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Argyll and Bute Council Comhairle Earra-Ghàidheal Agus Bhòid

Executive Director: Douglas Hendry



Kilmory, Lochgilphead, PA31 8RT Tel: 01546 602127 Fax: 01546 604435 DX 599700 LOCHGILPHEAD 4 March 2024

NOTICE OF MEETING

A meeting of the **ARGYLL AND BUTE LOCAL REVIEW BODY** will be held **BY MICROSOFT TEAMS** on **MONDAY**, **11 MARCH 2024** at **11:30 AM**, which you are requested to attend.

Douglas Hendry Executive Director

BUSINESS

- 1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE
- 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
- 3. CONSIDER NOTICE OF REVIEW REQUEST: 24/0002/LRB ROWAN BRAE, GLENCRUITTEN, OBAN (REF: 23/00825/PPP)
 - (a) Notice of Review and Supporting Documentation (Pages 3 34)
 - (b) Comments from Interested Parties (Pages 35 54)

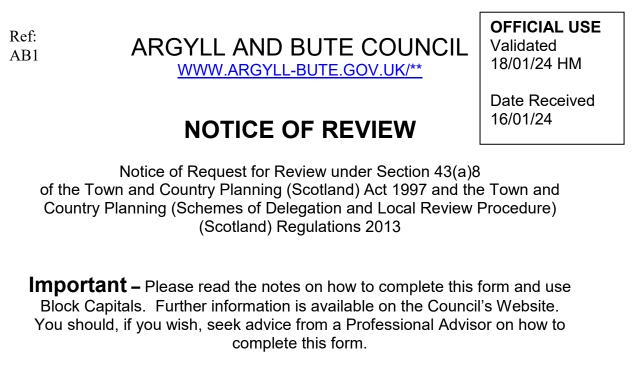
Argyll and Bute Local Review Body

Councillor Kieron Green (Chair) Councillor John Armour Councillor Jan Brown

Contact: Hazel MacInnes Tel: 01546 604269

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Agenda Item 3a



(1) APPLICANT FOR REVIEW		(2) AGENT (if any)					
Name	MALCOLM SLOSS	Name IAIN A MACDONALD					
Address	ROWAN BRAE	Address INVERESREGAN					
	GLENCRUITTEN	ARDCHATTAN					
	OBAN	OBAN					
Postcode	PA34 40B	Postcode PA37 1RG					
Tel. No.		Tel. No. 07766394079					
Email		Emai iain@inveresregan.co.uk					
(3) Do you wish correspondence to be sent to you or your agent X							
(4) (a) Reference Number of Planning Application 23/00825/PPP							
(b) Da	ate of Submission	16 JANUARY 2024					
(c) Date of Decision Notice (if applicable)							
(5) Addre	ss of Appeal Property	ROWANBRAE GLENCRUITTEN OBAN PA34 4QB					

(6) Description of Proposal

SITE FOR THE ERECTION OF A DWELLING HOUSE

(7)

Please set out the detailed reasons for requesting the review:-

The applicant disagrees with planning authority's definition of cluster development, in relation to the existing built environs surrounding the application site.

A detailed supporting statement is attached to this document.

(8) If the Local Review Body determines that it requires further information on "specified matters" please indicate which of the following procedure you would prefer to provide such information :-

(a) Dealt with by written submission	
(b) Dealt with by Local Hearing	
(c) Dealt with by written submission and site inspection	X
(d) Dealt with by local hearing and site inspection	
NB It is a matter solely for the Local Review Body to determine if further infor	mation
is required and, if so, how it should be obtained.	

(9) Please list in the schedule all documentation submitted as part of the application for review ensuring that each document corresponds to the numbering in the sections below:-

Schedule of documents submitted with Notice of Review (Note: 3 paper copies of each of the documents referred to in the schedule below <u>must</u> be attached):

No.	Detail
1	Combined written supporting statement with maps etc attached.
2	BDS 524 101 CLUSTERS IN SPACE
3	BDS 524 100 BIRDS EYE VIEW WITH CLUSTERS
4	REFUSED PLANS
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

Submitted by (Please Sign)

IAIN A MACDOANLD

Dated

16 January 2024

Important Notes for Guidance

- 1. All matters which the applicant intends to raise in the review must be set out in or accompany this Notice of Review
- 2. All documents, materials and evidence which the applicant intends to rely on in the Review must accompany the Notice of Review UNLESS further information is required under Regulation 15 or by authority of the Hearing Session Rules.
- 3. Guidance on the procedures can be found on the Council's website <u>www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/</u>
- 4. If in doubt how to proceed please contact 01546 604392/604269 or email localreviewprocess@argyll-bute.gov.uk
- 5. Once completed this form can be either emailed to <u>localreviewprocess@argyll-bute.gov.uk</u> or returned by post to *Committee Services (Local Review Board), Kilmory,* Lochgilphead, Argyll, PA31 8RT
- 6. You will receive an acknowledgement of this form, usually by electronic mail (if applicable), within 14 days of the receipt of your form and supporting documentation.

If you have any queries relating to the completion of this form please contact Committee Services on 01546 604392/604269 or email <u>localreviewprocess@argyll-bute.gov.uk</u>

For official use only

Date form issued

Issued by (please sign)

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WRITTEN STATEMENT FOR NOTICE OF REVIEW

REFUSAL OF PLANNING APPLICATION

23/00825/PPP APPLICATION FOR THE ERECTION OF A DWELLINGHOUSE AT LAND NORTH OF ROWAN BRAE, GLENCRUITTEN, OBAN, ARGYLL PA34 4QB

building design studio

inveresregan house ardchattan argyll PA37 1RG

iain@inveresregan.co.uk

07766394079

8th January 2024

Revision -

Introduction

The applicant Mr Malcolm Sloss submitted the planning application 23/00825/PPP on 25th April 2023 which was assessed under delegated authority and after summary assessment and determination of material considerations was refused on 17th October 2023.

The reason for refusal

Summary justification statement for refusal of planning permission in principle

The proposal is considered to be contrary to NPF4 Policy 9 as underpinned by LDP Policies LDP STRAT 1, LDP DM 1, SG LDP ENV 14 and SG LDP HOU 1 and Policy 02 of pLDP2, and there are no other material considerations of sufficient significance to indicate that it would be appropriate to grant planning permission in this instance as a departure to the Development Plan having regard to s25 of the Act.

The proposed development on this greenfield site conflicts with National Planning Policy NPF4 Policy 9. NPF4 Policy 9 (b) states that proposals on greenfield sites will not be supported unless the site has been allocated for development or the proposal is explicitly supported in the LDP.

Whilst the site is within a Rural Opportunity Area, Policy DM1 support is qualified to 'appropriate sites'. Furthermore, this support is subject to on-going capacity evaluation of the Rural Opportunity Area.

The site is elevated above the level of the existing cluster of development to the south where it is considered that the existing stables on the lower ground form the natural boundary for this small cluster of development. In this case, it is considered that the proposal would harmfully extend the existing cluster of development and unacceptably harm the rural landscape character and appearance of the area.

Consequently, it is considered that the proposed development is contrary to NPF4 policies 9, 14 and 17, Policies LDP STRAT 1, LDP DM 1, LDP 3, LDP 9, SG LDP ENV 14 and SG LDP HOU 1

It is our contention that the grounds for refusal are based on a single issue surrounding the definition of "appropriate site" in relation to an exact meaning of "cluster developments" in a rural context. This single issue is the single reason for NPF4 9, 14, 15, 16 and 17, failing in compliance, and that failure by association, the single reason LDP STRAT1, LDP DM1, LDP3, LDP 9, SGLDP ENV14 and SG LDP HOU 1 are considered to be non-compliant.

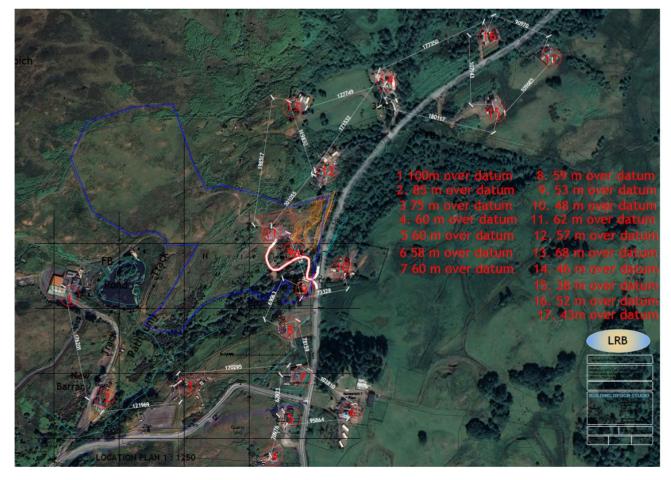
Conversely, In terms of NPF4 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 18 and 22, the proposed development are wholly compliant, and underpinned by LDP DM 1 LDP3, SG LDP ENV 1 G LDP ENV1 SG LDP ENV4 LDP2, LDP 10, SG LDP SRV 1, SG LDP SERV 5 (b) and Pol 63 of p, SG LDP SERV 6, Pol 58, 59, & 61 LDP2, LDP LDP11, SG LDP TRAN 2 SG LDP TRAN4 SG LDP TRAN6 (37, 39, 40) OF pLDP2

The refusal is underpinned by the following statement at NPF4 Policy Summary of the handling report.

However, whilst the site is within a ROA where the LDP gives general support to small-scale housing development, Policy DM1 support is qualified to 'appropriate sites'. Furthermore, this support is subject to on-going capacity evaluation of the ROA. In this case, it is considered the proposal would unacceptably erode the rural character of the landscape and introduce a more suburban character to the landscape, leading to possible coalescence and linear development. It is noted that permission in principle is only sought at this stage. However, it is not considered that matters of detailed design and siting would prevent or sufficiently mitigate this harm.

The site is elevated above the level of the existing cluster of development to the south where it is considered that the existing stables on the lower ground form the natural boundary for the small cluster of development to the south, an area which has been subject of development pressure in the last few years. It is considered that extending the development beyond the stables would extend the existing cluster of development in an inappropriate manner to the detriment of the wider landscape, resulting in linear development and eroding the rural character of the area. This resultant material harm to landscape, local character and appearance would be appreciable along the public road to the immediate east of the site.

MAP 1



1.0 PLANNING POLICY:

From the Local Development Plan Proposals Map, the site can be seen to be located within a Rural opportunity Area. The proposed use of the site is residential. Key Planning Policies include:

List of all Development Plan Policy considerations taken into account in assessment of the application.

National Planning Framework 4 (Adopted 13th February 2023)

Part 2 – National Planning Policy Sustainable Places

NPF4 Policy 1 – Tackling the Climate and Nature Crises NPF4 Policy 2 – Climate Mitigation and Adaption NPF4 Policy 3 – Biodiversity NPF4 Policy 4 – Natural Places NPF4 Policy 9 – Brownfield, Vacant and Derelict Land and Empty Buildings *(includes provisions relevant to Greenfield Sites)* NPF4 Policy 12 – Zero Waste NPF4 Policy 13 – Sustainable Transport

Liveable Places

NPF4 Policy 14 – Design, Quality and Place

NPF4 Policy 15 – Local Living and 20 Minute Neighbourhoods NPF4 Policy 16 – Quality Homes

NPF4 Policy 17 – Rural Homes NPF4 Policy 18 – Infrastructure First

NPF4 Policy 22 – Flood Risk and Water Management

'Argyll and Bute Local Development Plan' Adopted March 2015

LDP STRAT 1 – Sustainable Development

LDP DM 1 – Development within the Development Management Zones

LDP 3 – Supporting the Protection Conservation and Enhancement of our Environment

LDP 8 – Supporting the Strength of our Communities LDP 9 – Development Setting, Layout and Design

LDP 10 – Maximising our Resources and Reducing our Consumption LDP 11 – Improving our Connectivity and Infrastructure

'Supplementary Guidance to the Argyll and Bute Local Plan 2015' (Adopted March 2016 & December 2016)

Natural Environment

SG LDP ENV 1 – Impact on Habitats, Species and our Biodiversity SG LDP ENV 7 – Water Quality and the Environment

Landscape and Design

SG LDP ENV 14 – Landscape

General Housing Development

SG LDP HOU 1 – General Housing Development Including Affordable Housing Provision Sustainable Siting and Design

SG LDP Sustainable – Sustainable Siting and Design Principles

Resources and Consumption

SG LDP SERV 1 – Private Sewage Treatment Plants & Wastewater Systems SG LDP SERV 2 – Incorporation of Natural Features / SuDS

SG LDP SERV 5(b) – Provision of Waste Storage & Collection Facilities within New Development SG LDP SERV 6 – Private Water Supplies and Water Conservation

Transport (Including Core Paths)

SG LDP TRAN 2 – Development and Public Transport Accessibility

SG LDP TRAN 4 – New & Existing, Public Roads & Private Access Regimes SG LDP TRAN 6 – Vehicle Parking Provision

SG LDP TRAN 7 – Safeguarding of Airports

(ii) List of all other material planning considerations taken into account in the assessment of the application, having due regard to Annex A of Circular 3/2013.

Consultation Reponses

• ABC Technical Note – Biodiversity (Feb 2017)

Argyll and Bute proposed Local Development Plan 2 (November 2019) – The Examination by Scottish Government Reporters to the Argyll and Bute Local Development Plan 2 has now concluded and the Examination Report has been published (13th June 2023). The Examination Report is a material consideration of significant weight and may be used as such until the conclusion of the LDP2 Adoption Process. Consequently, the Proposed Local Development Plan 2 as recommended to be modified by the Examination Report and the published Non Notifiable Modifications is a material consideration in the determination of all planning and related applications.

Spatial and Settlement Strategy

Policy 02 – Outwith Settlement Areas Policy 04 – Sustainable Development

High Quality Places

Policy 05 – Design and Placemaking Policy 06 – Green Infrastructure Policy 08 – Sustainable Siting Policy 09 – Sustainable Design Policy 10 – Design – All Development

Connected Places

Policy 37 – Development Utilising an Existing Private Access or Existing Private Road

Policy 39 – Construction Standards for Private Accesses Policy 40 – Vehicle Parking Provision

Policy 43 – Safeguarding of Aerodromes

Sustainable Communities

Policy 58 – Private Water Supplies and Water Conservation Policy 59 – Water Quality and the Environment

Policy 60 – Private Sewage Treatment Plants and Wastewater Drainage Systems Policy 61 – Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)

Policy 63 – Waste Related Development and Waste Management

High Quality Environment

Policy 73 – Development Impact on Habitats, Species and Biodiversity

GENERAL

In terms of the site environment, we are aware of no issues or impact upon the natural, human and built environment.

The house will pay respectful attention to the local vernacular, sitting as low in its natural landscape context as possible and will be positioned and oriented so as to retain the loose linear nature of the contoured ground levels of the existing neighbouring dwellinghouses whilst at the same time optimising amenity in terms of both views, natural light and privacy to neighbouring buildings.

The proposed building will be designed with resource efficiency/renewability and ecosustainability foremost in mind in terms of construction, insulation, glazing and heating source/s.

NPF4 PRINCIPALS

Healthy: The location of this plot is directly off a public road and so benefits from the passive security of being visible for passers-by thus supporting the prioritisation of women's safety, and generally a feeling of security and safety.

Pleasant: The new dwelling will be simply proportioned and complemented with a limited natural material palette that offer the range of materials sought in assessing the housing character of the area which support attractive natural and built spaces and contemporary in design.

Connected: This rural location has limited but adequate public transport connectivity, locally and nationally. The public road from forma part of the Nationals cycleways system.

Distinctive: A contemporary design of the proposed dwelling will complement the adjoining older buildings and sit comfortably with other newly constructed additions of a more contemporary nature.

Sustainable: The dwelling will achieve the now demanding standards required by Building Standards and possibly exceed these. It will have very high levels of insulation, efficiently glazed doors and windows, using renewable energy where practicable.

Adaptable: The interior layout will be well proportioned with due attention given to inclusive design requirements and a disabled compliant WC on the ground floor. The dwelling would have a level access threshold, referencing 'Design for Life' guidelines. The spaces are simple and large enough to respond to any future changes by the owners.

Biodiversity. The planting and boundary treatments will reflect back land theme of masonry and brickwork boundary walls. The garden will generally be laid to lawn but will incorporate an area of natural lawn for foraging birds, insects etc and will have hedgehog holes in fences and boundaries. It will have a log pile, as the dwelling will have a wood burner, great for insects, a compost bin and lots of hiding places so bugs will not be disturbed.

NPF4 SPECIFICS

The handling report offers the following summary, which we have commented on in red to support our statement.

Development along the Connel Back Road generally comprises small clusters of development, some set alongside the public road and others set back, with these clusters broken up with areas of open ground.

The site the subject of the application is a relatively flat area of ground elevated above the Barran-Connel public road which runs along the east of the site. The site rises up to the rear of the site to the north and the northwest. There are two stable buildings to the south of the site beyond which is an agricultural building and a small cluster of residential development associated with the junction of the public road leading to Oban.

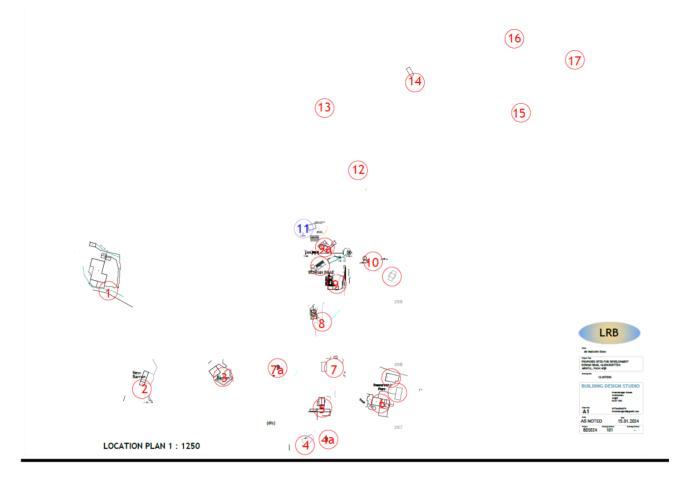
The site is above the public road but only directly east of its position. In terms of the main body of existing built development the site is actually at the same level as the level at the crossroad junction, to Connel, Oban Kilmore. The difference in level between the applicant's house Rowanbrae and the proposed site ground level is almost exactly the same as the difference in level between the applicant's house and the road junction and houses thereon nearby.

It is considered that the stables effectively terminate the extent of built development at this location with the development of the site with a dwellinghouse extending the existing built development at this location in an unacceptable manner, resulting in the loss of open space between the existing cluster of development to the south and the small pairing of dwellinghouses to the north.

If the bare clusters shown below are referred to, it is difficult to agree with the statement "It is considered that the stables effectively terminate the extent of built development at this location", and "resulting in loss of open space" when in fact the clusters formed and resulting open space are so random in nature making it very difficult to identify which is which in terms of open space and cluster groups. The proposed site location is sufficiently far away from the small cluster north of the site to ensure adequate open space is retained to between the two sets of built development. The proposed site is circled in blue below. It would be much more consistent with a designation of "INFILL AND ROUNDING OFF".

Page 14





An existing vehicular access spurring from the UC19 Barran – Connel public road is to be utilised to serve the proposed development with drainage and water supply via private arrangements due to the lack of public infrastructure within the vicinity of the site.



VIEW FROM CROSS ROAD



NPF4 SPECIFICS (continued)

The handling report offers the following assessment, which we have commented on in red to support our statement.

NPF4 Policy 1 – Tackling the Climate and Nature Crises NPF4 Policy 2 – Climate Mitigation and Adaption

Assumed compliant.

NPF4 Policy 2 – Climate Mitigation and Adaption. Assumed compliant.

NPF4 Policy 3 – Biodiversity Assumed compliant.

NPF4 Policy 4 – Natural Places

Assumed compliant.

NPF4 Policy 9 – Brownfield, Vacant and Derelict Land and Empty Buildings *(includes provisions relevant to Greenfield Sites)*

The proposal is consistent with this policy in terms of development of in-bye or low-quality agricultural land which is of little merit for any other purpose.

The failure of this proposal to comply is singularly down to the false premise that the area is not an "appropriate site" and that an adverse impact will be created due to the un-evidenced assumption that the open space will be lost and it is asserted that "material harm to the landscape, local character and appearance would be appreciable along the pubic road to the east of the site. The site is in fact not visible from the public road., to use the word harm (to inflict injury) rather overstretches the reality.



NPF4 Policy 12 – Zero Waste Assumed compliant.

NPF4 Policy 13 – Sustainable Transport

Assumed compliant.

Liveable Places

NPF4 Policy 14 – Design, Quality and Place

This policy broadly supports the proposals but qualifies and negates that support by referring back to the "harmful" aspects referred to in NPF\$ Policy 9 noted above.

NPF4 Policy 15 – Local Living and 20 Minute Neighbourhoods

This policy supports the development notwithstanding the default cross referencing to Policy 9 and Policy 14 above.

However, as detailed at NPF4 Policies 9 and 14 above, the presumption in favour of development in ROAs is subject to on-going capacity evaluation of the ROA to avoid overdevelopment which could erode the rural character of the landscape and introduce a more suburban character to the landscape with development between existing dwellinghouses leading to possible coalescence and linear development.

In this instance, the proposed development site would fail to respect the existing established settlement pattern resulting in an adverse environmental impact and therefore would fail to meet the requirements of NPF4 Policy 15 as underpinned by the settlement strategy policies contained within LDP Policies LDP DM 1, LDP 8, SG LDP ENV 14 and SG LDP HOU 1.

It is interesting to note, and as shown on the 17 dwelling cluster shown at MAP 2 above the capacity evaluation of the ROA has arguably missed the boat if you look at the time frame of approval of each of the individual dwellings spiraling outwards from the three way junction at Barranriach farm, which clearly shows existing development coalescing into linear development heading north towards Connel, the idea that these individual groups can be considered clusters dispelled if you look at the equal spacing between most of them If you accept that argument then policy 15 becomes complaint.

NPF4 Policy 16 – Quality Homes;

seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate the delivery of more high quality, affordable and sustainable homes in the right locations and providing choice of tenure to meet diverse housing needs.

This policy supports the development notwithstanding the default cross referencing to Policy 9 and Policy 14 above, and the inclusion of "right location" as a material consideration for policy 16 making it contrary to its aims.

NPF4 Policy 17 – Rural Homes

seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate the delivery of more high quality, affordable and sustainable rural homes in the right locations.

This policy supports the development notwithstanding the default cross referencing to Policy 9 and Policy 14 above, and the inclusion of "right location" as a material consideration for policy 17 making it contrary to its aims.

NPF4 Policy 18 – Infrastructure First Assumed compliant.

NPF4 Policy 22 – Flood Risk and Water Management

Whilst it has been demonstrated that appropriate servicing and infrastructure arrangements can be provided to serve the proposed development, the principle of the development of the site with a dwellinghouse is not considered to be acceptable as it would extend the existing built development in an unacceptable manner, resulting in the loss of important spacing between development clusters and leading to possible coalescence and linear development.

This flood risk and water management policy fails the test because of matters connected to visual impact, which is illogical nonscientific and a construction used to amplify the overall refusal. It entirely passes this policy otherwise.

CONCLUSION

It is our contention that the grounds for refusal are based on a single issue surrounding the definition of "appropriate site" in relation to an exact meaning of "cluster developments" in a rural context.

It is also considered the language used including words like "harmful" and "unacceptable impacts" the determining of the extents of acceptable built development without appropriate justification and the creation of nonphysical barriers without understandable and effective reasoning.

This single issue is the single reason for NPF4 9, 14, 15, 16 and 17, failing in compliance, and that failure by association, the single reason LDP STRAT1, LDP DM1, LDP3, LDP 9, SGLDP ENV14 and SG LDP HOU 1 are considered to be non-compliant.

A site visit would enable the Local Review Board to make an independent assessment of whether or not to agree with the planning authority's assessment.

lain A MacDonald 10 January 2024

DRONE IMAGING OF SURROUNDINGS







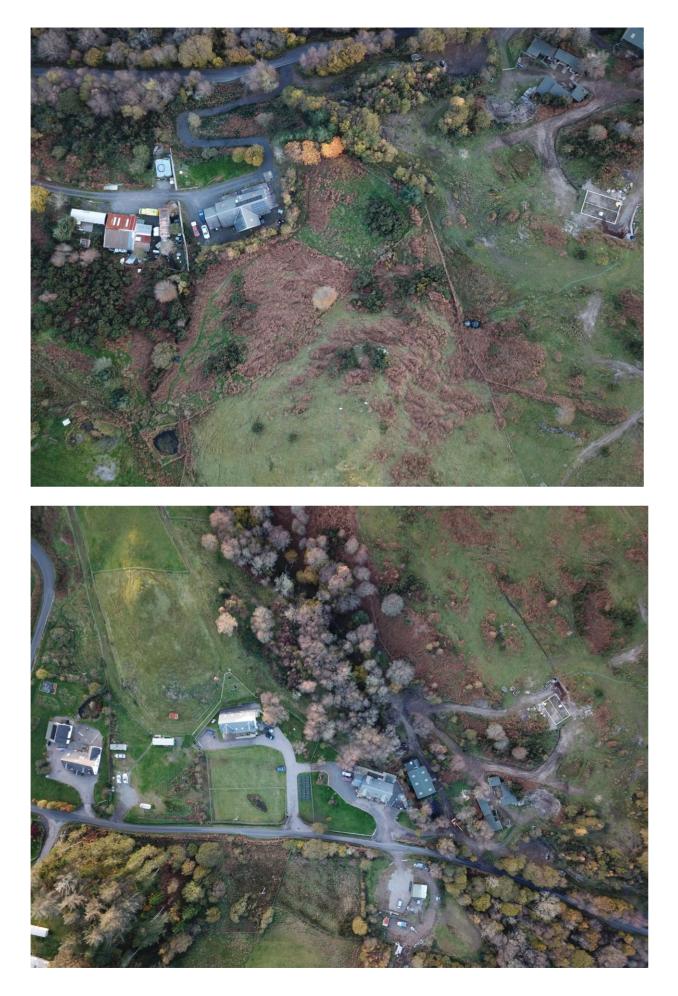




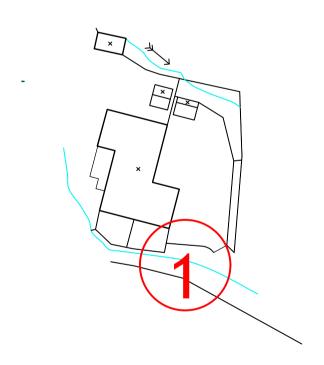
















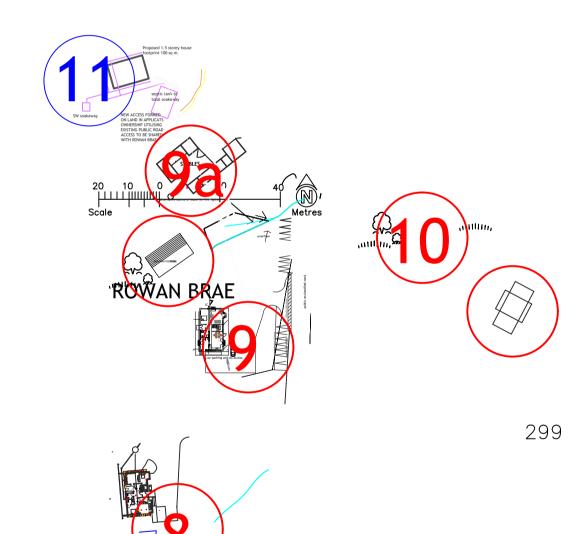
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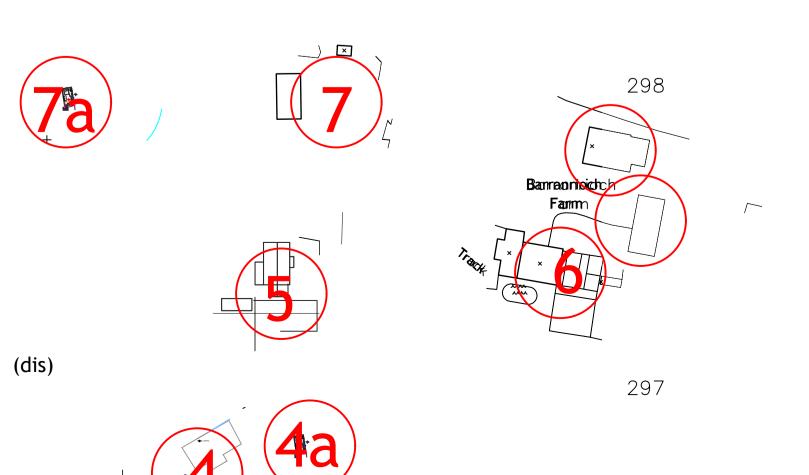










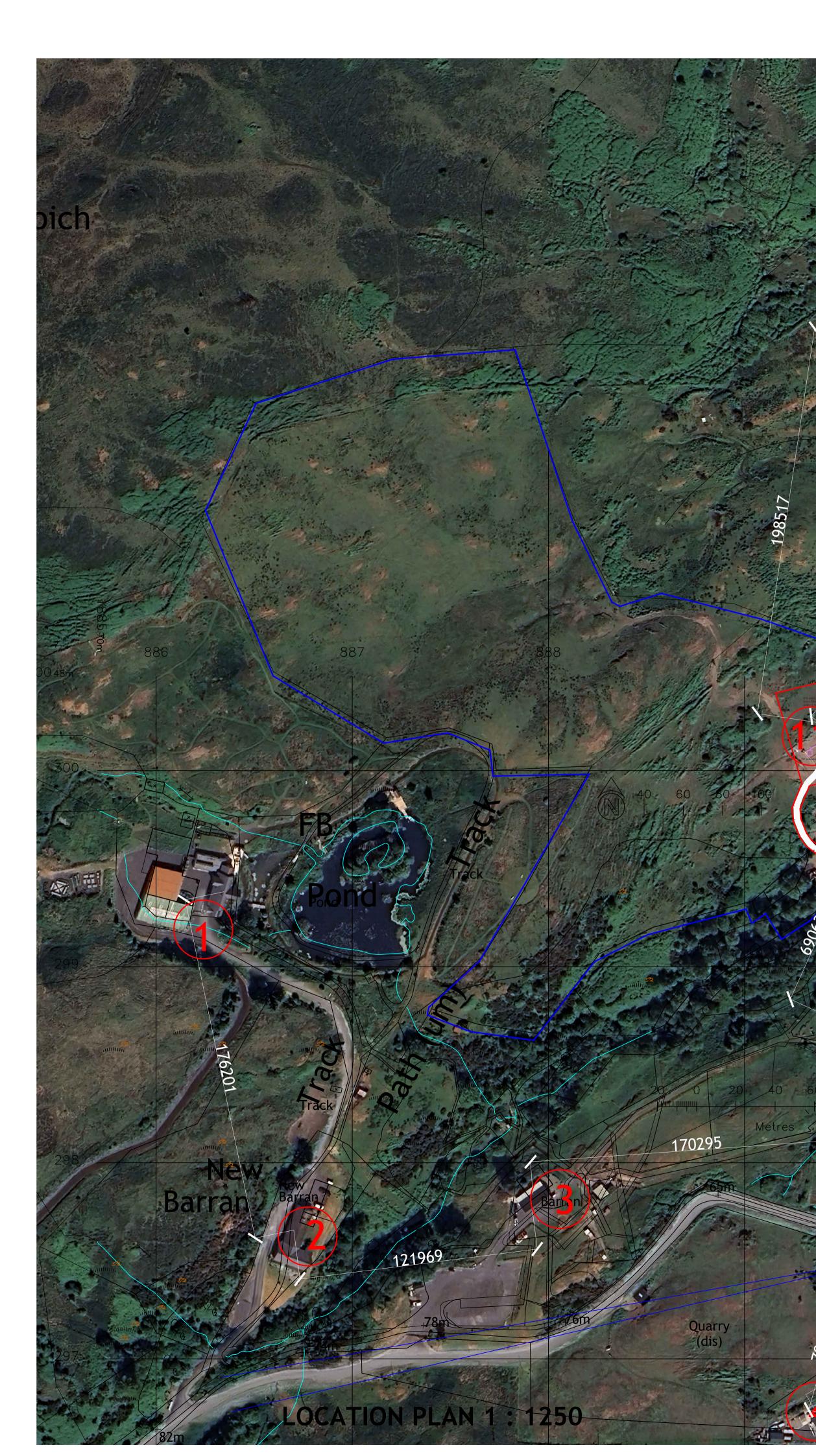












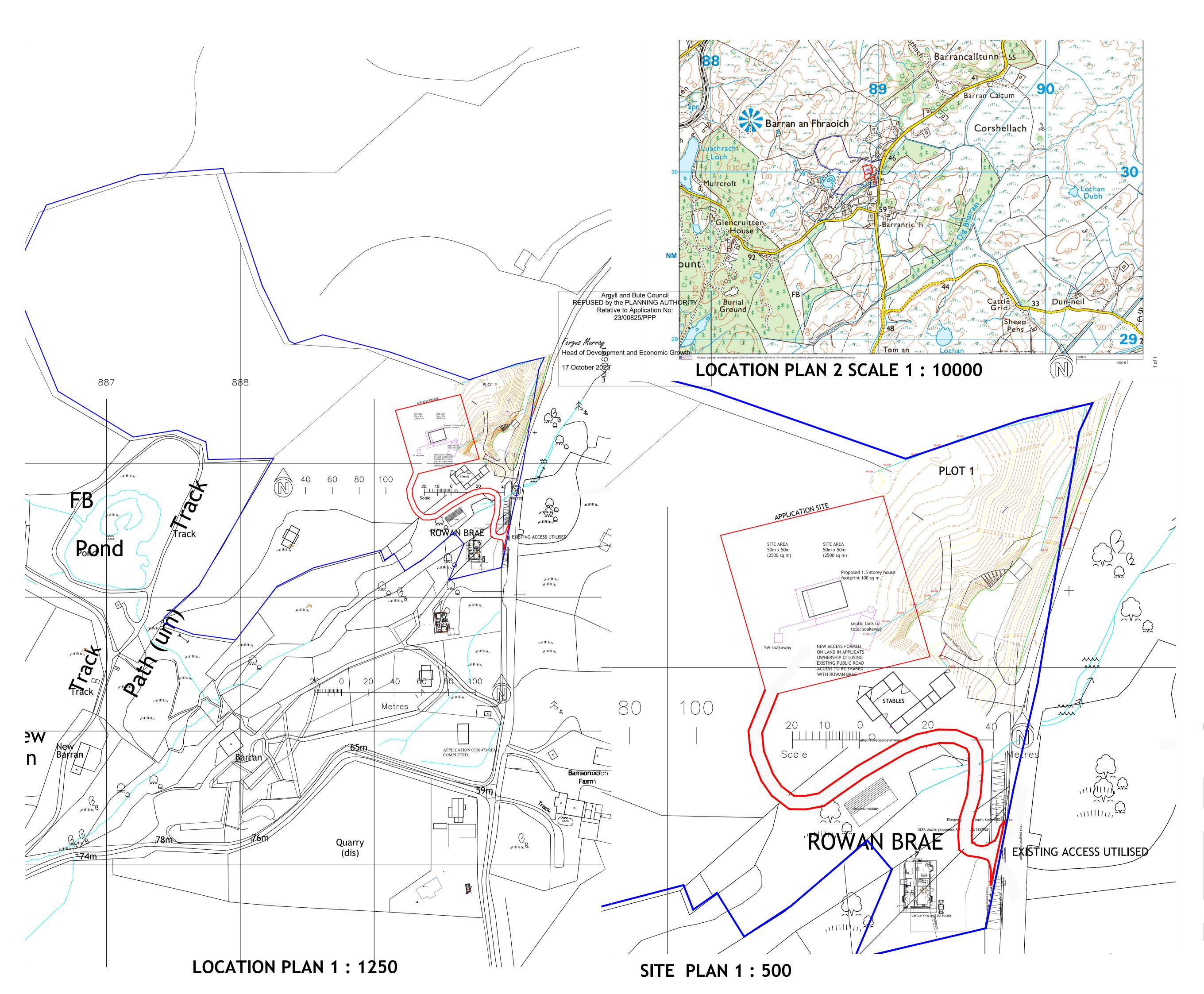
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ROPOSED SITES FOR OWAN BRAE, GLENC RGYLL, PA34 4QB **BUILDING DESIGN STUDIO**



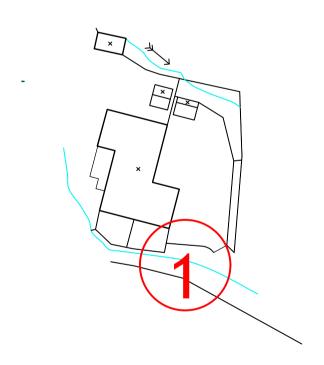
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Client Mr Malcolm Sloss

Project Title PROPOSED SITES FOR DEVELOPMENT ROWAN BRAE, GLENCRUITTEN ARGYLL, PA34 4QB

Drawing title
LOCATION AND SITE PLAN

BUILDING DESIGN STUDIO					
		Inveresreg Ardchatta Argyll PA37 1RG			
Sheet Size		07766394 inveresre	079 gan8@gmail.com		
Scale AS NOTED		Date 10.05.2023			
Project BDS524	Drawing Number		Drawing Number		







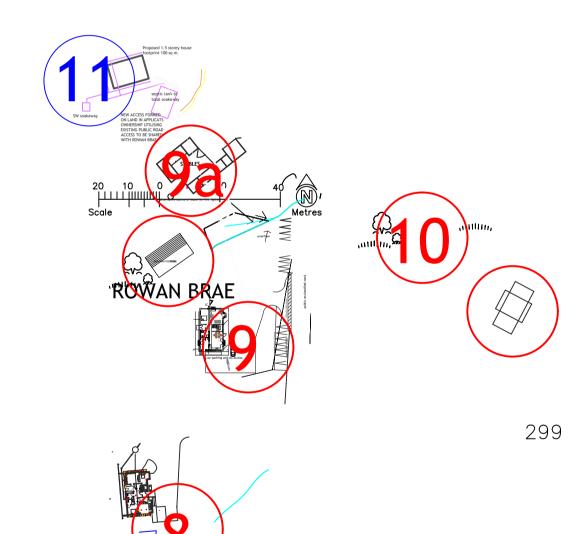
LOCATION PLAN 1: 1250

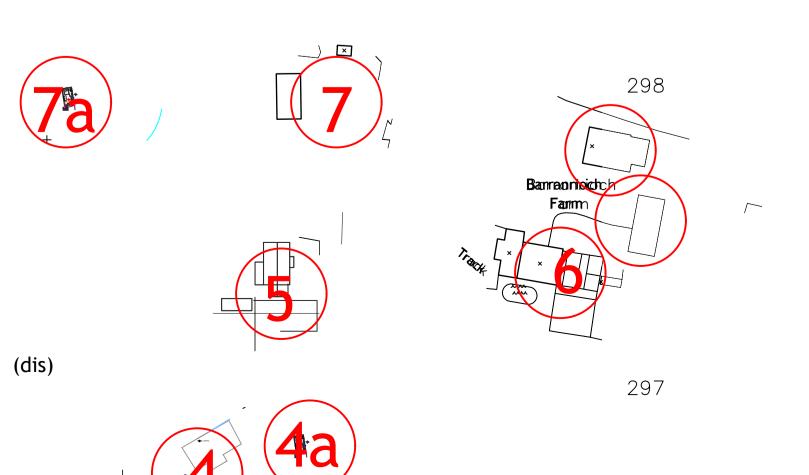










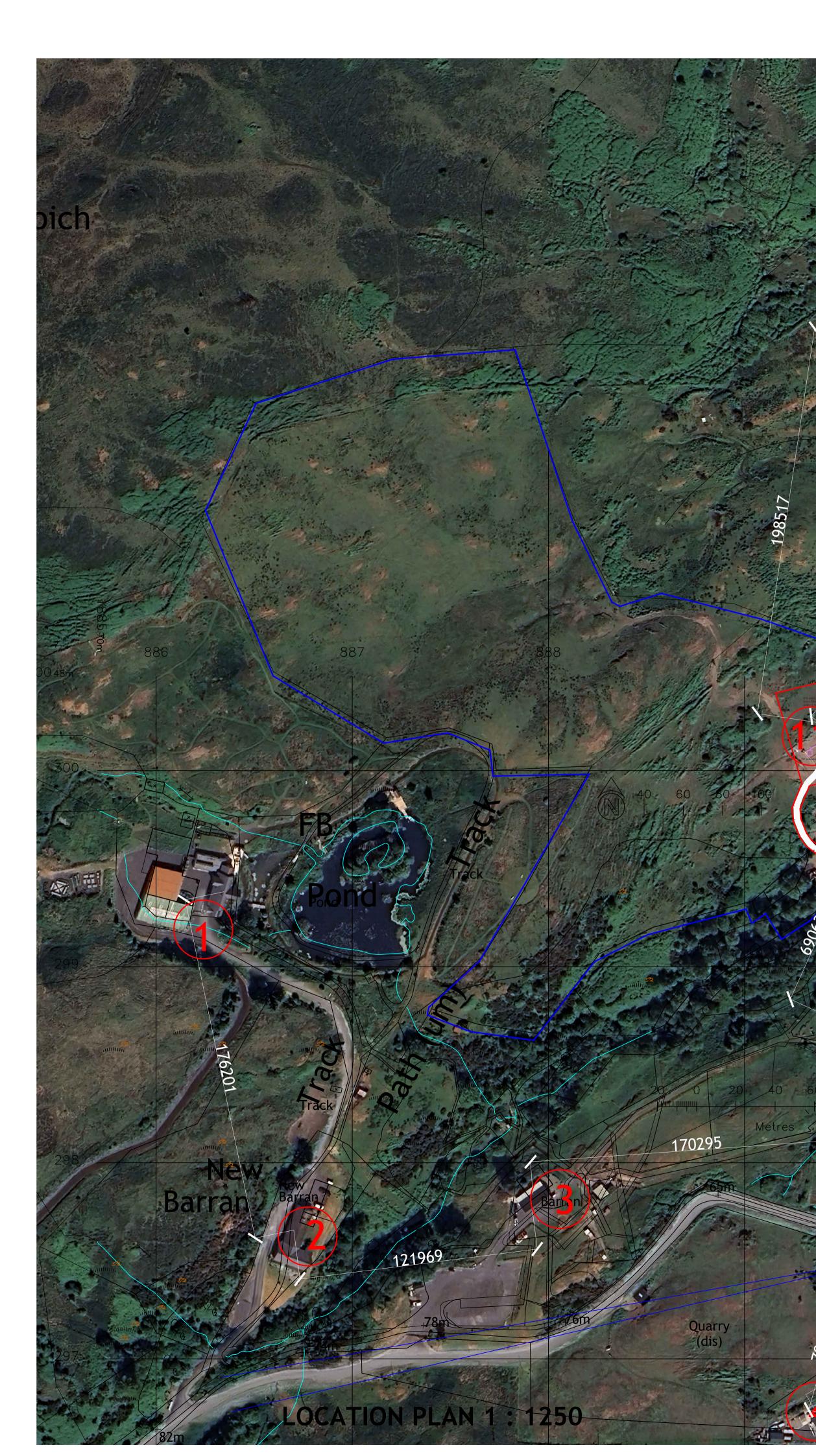












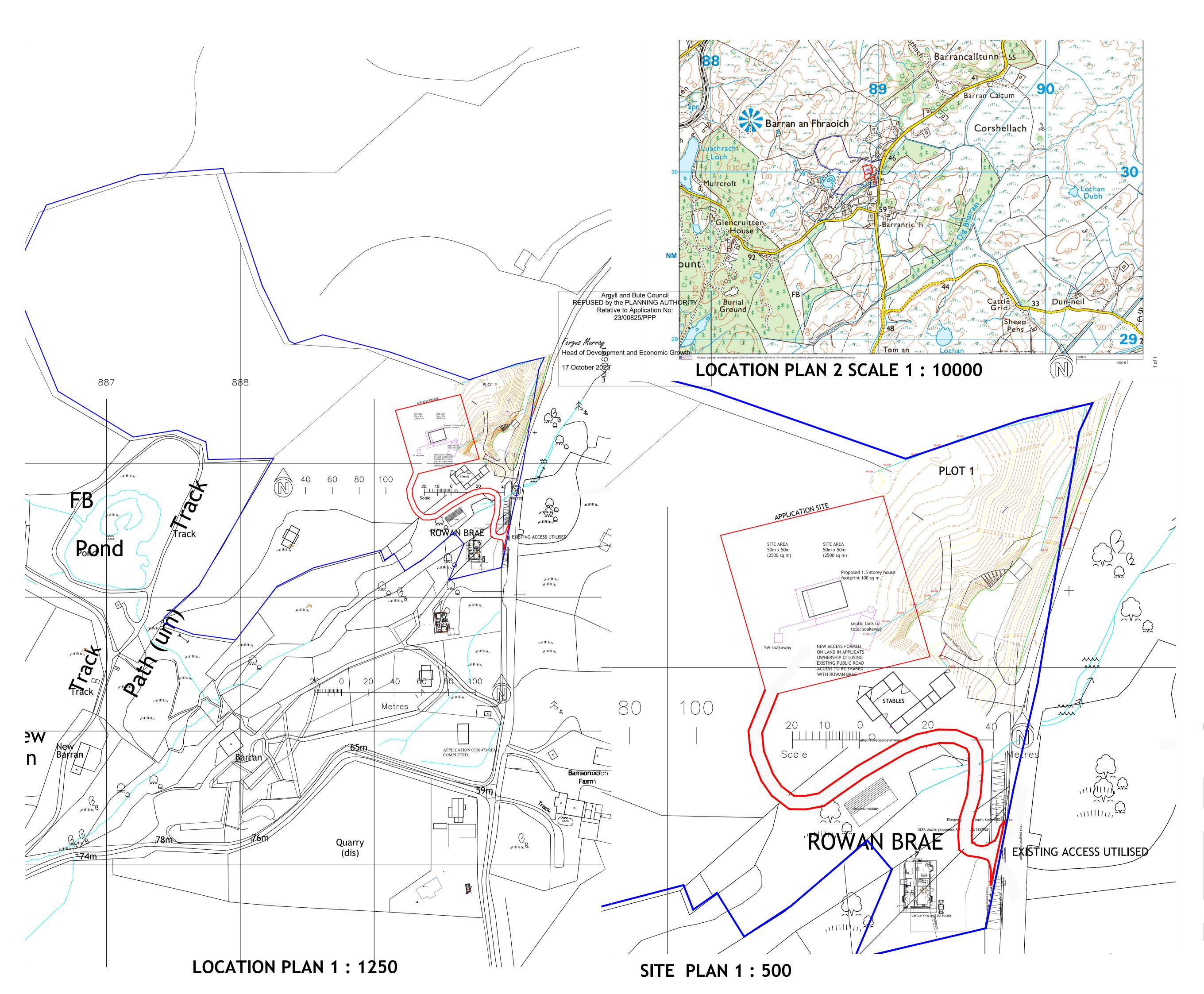
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ROPOSED SITES FOR OWAN BRAE, GLENC RGYLL, PA34 4QB **BUILDING DESIGN STUDIO**



	P		

Client Mr Malcolm Sloss

Project Title PROPOSED SITES FOR DEVELOPMENT ROWAN BRAE, GLENCRUITTEN ARGYLL, PA34 4QB

Drawing title
LOCATION AND SITE PLAN

BUILDING DESIGN STUDIO				
		Inveresregan House Ardchattan Argyll PA37 1RG		
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Project BDS524	Drawing Number		Drawing Number	

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Agenda Item 3b

STATEMENT OF CASE

FOR

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL LOCAL REVIEW BODY

24/0002/LRB

REFUSAL OF PLANNING PERMISSION 23/00825/PPP

SITE FOR THE ERECTION OF A DWELLINGHOUSE

LAND NORTH OF ROWAN BRAE, GLENCRUITTEN, OBAN

31 JANUARY 2024

STATEMENT OF CASE

The Planning Authority is Argyll and Bute Council ('the Council'). The appellant is Mr Malcolm Sloss ("the appellant").

Planning permission 23/00825/PPP for the site for the erection of a dwellinghouse on an area of land to the north of Rowan Brae, Glencruitten, Oban ("the appeal site") was refused by the Planning Service under delegated powers on the 17 October 2023.

The decision has been appealed and is subject of referral to a Local Review Body.

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

The site the subject of the application is a relatively flat area of ground elevated above the Barran-Connel public road which runs along the east of the site. The site rises up to the rear of the site to the north and the northwest. There are two stable buildings to the south of the site beyond which is an agricultural building and a small cluster of residential development associated with the junction of the public road leading to Oban.

Whilst an indicative position for the dwellinghouse was shown on site plan, the purpose of the application was to establish the principle of development with the matters of layout and design to be addressed by way of future application(s) for approval of matters specified in conditions.

STATUTORY BASIS ON WHICH THE APPEAL SHOULD BE DECIDED

Section 25 of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 provides that where, in making any determination under the Planning Act, regard is to be had to the development plan, and all other material planning considerations and the determination shall be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. This is the test for this application.

STATEMENT OF CASE

Argyll and Bute Council considers the determining issues in relation to the case are as follows:

• Whether the proposed site represents a suitable opportunity within the defined Rural Opportunity for development with a dwellinghouse respecting the established settlement pattern of the area within which it is proposed and whether the development of the site with a dwellinghouse will result in an adverse impact on the wider landscape.

The Report of Handling (Appendix 1) sets out the Council's full assessment of the application in terms of Development Plan policy and other material considerations.

REQUIREMENT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND A HEARING

It is not considered that any additional information is required in light of the appellant's submission. The issues raised were assessed in the Report of Handling which is contained in Appendix 1. As such it is considered that Members have all the information they need to determine the case. Given the above and that the proposal is small-scale, has no complex or

challenging issues, and has not been the subject of any significant public representation, it is not considered that a Hearing is required.

COMMENT ON APPELLANT'S SUBMISSION

The appellant contends that the proposed site respects the established settlement pattern along the Connel Back Road and disagrees with the assessment undertaken by the Planning Authority.

The appellant opposes the view of the Planning Service that the site is not an 'appropriate site' and the view that the loss of open space is an un-evidenced assumption on the part of the Planning Service.

The appellant contends that the development of the site with a dwellinghouse would not result in any material harm to the landscape, local character and appearance as stated by the Planning Service with the site not being appreciable along the pubic road to the east of the site. The appellant contends that the site is not visible from the public road and for the Planning Service to use the word harm overstretches the reality.

The Planning Service has no comments to make on the appellants submission with the assessment of the application undertaken by the Planning Service fully detailed in the Report of Handling appended to this statement.

CONCLUSION

Section 25 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1997 requires that all decisions be made in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

It remains the view of the Planning Service, as set out in the Report of Handling appended to this statement, that the existing stables on the lower ground form the natural boundary for the small cluster of development at this location and, in this instance, it is considered that the proposal to develop the site with a dwellinghouse would harmfully extend the existing cluster of development and unacceptably harm the rural landscape character and appearance of the area.

Taking account of the above, it is respectfully requested that the application for review be dismissed.

APPENDIX 1

Report of Handling Relative to 23/00825/PPP

Argyll and Bute Council Development & Economic Growth

Planning Application Report and Report of Handling as required by Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013 relative to applications for Planning Permission or Planning Permission in Principle

Reference No: Planning Hierarchy:	23/00825/PPP Local
Applicant:	Mr Malcolm Sloss
Proposal:	Site for the erection of a dwellinghouse
Site Address:	Land North of Rowan Brae, Glencruitten, Oban

DECISION ROUTE

Delegated - Sect 43 (A) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997

Committee - Local Government Scotland Act 1973

(A) THE APPLICATION

(i) Development Requiring Express Planning Permission

- Site for the erection of a dwellinghouse
- Proposed private drainage system
- Proposed private water supply
- Upgrade of existing vehicular access

(ii) Other specified operations

• N/A

(B) **RECOMMENDATION**:

Having due regard to the Development Plan and all other material considerations, it is recommended that planning permission be REFUSED for the reasons appended to this report.

(C) CONSULTATIONS:

Argyll and Bute Council – Roads Authority

Report dated 29/06/23 advising no objection to the proposed development subject to conditions being imposed on the grant of permission to secure the appropriate upgrade at the junction with the public road, clearance of visibility splays and provision of an appropriate parking and turning area within the site.

<u>Argyll and Bute Council – Environmental Health Service (EHS)</u>

Memo dated 24/07/23 advising no objection to the proposed development subject to a condition being imposed on the grant of permission to secure a report on the proposed water supply to ensure that it is sufficient to serve the proposed development.

<u>Argyll and Bute Council – Access Officer</u> No response.

<u>Argyll and Bute Council – Oban Airport</u> No response.

Consultation responses are published in full on the planning application file and are available to view via the <u>Public Access</u> section of the Council's website.

(D) HISTORY:

No relevant planning history.

(E) PUBLICITY:

The proposal has been advertised in terms of Regulation 20 and Neighbour Notification procedures, overall closing date 27/07/23.

(F) REPRESENTATIONS:

No representations have been received regarding the proposed development.

(G) SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Has the application been the subject of:

- (i) Environmental Impact Assessment Report: □Yes ⊠No
- (ii) An Appropriate Assessment under the □Yes ⊠No Conservation (Natural Habitats) Regulations 1994:
- (iii) A Design or Design/Access statement: □Yes ⊠No
- (iv) A report on the impact of the proposed □Yes ⊠No development e.g. Retail impact, transport impact, noise impact, flood risk, drainage impact etc:

(H) PLANNING OBLIGATIONS

Is a Section 75 agreement required: □Yes ⊠No

- (I) Has a Direction been issued by Scottish Ministers in terms of Regulation 30, 31 or 32: □Yes ⊠No
- (J) Section 25 of the Act; Development Plan and any other material considerations over and above those listed above which have been taken into account in the assessment of the application

(i) List of all Development Plan Policy considerations taken into account in assessment of the application.

National Planning Framework 4 (Adopted 13th February 2023)

Part 2 – National Planning Policy

Sustainable Places

NPF4 Policy 1 – Tackling the Climate and Nature Crises NPF4 Policy 2 – Climate Mitigation and Adaption NPF4 Policy 3 – Biodiversity NPF4 Policy 4 – Natural Places NPF4 Policy 9 – Brownfield, Vacant and Derelict Land and Empty Buildings *(includes provisions relevant to Greenfield Sites)* NPF4 Policy 12 – Zero Waste NPF4 Policy 13 – Sustainable Transport

Liveable Places

NPF4 Policy 14 – Design, Quality and Place NPF4 Policy 15 – Local Living and 20 Minute Neighbourhoods

NPF4 Policy 16 – Quality Homes

NPF4 Policy 17 – Rural Homes

NPF4 Policy 18 – Infrastructure First

NPF4 Policy 22 – Flood Risk and Water Management

'Argyll and Bute Local Development Plan' Adopted March 2015

LDP STRAT 1 – Sustainable Development

LDP DM 1 – Development within the Development Management Zones

LDP 3 – Supporting the Protection Conservation and Enhancement of our Environment

LDP 8 – Supporting the Strength of our Communities

LDP 9 – Development Setting, Layout and Design

LDP 10 – Maximising our Resources and Reducing our Consumption

LDP 11 – Improving our Connectivity and Infrastructure

<u>'Supplementary Guidance to the Argyll and Bute Local Plan 2015' (Adopted March 2016 & December 2016)</u>

Natural Environment

SG LDP ENV 1 – Impact on Habitats, Species and our Biodiversity SG LDP ENV 7 – Water Quality and the Environment

Landscape and Design

SG LDP ENV 14 – Landscape

General Housing Development

SG LDP HOU 1 – General Housing Development Including Affordable Housing Provision

Sustainable Siting and Design

SG LDP Sustainable – Sustainable Siting and Design Principles

Resources and Consumption

SG LDP SERV 1 – Private Sewage Treatment Plants & Wastewater Systems SG LDP SERV 2 – Incorporation of Natural Features / SuDS Page 41

SG LDP SERV 5(b) – Provision of Waste Storage & Collection Facilities within New Development SG LDP SERV 6 – Private Water Supplies and Water Conservation

Transport (Including Core Paths)

SG LDP TRAN 2 – Development and Public Transport Accessibility SG LDP TRAN 4 – New & Existing, Public Roads & Private Access Regimes SG LDP TRAN 6 – Vehicle Parking Provision SG LDP TRAN 7 – Safeguarding of Airports

(ii) List of all other material planning considerations taken into account in the assessment of the application, having due regard to Annex A of Circular 3/2013.

- Consultation Reponses
- <u>ABC Technical Note Biodiversity (Feb 2017)</u>

<u>Argyll and Bute proposed Local Development Plan 2 (November 2019)</u> – The Examination by Scottish Government Reporters to the Argyll and Bute Local Development Plan 2 has now concluded and the <u>Examination Report</u> has been published (13th June 2023). The Examination Report is a material consideration of significant weight and may be used as such until the conclusion of the LDP2 Adoption Process. Consequently, the Proposed Local Development Plan 2 as recommended to be modified by the Examination Report and the published Non Notifiable Modifications is a material consideration in the determination of all planning and related applications.

Spatial and Settlement Strategy

Policy 02 – Outwith Settlement Areas Policy 04 – Sustainable Development

High Quality Places

- Policy 05 Design and Placemaking
- Policy 06 Green Infrastructure
- Policy 08 Sustainable Siting
- Policy 09 Sustainable Design
- Policy 10 Design All Development

Connected Places

- Policy 37 Development Utilising an Existing Private Access or Existing Private Road
- Policy 39 Construction Standards for Private Accesses
- Policy 40 Vehicle Parking Provision
- Policy 43 Safeguarding of Aerodromes

Sustainable Communities

Policy 58 – Private Water Supplies and Water Conservation

- Policy 59 Water Quality and the Environment
- Policy 60 Private Sewage Treatment Plants and Wastewater Drainage Systems
- Policy 61 Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)

Policy 63 – Waste Related Development and Waste Management

High Quality Environment

Policy 73 – Development Impact on Habitats, Species and Biodiversity

- (K) Is the proposal a Schedule 2 Development not requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment: □Yes ⊠No
- (L) Has the application been the subject of statutory pre-application consultation (PAC): □Yes ⊠No

- (M) Has a Sustainability Checklist been submitted: □Yes ⊠No
- (N) Does the Council have an interest in the site: □Yes ⊠No
- (0) **Requirement for a pre-determination hearing:** □Yes ⊠No

(P)(i) Key Constraints/Designations Affected by the Development:

N/A •

(P)(ii) Soils

Agricultural Land Classification: Peatland/Carbon Rich Soils Classification: Peat Depth Classification:	Class 5.2 - Land capable of use as improved grassland. Few problems with pasture establishment but may be difficult to maintain. Class 5.3 - Land capable of use as improved grassland. Pasture deteriorates quickly. □Class 1 □Class 2 □Class 3 ⊠N/A N/A		
Does the development relate to croft land? Would the development restrict access to croft or better quality agricultural land? Would the development result in fragmentation of croft / better quality agricultural land?	□Yes ⊠No □Yes □No ⊠N/A □Yes □No ⊠N/A		
(P)(iii) Woodland			
Will the proposal result in loss of trees/woodland? (If yes, detail in summary assessment)	⊡Yes ⊠No		
Does the proposal include any replacement or compensatory planting?	□Yes □No details to be secured by condition ⊠N/A		
(P)(iv) Land Status / LDP Settlement Strategy Status of Land within the Application (tick all relevant boxes)	□Brownfield □Brownfield Reclaimed by Nature ⊠Greenfield		
ABC LDP 2015 Settlement Strategy LDP DM 1 (tick all relevant boxes)	ABC pLDP2 Settlement Strategy (tick all relevant boxes)		
□Main Town Settlement Area	□Settlement Area		

□Key Rural Settlement Area ⊠Countryside Area □Remote Countryside Area □Village/Minor Settlement Area ⊠Rural Opportunity Area □Helensburgh & Lomond Greenbelt □Countryside Zone □Very Sensitive Countryside Zone □Greenbelt ABC LDP 2015 Allocations/PDAs/AFAs etc: ABC pLDP2 Allocations/PDAs/AFAs etc:

N/A

N/A

(P)(v) Summary assessment and summary of determining issues and material considerations

The application is seeking to secure planning permission in principle for a single dwellinghouse on an area of ground to the north of Rowan Brae on the Connel Back Road, Oban.

Whilst an indicative position for the dwellinghouse has been shown, the purpose of this application is to establish the principle of development with the matters of layout and design to be addressed by way of future application(s) for approval of matters specified in conditions.

Development along the Connel Back road generally comprises small clusters of development, some set alongside the public road and others set back, with these clusters broken up with areas of open ground.

The site the subject of the application is a relatively flat area of ground elevated above the Barran-Connel public road which runs along the east of the site. The site rises up to the rear of the site to the north and the north west. There are two stable buildings to the south of the site beyond which is an agricultural building and a small cluster of residential development associated with the junction of the public road leading to Oban.

It is considered that the stables effectively terminate the extent of built development at this location with the development of the site with a dwellinghouse extending the existing built development at this location in an unacceptable manner, resulting in the loss of open space between the existing cluster of development to the south and the small pairing of dwellinghouses to the north.

An existing vehicular access spurring from the UC19 Barran – Connel public road is to be utilised to serve the proposed development with drainage and water supply via private arrangements due to the lack of public infrastructure within the vicinity of the site.

NPF4 Policy 1 seeks to prioritise the climate and nature crises in all decisions; it requires to be applied together with other policies in NPF4. Guidance from the Scottish Government advises that it is for the decision maker to determine whether the significant weight to be applied tips the balance in favour for, or against a proposal on the basis of its positive or negative contribution to climate and nature crises.

NPF4 Policy 2 seeks to ensure that new development proposals will be sited to minimise lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions as far as possible, and that proposals will be sited and designed to adapt to current and future risks from climate change. Guidance from the Scottish Government confirms that at present there is no single accepted methodology for calculating and / or minimising emissions. The emphasis is on minimising emissions as far as possible, rather than eliminating emissions. It is noted that the provisions of the Settlement Strategy set out within Policy LDP DM 1 of the LDP promotes sustainable levels of growth by steering significant development to our Main Towns and Settlements, rural growth is supported through identification of Key Rural Settlements and safeguards more sensitive and vulnerable areas within its various countryside designations.

NPF4 Policy 3 seeks to protect biodiversity, reverse biodiversity loss and deliver positive effects from development and strengthen nature networks.

In the case of the development proposed by this application, it is considered that there are no issues of compliance with Policy 3. No material biodiversity related harm have been identified in the assessment of this application by the Planning Authority and whilst no specific proposals for biodiversity improvements have been submitted it is considered that adequate and proportionate measures for biodiversity enhancement and protection could be secured via planning condition in the event that planning permission in principle were to be granted. The proposed development is therefore considered to be in compliance with NPF4 Policy 3 as underpinned by LDP Policies LDP 3 and SG LDP ENV 1 and Policy 73 of pLDP2 insofar as it relates to this matter.

NPF4 Policy 4 seeks to protect, restore and enhance natural assets making best use of nature-based solutions.

The development proposed by the current planning application is considered appropriate in terms of its type, location and scale such that it will have no unacceptable impact on the natural environment. The proposed development is not within any designated European site of natural environment conservation or protection, it is not located within a National Park, a National Scenic Area a SSSI or RAMSAR site, or a National Nature Reserve. Neither is it located within a site designated as a local nature conservation site or landscape area or within an area identified as wild land.

The proposed development is therefore considered to be in accordance with NPF4 Policy 4 as underpinned by LDP Policies LDP 3 and SG LDP ENV 1 G LDP ENV 1 and SG LDP ENV 4 and Policy 75 of pLDP2 insofar as it relates to this matter.

NPF4 Policy 9 seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate the reuse of brownfield, vacant and derelict land and empty buildings, and to help reduce the need for greenfield development. Of relevance, the policy sets out that proposals on greenfield sites will not be supported unless the site is explicitly supported by policies in the LDP.

Whilst the development proposed by this planning application is on a greenfield site, in terms of our adopted settlement strategy, the site of the proposed development is within a rural opportunity area (ROA) where LDP Policies LDP STRAT 1 and LDP DM 1 give general encouragement to development on appropriate sites including infill, rounding off and redevelopment. These main policy considerations are underpinned by the SG contained within SG LDP HOU 1 and SG LDP ENV 14 which offer further support to appropriate scales of residential development where such development would have no significant adverse impact upon the character of the landscape and where there is no unacceptable environmental, servicing or access impact.

However, whilst the site is within a ROA where the LDP gives general support to smallscale housing development, Policy DM1 support is qualified to 'appropriate sites'. Furthermore, this support is subject to on-going capacity evaluation of the ROA. In this case, it is considered the proposal would unacceptable erode the rural character of the landscape and introduce a more suburban character to the landscape, leading to possible coalescence and linear development. It is noted that permission in principle is only sought at this stage. However, it is not considered that matters of detailed design and siting would prevent or sufficiently mitigate this harm.

The site is elevated above the level of the existing cluster of development to the south where it is considered that the existing stables on the lower ground form the natural boundary for the small cluster of development to the south, an area which has been subject of development pressure in the last few years. It is considered that extending the development beyond the stables would extend the existing cluster of development in an inappropriate manner to the detriment of the wider landscape, resulting in linear development and eroding the rural character of the area. This resultant material harm to landscape, local character and appearance would be appreciable along the public road to

the immediate east of the site.

It is considered that the proposed development is contrary to NPF4 Policy 9, LDP Policies LDP STRAT 1, LDP DM 1, LDP 3, LDP 9, SG LDP ENV 14 and SG LDP HOU 1 and Policy 02 of pLDP2.

NPF4 Policy 12 seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate development that is consistent with the waste hierarchy as defined within the policy document.

The development the subject of this planning application seeks to establish the principle of a new single dwellinghouse. Whilst this is a development likely to generate waste when operational, it will benefit from regular waste uplifts by the Council and will be expected to comply with our adopted and enforced recycling and reuse strategy. In this regard, the proposed development is considered to be in compliance with NPF 4 Policy 12(c) as underpinned by LDP Policies LDP 10 and SG LDP SERV 5(b) and Policy 63 of pLDP2.

NPF4 Policy 13 seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate developments that prioritise walking, wheeling, cycling and public transport for everyday travel and reduce the need to travel unsustainably.

The development the subject of this planning application seeks to establish the principle of a new single dwellinghouse. The application proposes to utilise an existing private access track spurring from the UC19 Barran-Connel public road to serve the proposed development. The Council's Roads Authority have been consulted on the application and raised no objections to the proposed development subject to conditions regarding the upgrade of the access at the junction with the public road, the clearance and maintenance of visibility splays and the provision of an appropriate parking and turning area within the site. Subject to such details being secured via condition in the event that planning permission in principle were to be granted, the proposal is considered to be compliant with the terms of NPF4 Policy 13 as underpinned by LDP Policies LDP 11, SG LDP TRAN 2, SG LDP TRAN 4 and SG LDP TRAN 6, and Policies 37, 39 and 40 of pLDP2, which collectively seek to ensure that developments are served by a safe means of vehicular access and have an appropriate parking and turning area within the site.

NPF4 Policy 14 seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate well designed development that makes successful places by taking a design-led approach and applying the 'Place Principle'.

NPF4 Policy 14(c) states that development proposals that are poorly designed, detrimental to the amenity of the surrounding area or inconsistent with the six qualities of successful place will not be supported. In this instance, whilst the site the subject of the application is within a ROA, where the LDP gives general support to small-scale housing development, this is qualified to 'appropriate sites' and is subject to on-going capacity evaluation of the ROA to avoid overdevelopment which could erode the rural character of the landscape and introduce a more suburban character to the landscape with development between existing dwellinghouses leading to possible coalescence and linear development.

It is considered that the existing stables on the lower ground form the natural boundary for the small cluster of development to the south and extending the development beyond the stables would extend the existing cluster of development in an inappropriate manner to the detriment of the wider landscape.

The proposed development fails to pay regard to the wider surroundings of the site in terms of the existing development pattern, character, scale and density and is considered to be contrary to NPF4 Policy 14 as underpinned by LDP Policy LDP DM 1 and SG LDP HOU and Policies 02 and 08 of pLDP2.

NPF4 Policy 15 seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate the application of the Place Principle and create connected and compact neighbourhoods where people can meet the majority of their daily needs within a reasonable distance of their home.

In terms of our adopted settlement strategy, as detailed at NPF4 Policies 9 and 14 above, the site of the proposed development is within a ROA where LDP Policies LDP STRAT 1 and LDP DM 1 give general encouragement to development on appropriate sites including infill, rounding off and redevelopment. These main policy considerations are underpinned by the SG contained within SG LDP HOU 1 and SG LDP ENV 14 which offer further support to appropriate scales of residential development where such development would have no significant adverse impact upon the character of the landscape and where there is no unacceptable environmental, servicing or access impact.

However, as detailed at NPF4 Policies 9 and 14 above, the presumption in favour of development in ROAs is subject to on-going capacity evaluation of the ROA to avoid overdevelopment which could erode the rural character of the landscape and introduce a more suburban character to the landscape with development between existing dwellinghouses leading to possible coalescence and linear development.

In this instance, the proposed development site would fail to respect the existing established settlement pattern resulting in an adverse environmental impact and therefore would fail to meet the requirements of NPF4 Policy 15 as underpinned by the settlement strategy policies contained within LDP Policies LDP DM 1, LDP 8, SG LDP ENV 14 and SG LDP HOU 1.

NPF4 Policy 16 seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate the delivery of more high quality, affordable and sustainable homes in the right locations and providing choice of tenure to meet diverse housing needs.

Policy 16 supports development proposals for new homes that improve choice, including at Policy 16(c) 'self-provided homes'.

The need in Policy 16(f) to ensure that development proposals for an agreed timescale for build-out will be covered through the use of a planning condition.

In the case of this application, whilst the timescale for build-out could be secured via condition to be addressed by way of future application(s) for approval of matters specified in conditions, based on the harm and resultant policy conflict identified in respect of landscape, character and appearance, the application site is not consistent with the LDP spatial strategy. The proposed development is therefore considered to conflict with NPF4 Policy 16 as underpinned by LDP Policies LDP DM 1, LDP 8 and SG LDP HOU 1.

NPF4 Policy 17 seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate the delivery of more high quality, affordable and sustainable rural homes in the right locations.

The development the subject of this planning application is located within a defined 'remote rural area' where Policy 17(c) offers support only where such proposals:

- i. Support and sustain existing fragile communities;
- ii. Support identified local housing outcomes; and
- iii. Are suitable in terms of location, access and environmental impact.

The proposed development seeks planning permission in principle for a single dwellinghouse. Whilst it is acknowledged that the proposed development would contribute to housing for the existing local community, as outlined above, the siting of the development is considered unsustainable due to its location and the resulting impact upon landscape and potential coalescence and linear development which would occur. The proposed development would therefore be contrary to the aims of NPF4 Policy 17 as underpinned by LDP Policy LDP DM 1.

NPF4 Policy 18 seeks to encourage, promote and facilitate an infrastructure first approach to land use planning.

The development the subject of this planning application proposes private drainage and water supply arrangements due to the lack of public infrastructure within the vicinity of the site. As the application is seeking planning permission in principle, no details of the proposed drainage or water supply details have been submitted with the application, with these being subject of approval through a further planning application(s) should planning permission in principle be granted. The Council's EHS raised no objection to the use of a private water supply subject to a report being submitted demonstrating that the supply is sufficient to serve the proposed development and will not adversely impact on existing users of the supply or adjacent supplies. Such details could be secured via planning conditions in the event that planning permission in principle were to be granted rendering the proposal consistent with the broad aims of NPF4 Policy 18 as underpinned by LDP Policies LDP 11, SG LDP SERV 1 and SG LDP SERV 6 and Policies 58 and 60 of pLDP2 which seek to ensure that suitable infrastructure is available to serve developments and give support to private arrangements where connection to the public systems is not available.

NPF4 Policy 22 seeks to strengthen resilience to flood risk and to ensure that water resources are used efficiently and sustainably.

As detailed above water supply is via a private supply to which the Council's EHS raised no objection to subject to a condition being imposed on the grant of permission to secure a report to demonstrate that the private supply is sufficient to serve the proposed development. The management of rain and surface water at the site would be managed through the provision of a sustainable urban drainage system, which could be adequately secured through the use of a planning condition should permission in principle be granted. The proposed development is considered to be acceptable in terms of NPF4 Policy 22 as underpinned by LDP Policies LDP 11, SG LDP SERV 6 and Policies 58, 59 and 61 of pLDP2.

Whilst it has been demonstrated that appropriate servicing and infrastructure arrangements can be provided to serve the proposed development, the principle of the development of the site with a dwellinghouse is not considered to be acceptable as it would extend the existing built development in an unacceptable manner, resulting in the loss of important spacing between development clusters and leading to possible coalescence and linear development.

Matters Raised by Proposed Local Development Plan 2 (as modified by Examination)

Proposed Local Development Plan 2 as recommended to be modified by the Examination Report is now a significant material consideration. In this instance it is considered that this application would conflict with policies 02, 04, 05, 08, and 10.

Other matters

It is noted that the proposal would contribute to local housing supply (particularly in the context of the Council's Housing Emergency declaration). In addition, beyond the material harm regarding landscape, character and appearance and the resultant policy conflict, no other harm has been identified. However, these considerations would not outweigh the harm and policy conflict set out above which in this case are determinative when assessed against the development plan as a whole.

(Q) Is the proposal consistent with the Development Plan: □Yes ⊠No

(R) Reasons why Planning Permission in Principle Should be Refused:

See reasons for refusal below.

(S) Reasoned justification for a departure to the provisions of the Development Plan

N/A

(T) Need for notification to Scottish Ministers or Historic Environment Scotland: □Yes ⊠No

Author of Report:	Fiona Scott	Date:	18/09/23	
Reviewing Officer:	Bryn Bowker	Date:	17/10/23	
Fergus Murray Head of Development & Economic Growth				

REASONS FOR REFUSAL RELATIVE TO APPLICATION REF. NO. 23/00825/PPP

1. The proposed development on this greenfield site conflicts with National Planning Policy NPF4 Policy 9. NPF4 Policy 9 (b) states that proposals on greenfield sites will not be supported unless the site has been allocated for development or the proposal is explicitly supported in the LDP.

Whilst the site is within a Rural Opportunity Area, Policy DM1 support is qualified to 'appropriate sites'. Furthermore, this support is subject to on-going capacity evaluation of the Rural Opportunity Area.

The site is elevated above the level of the existing cluster of development to the south where it is considered that the existing stables on the lower ground form the natural boundary for this small cluster of development. In this case, it is considered that the proposal would harmfully extend the existing cluster of development and unacceptably harm the rural landscape character and appearance of the area.

Consequently, it is considered that the proposed development is contrary to NPF4 policies 9, 14 and 17, Policies LDP STRAT 1, LDP DM 1, LDP 3, LDP 9, SG LDP ENV 14 and SG LDP HOU 1.

APPENDIX TO DECISION REFUSAL NOTICE

Appendix relative to application 23/00825/PPP

- (A) Has the application been the subject of any "non-material" amendment in terms of Section 32A of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) to the initial submitted plans during its processing.
- (B) The reason why planning permission has been refused:

See reasons for refusal above.

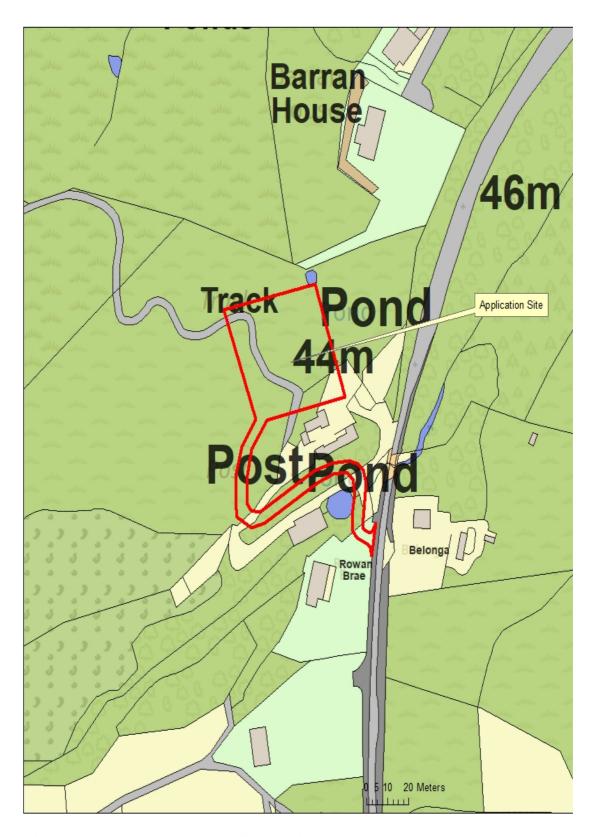
APPENDIX TO DECISION REFUSAL NOTICE

Appendix relative to application 23/00848/PPP

- (C) Has the application been the subject of any "non-material" amendment in terms of Section 32A of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (as amended) to the initial submitted plans during its processing.
- (D) The reason why planning permission has been approved:

See reasons for refusal above.

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