within the period of 30 days which immediately follows the day on which that notice is served, a penalty of an amount (being a prescribed amount) specified in the notice, any liability to conviction for an offence under section 136 as respects the breach of the enforcement notice.

(5) But if payment is made within the first 15 days of the period mentioned in subsection (4) the amount payable is reduced by 25%.

(6) The fixed penalty notice is to identify the period mentioned in subsection (4) and is also to state that if payment is made within the first 15 days of that period the amount payable is reduced by 25%.

(7) The conditions are that the fixed penalty notice—

- (a) is served within the period of 6 months which immediately follows the compliance period in relation to the enforcement notice, and
- (b) is not served after the person has been charged with an offence under section 136 as respects the breach of the enforcement notice.

(8) During the period mentioned in subsection (4) it is not competent to commence proceedings against the person for an offence under section 136 as respects that breach.

(9) If the amount (or as the case may be the reduced amount) is timeously paid it is not competent to commence proceedings against the person for an offence under section 136 as respects that breach.

(10) A penalty received by a planning authority by virtue of subsection (4) is to accrue to that authority.

(11) In prescribing an amount for the purposes of subsection (4), the Scottish Ministers may make different provision for different cases or for different classes of case.

²⁰⁶

137.— Effect of planning permission etc. on enforcement or breach of condition notice.

(1) Where, after the service of—

- (a) a copy of an enforcement notice, or
- (b) a breach of condition notice,

planning permission is granted for any development carried out before the grant of that permission, the notice shall cease to have effect so far as inconsistent with that permission.

(2) Where, after a breach of condition notice has been served, any condition to which the notice relates is discharged, the notice shall cease to have effect so far as it requires any person to secure compliance with the condition in question.

(3) The fact that an enforcement notice or breach of condition notice has wholly or partly ceased to have effect by virtue of this section shall not affect the liability of any person for an offence in respect of a previous failure to comply, or secure compliance, with the notice.

Commencement

Pt VI s. 137(1)-(3): May 27, 1997 (1997 c. 8 Pt XIV s. 278(2))

138.— Enforcement notice to have effect against subsequent development.

(1) Compliance with an enforcement notice, whether in respect of—

- (a) the removal or alteration of any building or works,
- (b) the discontinuance of any use of land, or
- (c) any other requirements contained in the notice,

shall not discharge the notice.

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (1), any provision of an enforcement notice requiring a use of land to be discontinued shall operate as a requirement that it shall be discontinued permanently, to the extent that it is in contravention of Part III; and accordingly the resumption of that use at any time after it has been discontinued in compliance with the enforcement notice shall to that extent be in contravention of the enforcement notice.

(3) Without prejudice to subsection (1), if any development is carried out on land by way of reinstating or restoring buildings or works which have been removed or altered in compliance with an enforcement notice, the notice shall, notwithstanding that its terms are not apt for the purpose, be deemed to apply in relation to the buildings or works as reinstated or restored as it applied in relation to the buildings or works before they were removed or altered.

²⁰⁶ Added by Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 asp 17 (Scottish Act) Pt 4 s.25(1) (December 12, 2008 for the purpose of enabling orders or regulations to be made; August 3, 2009 otherwise)