Topic Paper 10: Infrastructure First (Part 2)

This Topic Paper covers the subject themes of Digital Communication, Cemeteries, Leisure, Culture & Community Facilities and Water. Other infrastructure subjects will be covered in Part 3 which will be subject to engagement at a later date.

Information required by the Act regarding the issue addressed in this section:

The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) (Act) 1997, as amended:

- Section 15(5)(ch) *the desirability of maintaining an appropriate number and range of cultural venues and facilities (including in particular, but not limited to, live music venues) in the district*
- Section 15(5)(d) *The infrastructure of the district (including transport);*
- Section 15(5)(e) *how that infrastructure is used*

NPF4 requirements for LDP:

NPF4 Policy 18: Infrastructure first

LDPs and delivery programmes should be based on an integrated infrastructure first approach. Plans should:

• be informed by evidence on infrastructure capacity, condition, needs and deliverability within the plan area, including cross boundary infrastructure;

• set out the infrastructure requirements to deliver the spatial strategy, informed by the evidence base, identifying the infrastructure priorities, and where, how, when and by whom they will be delivered; and

• indicate the type, level (or method of calculation) and location of the financial or in-kind contributions, and the types of development from which they will be required.

Plans should align with relevant national, regional and local infrastructure plans and policies and take account of the Scottish Government infrastructure investment hierarchy and sustainable travel and investment hierarchies in developing the spatial strategy. Consistent early engagement and collaboration between relevant stakeholders will better inform decisions on land use and investment.

NPF4 Policy 21: Play recreation and sport

LDPs should identify sites for sports, play and outdoor recreation for people of all ages. This should be based on an understanding of the needs and demand in the community

and informed by the planning authority's Play Sufficiency Assessment and Open Space Strategy. These spaces can be incorporated as part of enhancing and expanding blue and green infrastructure, taking account of relevant agencies' plans or policy frameworks, such as flood risk and/or water management plans. New provisions should be well-designed, high quality, accessible and inclusive.

Links to Evidence:

Digital Communication

Strategies and Reports

Local

Streetwave Data Report – Towns and Villages December 2024 – October 2025
Argyll and Bute Environment, Development and Infrastructure Committee Report Connectivity Report 2026 (June 2026)

Datasets and other sources of information

Openreach Check Fibre Availability Where and when we're building | Openreach

Ofcom View Broadband Availability View broadband availability - Ofcom Checker title

Ofcom Map Your Mobile Map Your Mobile

Streetwave Mobile Coverage Checker Mobile Coverage Checker

Virgin Media – Fibre Broadband Checker Broadband Checker – Find Our Best Deals in Your Area

Cemeteries

Strategies and Reports

Local

Argyll and Bute Environment, Development and Infrastructure Committee Report Cemetery Asset – Annual Report (December 2025)

Leisure, Culture and Community Facilities

Strategies and Reports

National

The Positive Contribution of Physical Activity and Sport to Scotland – Public Health Scotland, COSLA and sportscotland COSLA-PA-Contribution-Briefing-V8.pdf

Local

liveArgyll Business Plan
liveArgyll Annual Report 2025/26

Datasets and other sources of information

Atlantis Leisure website Atlantis Community Leisure

MACPool website MACPool - Community Swimming Pool in Lochgilphead, Mid Argyll | Swimming Lessons & Memberships

liveArgyll attendance data – library footfall, pitch hires, member attendance, pay as you go attendance

Argyll and Bute Council – Local Living App Local Living App

Water

Strategies and Reports

National

Connecting to our local network infrastructure – A guide for developers December 2025 (Scottish Water)

Single house connections guidance document (Scottish Water)

Datasets and other sources of information

Scottish Water – Water Operation Areas GIS data set

Scottish Water – Wastewater Areas GIS data set

Scottish Water – Latest in Your Area Latest In Your Area - Scottish Water

Scottish Water – Find Your Nearest Top Up Tap Find My Nearest Tap - Scottish Water

Summary of Evidence

Digital Communication

The Argyll and Bute Connectivity Report 2026 put before the Council's June 2026 Development and Infrastructure Committee provides information relating to broadband and mobile coverage for the area and is summarised below.

Broadband

At the time of the report:

- 96.89% of premises are connected to the Fibre Network whether this is Full Fibre (known as Fibre to the Premises) or Hybrid Fibre (also known as Fibre to the Cabinet) at any speed.
- 29.98% of premises have access to Gigabit Broadband (wired connection capable of download speeds of at least 1 gigabit per second.
- 60.48% of premises have access to Superfast Broadband (typically refers to download speeds above 30 megabits per second and below 300 megabits per second).
- 9.54% of premises are unable to access Superfast Broadband.

The roll out of digital infrastructure is being delivered through commercial investment from BT Openreach and other companies as well as the Government funded schemes of R100 and Project Gigabit.

R100 is a programme funded primarily by the Scottish Government to bring faster broadband across Scotland and is made of three strands:

- R100 contracts being delivered by Openreach
- Planned commercial investment by a variety of broadband providers
- The R100 Scottish Broadband Voucher Scheme which offers a subsidy of up to £5000 for premises not covered by R100 contracts or commercial build

Project Gigagit is a UK Government programme to enable hard to reach communities to access gigabit capable broadband. The government expects 99% of premises to have access to gigabit capable connection by 2032. Argyll and Bute is included in the Rest of Scotland area.

The report details the exchange upgrades for 2026 and those planned for 2027.

2026:

- Lochgilphead

- Kilcreggan
- Campbeltown
- Carradale
- Dunoon
- Glenbarr
- Kilkenzie
- Kilchrenan
- Taynuilt
- Arden

2027

- Arrochar
- Bowmore
- Kilchattan Bay
- Lochgoilhead
- Port Askaig
- Port Charlotte
- Port Ellen
- Portnahaven
- Rothesay
- Toward
- Inverary
- Inveruglas
- Colintraive
- Glendaruel
- Innellan
- Strachur
- Tayinloan
- Southend
- Kilmun

The report details progress across the exchanges up to the end of the 2025/26 financial year end and this is shown in the table below.

Exchange	**% Full Fibre Footprint**
Lismore (WSLIS)	100.00%
Luing (WSLUI)	99.45%
Scaranish (WSSCA)	99.34%

Exchange	% Full Fibre Footprint
Coulport (WSCOU)	98.68%
Kilninver (WSKII)	98.63%
Fionnphort (WSFIO)	98.58%
Pennyghael (WSPEN)	97.22%
Jura (WSJUR)	93.64%
UlvaFERRY (WSULV)	87.50%
Luss (WSLUS)	84.52%
Helensburgh (WSHEL)	82.99%
Lochavich (WSLOH)	73.23%
Kilchrenan (WSKIC)	71.89%
KIilmelford (WSKIO)	64.10%
Barbreck (WSBAB)	62.47%
Appin (WSAPP)	57.48%
Tayinloan (WSTAY)	57.41%
Dalmally (WSDAY)	55.75%
Arden (WSARN)	53.74%
Dervaig (WSDER)	48.02%
Kilcreggan (WSKIG)	37.81%
Lochgoilhead (WSLOD)	35.87%
Kilkenzie (WSKIK)	35.04%
Taynuilt (WSTAT)	34.27%
Kilfinan (WSKIF)	34.15%
Aros (WSARO)	31.96%
Kilmore (WSKLM)	30.56%
Clynder (WSCLR)	29.94%
Balvicar (WSBAV)	28.13%

Exchange	% Full Fibre Footprint
Ledaig (WSLED)	25.81%
Ormsary (WSORM)	25.00%
Craignure (WSCRU)	24.42%
Connel (WSCOE)	23.17%
Rhu (WSRHU)	22.40%
Oban (WSOBA)	21.44%
Glenbarr (WSGLE)	16.98%
Port Ellen (WSPOE)	15.01%
Cardross (WSCSS)	11.40%
Tobermory (WSTOB)	11.14%
Garelochhead (WSGAE)	10.55%
Lochgilphead (WSLOC)	9.82%
Portnahaven (WSPOR)	9.82%
Bowmore (WSBOW)	9.01%
Kilmun (WSKIU)	8.36%
Cairndow (WSCAI)	6.98%
Tiroran (WSTIR)	6.67%
Toward (WSTOW)	6.59%
Strachur (WSSTU)	3.89%
Dunoon (WSDUN)	2.76%
Furnace (WSFUR)	2.34%
Rothesay (WSROT)	2.03%
Tighnabruich (WSTIG)	1.51%
Campbeltown (WSCAP)	1.33%
Ardentinny (WSARY)	0.86%
Tayvallich (WSTAH)	0.54%

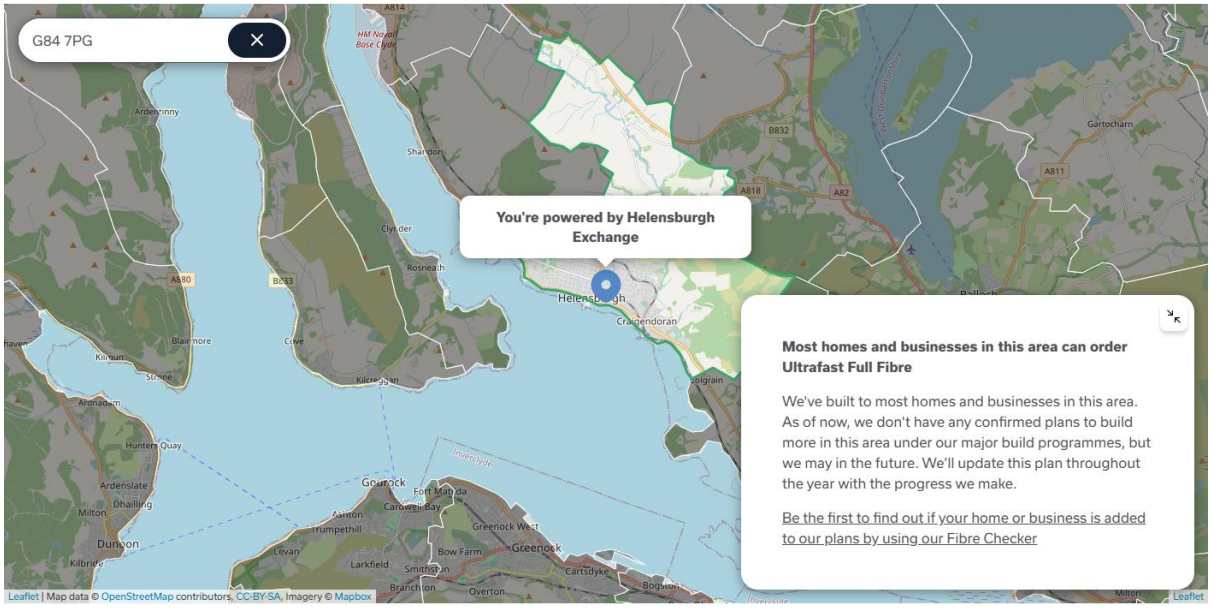
Exchange	% Full Fibre Footprint
Carradale (WSCAD)	0.53%
Machrihanish (WSMAH)	0.52%
Inverary (WSINV)	0.43%
Achnamara (WSACH)	0.00%
Arrochar (WSARR)	0.00%
Bonawe (WSBON)	0.00%
CLACHAN (WSCLA)	0.00%
Colintraive (WSCOV)	0.00%
Coll (WSCOL)	0.00%
Colonsay (WSCOY)	0.00%
Crinan (WSCRN)	0.00%
Ford (WSFOR)	0.00%
Gigha (WSGIG)	0.00%
Glendaruel (WSGLL)	0.00%
Innellan (WSINN)	0.00%
Inveruglas (WSINS)	0.00%
Kilchattan Bay (WSKIB)	0.00%
Kilmartin (WSKLN)	0.00%
Kinlochspelve (WSKIN)	0.00%
Minard (WSMIN)	0.00%
Port Askaig(WSPOA)	0.00%
Port Charlotte (WSPOC)	0.00%
Skipness (WSSKI)	0.00%
Southend (WSSOE)	0.00%
Tarbert (WSTAB)	0.00%
Whitehouse (WSWHI)	0.00%

Argyll and Bute Exchange Level Fibre Footprint

The report also notes that there will be some rural premises that will not be able to get a fixed fibre solution due to costs but due to advances in technology there are options through 4G, fixed wireless or satellite solutions.

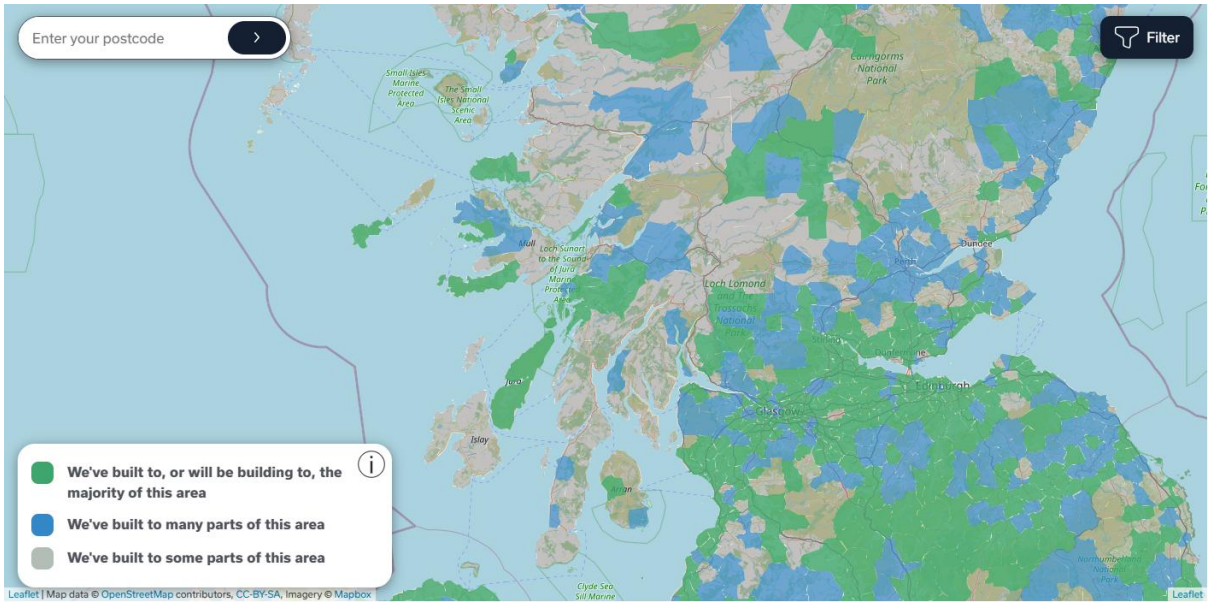
Checking Broadband Availability

Openreach provides an online checking facility to check exchange coverage for ultrafast broadband (over 300 megabits per second) in their build plan for full fibre. Through the website it is possible to check an exchange area via a postcode or by using the map which indicates coverage by colour coding, as shown on the examples below.



Postcode check for availability of ultrafast broadband for the Helensburgh exchange

The map extract below, taken from the Openreach checking facility, shows an overview of the availability of ultrafast broadband across the whole of the area.



Overview of availability of ultrafast broadband for the Argyll and Bute area

Ofcom provide a broadband availability check based on postcode which indicates the availability of standard, superfast or ultrafast broadband.

Gigabit capable connections

All new build homes in Scotland are now required (through Building Standards) to have the physical infrastructure and capability of providing gigabit-speed connection (1000 megabytes per second). This is subject to a £2000 cost cap per dwelling. Openreach provide gigabit capable connectivity to new build housing developments of 20 or more premises. Within Argyll and Bute many housing developments are for less than 20 units with high numbers of single plot developments. For developments of less than 20 units a contribution (capped at £2000) by the developer would be sought. Whilst the exchange area might not yet be gigabit enabled, the provision at the outset helps to avoid costly and disruptive retrofitting to developments in the future. Dialogue with Openreach has discussed the need to encourage developers consider digital infrastructure provision at the earliest opportunity.

Cable Broadband

Cable broadband is an internet connection that uses a mix of fibre-optic and coaxial cables to provide high speed broadband. Fibre-optic cables carry data from the local exchange to a street cabinet and from there it connects to the premises through a coaxial cable rather than a traditional copper phone line or fibre-optic line. Cable broadband offers gigabit speed connection.

Virgin Media

Virgin Media provide cable broadband to certain parts of the UK through its own fixed network as well as full fibre broadband provided by itself or utilising the Nexfibre network. Their network is independent of the Openreach network. Whilst most of Argyll and Bute is not currently covered by Virgin Media the town of Helensburgh is.

Virgin Media offer a broadband availability checking service via an online postcode and address search function.

Mobile Coverage

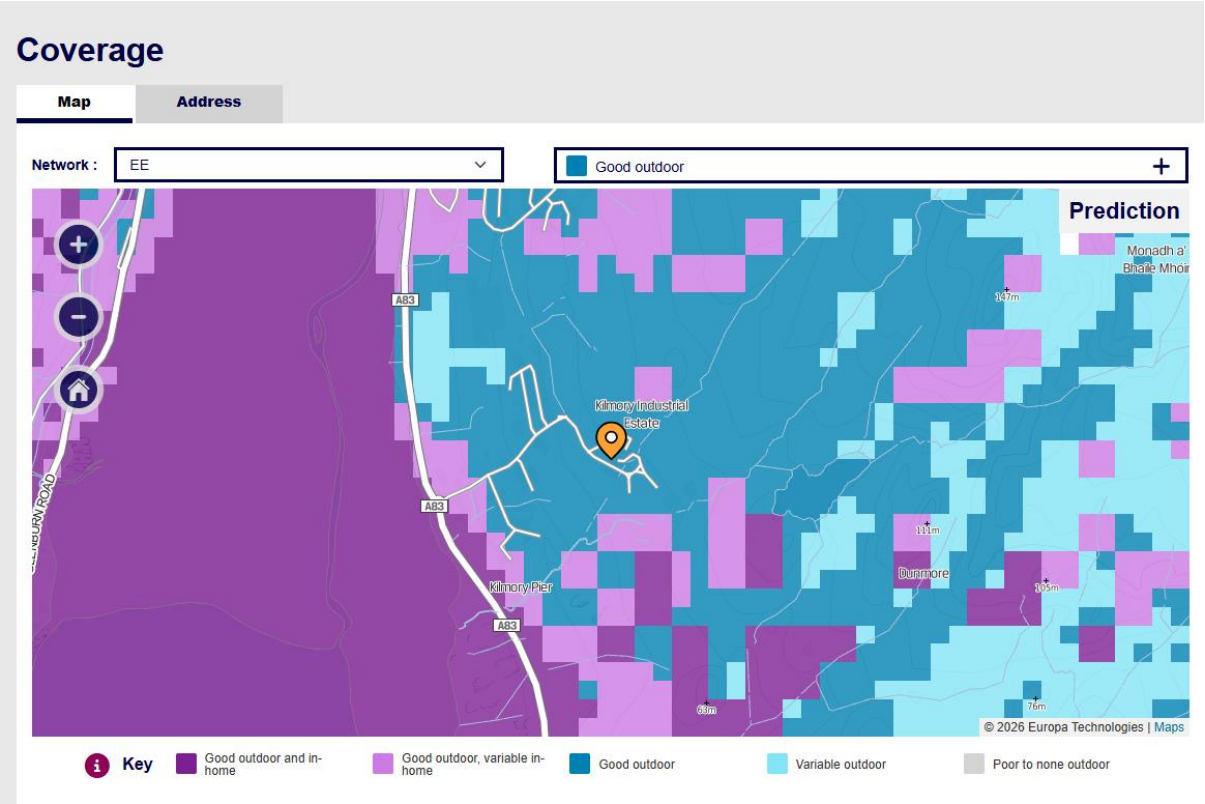
Background

Until recently in the UK there were four mobile network operators EE, O2, Vodafone and Three. In May 2025 Vodafone and Three completed a merger with the combined business named VodafoneThree meaning that the through the implementation of the merger the four are becoming three. The mobile network operators own and operate the physical infrastructure for the mobile networks.

Checking Mobile Coverage

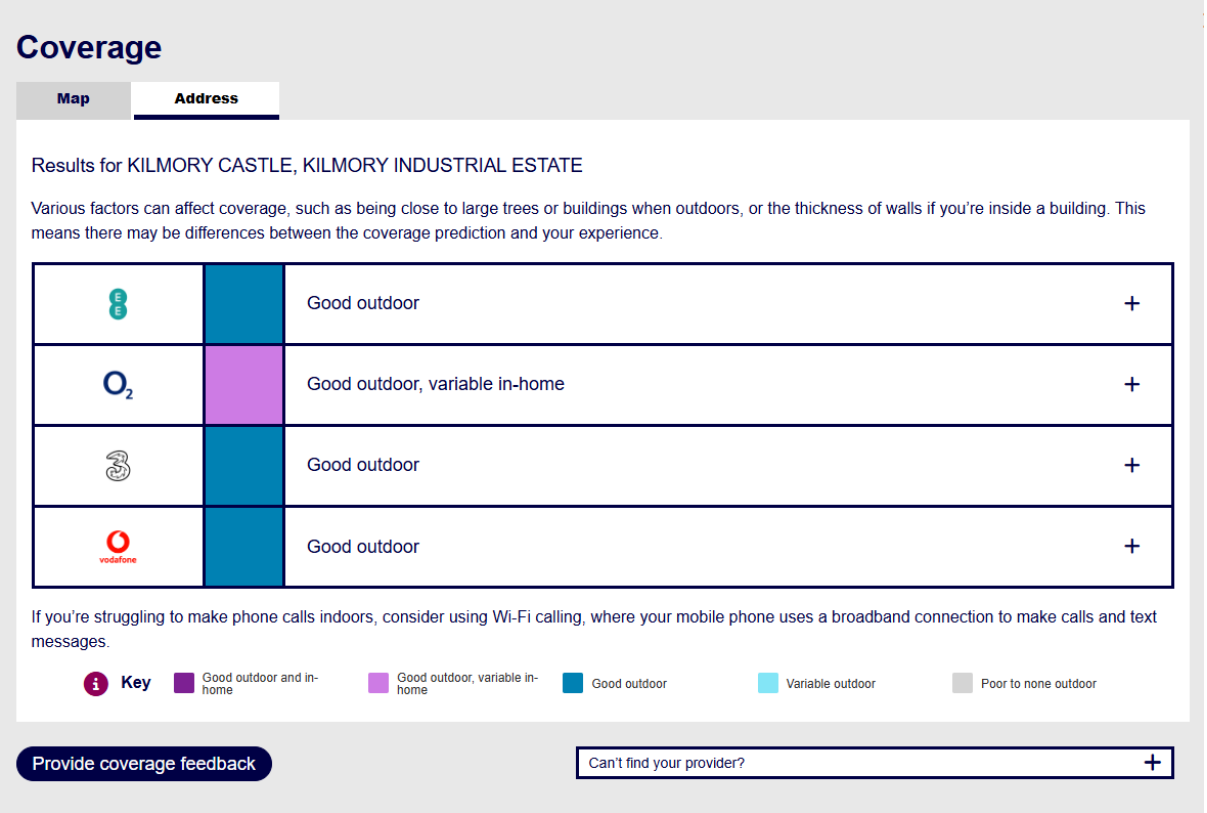
The Ofcom Map Your Mobile webpage Map Your Mobile has a postcode search function to check mobile coverage across the four networks.

The example below shows the predicted EE coverage centred on the Council headquarters at Kilmory.



Predicted EE coverage – Kilmory Castle

The function also provides a tabulated breakdown of coverage across the four networks as shown below.



Coverage comparison – Kilmory Castle

The tool contains a number of caveats including that coverage is based on predictions provided by the mobile network operators.

The Argyll and Bute Connectivity Report 2026 highlights the year-long Streetwave Mobile Signal Mapping Project undertaken by the Council and Scottish Futures Trust which involved mapping mobile signals from all four mobile network operators through the installation of monitoring equipment on Council refuse vehicles across the area. The project provided the Council with actual data of user experience and coverage gaps across the whole area. The data has been compiled into an internal insight report that details coverage data across the project area and also breaks it down to settlement level. The data shows both coverage information (where signal can be found) as well as performance data including download/upload speeds.

For the whole mapped area, the percentage coverage for each network is shown as:

- EE – 85%
- O2 – 67%
- Vodafone – 65%
- Three – 61%

(December 2024 to August 2025)

Performance speeds are broken down by the Ofcom standards of:

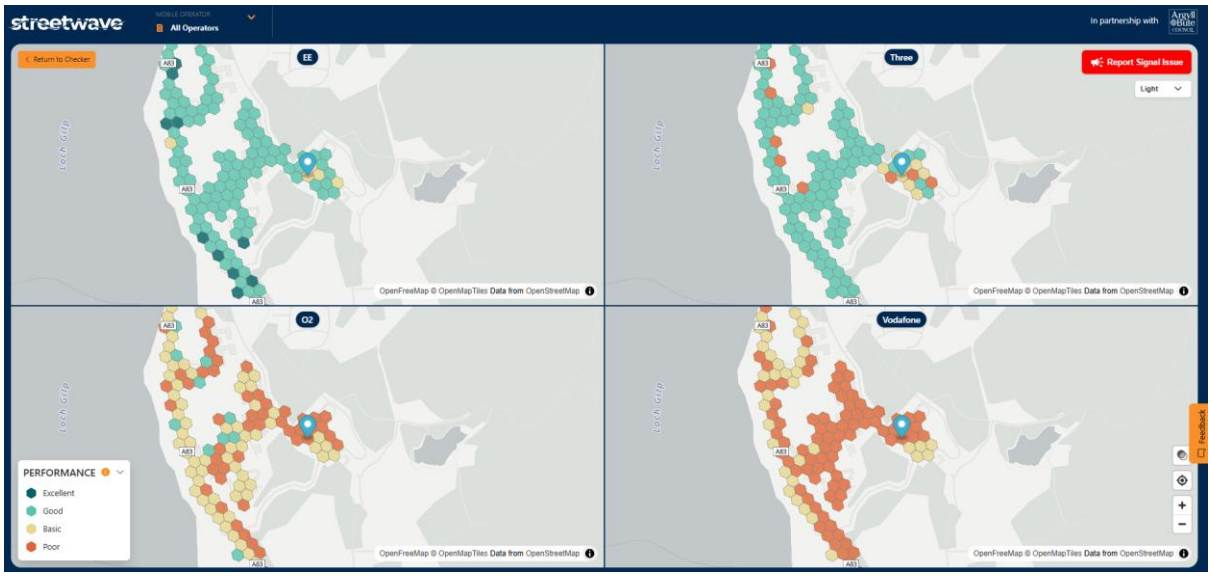
- Good coverage: Above 15 Mbps Download, above 5 Mbps Upload and below 40ms latency
- Acceptable coverage: Above 5 Mbps Download, above 2 Mbps Upload and below 40ms latency
- Essential coverage: Above 1 Mbps Download, above 0.5 Mbps Upload and below 100ms latency

For the whole mapped area, the data indicated for each standard is shown summarised in the table below:

Operator	Good	Acceptable	Essential
EE	7%	10%	73%
O2	3%	8%	57%
Vodafone	3%	5%	49%
Three	1%	2%	35%

Mobile data performance - December 2024 to September 2025

Performance information is also reflected with data from the project displayed through mapping provided by Streetwave where individual locations or wider geographic areas can be compared across the four mobile network operators with mapping showing performance levels rated as either excellent, good, basic or poor. The map below shows an example based on the council headquarters at Kilmory Castle.



Streetwave mobile data performance mapping for Kilmory Castle area

The online map legend provides definitions of the performance levels which are based on the potential ability to carry out certain functions such as internet browsing, HD videos and gaming.

Cemeteries

The Cemetery Asset – Annual Report to the Council's Environment, Development and Infrastructure Committee in December 2025 reported on Argyll and Bute cemeteries (based on data collated up to 30th September 2025).

It set out:

There are 131 cemetery locations of which 63 remain "active" with lairs spaces available. There remains over 12,700 lairs available for sale throughout the cemetery inventory sufficient to sustain the burial service overall for the next 50 years. However, these numbers of available varies from several hundred in large cemeteries to 10 or less depending on the location. There are 68 'closed' cemeteries where all available land for burial and lairs has been allocated, although re-opening of lairs and ashes internments are still possible.

The average rate of lair sales is approximately 253 per annum with average number of internments being 530 per annum. In most current cemeteries and any new cemeteries, the expectation is that a full depth lair will provide space for three internments. There remains local pressures on lair availability requiring a programme of extensions or development of new sites and the process of locating suitable sites for extensions or new developments is becoming increasingly difficult.

The report was accompanied by an appendix detailing all active cemeteries with colour coding across 3 categories of need designed to highlight the cemetery development programme. The categories being:

- Red = 0-5 years remaining – within the current development programme
- Amber = 5-10 years remaining – for consideration in future programmes, early options to be considered
- Yellow = 10-20 years remaining – future years, no plans as present, uptake to be monitored

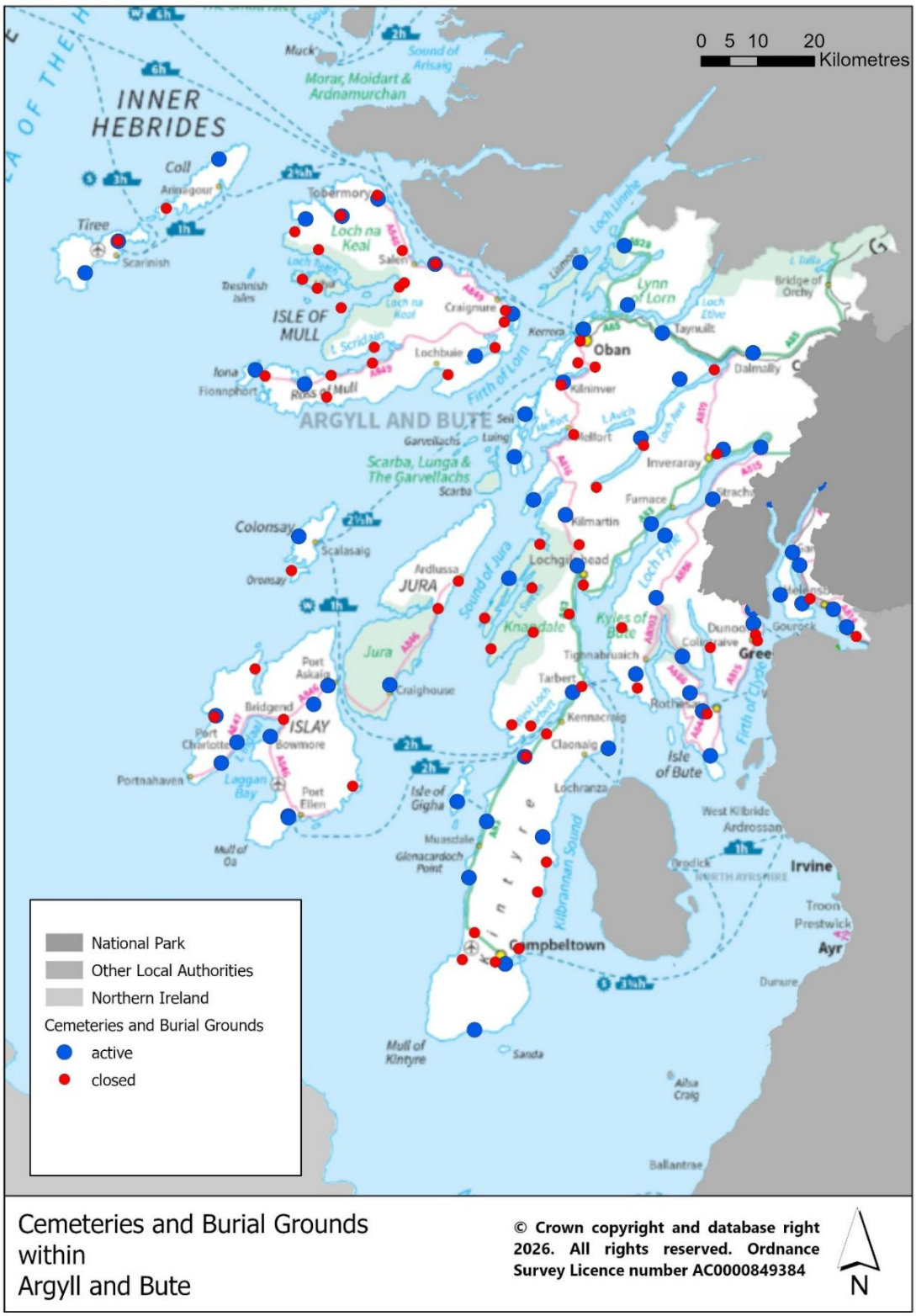
These are detailed in the table below.

Cemetery	Administrative Area	Category	Estimated Remaining Operational Years
Kilmun	Bute and Cowal	Red	1.6
Kilmorich	Bute and Cowal	Red	0
Cowal High Road	Bute and Cowal	Red	6.5
Strachur	Bute and Cowal	Red	0.9
Kilmodan	Bute and Cowal	Red	6
Kingarth extension	Bute and Cowal	Red	1
Kilkerran Existing 6th Section	Mid Argyll Kintyre and the Isles	Amber	7.6
Bowmore	Mid Argyll Kintyre and the Isles	Amber	13.6
Sorobay	Oban Lorn and the Isles	Amber	TBC
Carrick Old and New	Mid Argyll Kintyre and the Isles	Yellow	12
Clachan (New)	Mid Argyll Kintyre and the Isles	Yellow	29.1
Patchen	Mid Argyll Kintyre and the Isles	Yellow	11.4
Kilnaughton (Old and New)	Mid Argyll Kintyre and the Isles	Yellow	26.6
Nerabus	Mid Argyll Kintyre and the Isles	Yellow	27.3
Achnaba Ext 3	Oban Lorn and the Isles	Yellow	36.3
Glenorchy (Dalmally Church)	Oban Lorn and the Isles	Yellow	17.3
Calgary	Oban Lorn and the Isles	Yellow	6
Pennygowan	Oban Lorn and the Isles	Yellow	6.2
Iona	Oban Lorn and the Isles	Yellow	78
N. Bute Cnoc-an-raer extension 2	Bute and Cowal	Yellow	14.7
Barone Road section A&B	Bute and Cowal	Yellow	25.7

Table showing active cemeteries with category coding and estimated remaining operational years

The report also provided an annual update of the Cemetery Development Programme which it set out was currently focused on providing additional cemetery space based on most urgent need. The report summarised the progress of cemetery development during the previous year as well as setting out the priorities for the following year.

The Council holds cemetery locations available through GIS mapping. The map below shows the current location of Council owned cemeteries.



Map showing location of Council owned cemeteries and burial grounds

The Council also holds site-based mapping information relating to the potential cemetery expansion plans.

Leisure, Culture and Community Facilities

liveArgyll

liveArgyll operates as an independent charity to deliver services such as leisure, libraries, events, community learning and active schools and sport on behalf of Argyll and Bute Council. It is responsible for the operation and management of Argyll and Bute Council's leisure facilities, halls, community learning and library services. It operates facilities ranging from leisure pools and gyms to libraries, community centres, halls and artificial pitches across Argyll and Bute both in large towns and more outlying areas. The Council continue to retain ownership of the assets and liveArgyll are responsible for the day-to-day operations of these facilities. Responsibility for maintenance, repair and strategic development remains with Argyll and Bute Council.

The facilities operated by liveArgyll are summarised below:

Leisure

- Aqualibrium, Campbeltown
- Helensburgh Leisure Centre
- Riverside Leisure Centre, Dunoon
- Rothesay Leisure Centre
- Mid Argyll Sports Centre, Lochgilphead

Halls, Community Centres and Museums

- Queen's Hall – Dunoon
- Victoria Hall – Campbeltown
- Victoria Halls – Helensburgh
- Ramsay Hall – Islay
- Corran Halls – Oban
- Kintyre Community Education Centre, Campbeltown
- Lochgilphead Community Centre
- Moat Centre – Rothesay
- Campbeltown Museum

Libraries

- Campbeltown
- Dunoon
- Helensburgh
- Lochgilphead

- Oban
- Tobermory
- Rothesay
- One island library vehicle

The liveArgyll Business Plan articulates the objectives and priorities for the period 2025-2027 and focuses on three key themes: growth, participation and quality.

The plan recognises that the work of liveArgyll adds great value to communities and sets out a focus for improving health through wider engagement with members of the community. It sets out that with support from wider partners they can promote inclusion, connect people, build friendships, reduce isolation and improve health outcomes. The plan sets out an undertaking for further research, data gathering and work with stakeholders to evidence a reduction in reliance on the health service, a focus on long term outcomes and an articulation of wider social value and return on investment.

The plan identifies a projected funding gap of circa £200k rising to £256k which will require to be met by compensating service reductions and/or alternative service delivery models. An example notes that at current funding levels live Argyll would be unable to deliver library services across all current establishments.

The plan sets out priorities for change and whilst most do not have direct spatial implications those detailed below raise considerations for the plan process and can be discussed more fully with liveArgyll.

Leisure – “Explore development/expansion opportunities within Mid Argyll, to meet customer needs.”

Libraries – “Infrastructure Development: Where possible we will ensure that library spaces can be used as functional areas for a wide range of activities, from study areas to event spaces.”

Community venues – “Explore other options, and potential re-purposing opportunities of facilities.”

The liveArgyll 2025/26 Annual Report identifies focuses for coming year that include:

- Re-establishing and enhancing their full range of services
- Supporting the re-opening and development of key facilities
- Working with the Council to explore investment, modernisation and service innovation
- Strengthening partnerships with health, education and community planning organisations

Usage data

liveArgyll have supplied usage figures for:

- Library footfall
- Pitch hires
- Member attendance (gym, health suite, swim, swimming lessons, other)
- Pay as you go attendance (broken down across a wide range of facility/services)

These are single year figures but if supplied over a period of time they can be monitored to look for trends such as increased or decreased patronage and such trends can be discussed with liveArgyll with regards to any spatial implications.

Dunoon Leisure Facilities

Dunoon Riverside Leisure Centre is approaching the end of its operational life. Significant structural issues have been identified with limited capital works undertaken in 2025 extending the operation life of the centre by a further three years. There remains increased risk of closure as the building age increases, particularly beyond 2028/29.

A report to the Council's Policy and Resources Committee in August 2026 set out that Council officers are preparing a Strategic Outline Case which provides the development and appraisal of options for what, and how facilities might be provided to meet needs and objectives. The report detailed the approach to developing the options that are being considered in the Strategic Outline Case, and the manner in which a recommended option will be identified. The report also detailed a long list of sites that are being considered for new development, these being:

- Riverside Pool (the existing site)
- Land at Dunoon Stadium
- Land at Black Park Football Ground
- Land at Dixon Avenue
- Dunoon Stadium + Black Park Football Ground + Dixon Avenue
- Glenmorag Car Park
- Hamilton Street Depot
- Castle Gardens
- Dolphin Hall (incl Annexe)
- Land at Sandbank

MACPool Activity Hub

Mid Argyll Community Pool (MACPool) is located in Lochgilphead and is a social enterprise, owned and operated by Mid Argyll Community Enterprises Ltd (MACEL), and is a Registered Charity. Its mission is to provide accessible swimming facilities and promote water safety and fitness in the Mid Argyll community.

MACPool offers a swimming pool, children's soft play and private members gym and massage therapy room.

Atlantis Leisure

Atlantis leisure is located in Oban and is charitable company that took over management of the existing Council owned swimming pool and adjacent land. The facilities at the site now include:

- 25m swimming pool with flume and trainer pool
- 6 court sports hall
- 3 tennis courts
- 2 squash courts
- 40 station Technogym with free weights
- Fitness/meeting rooms
- Climb cube bouldering wall
- 3 storey soft play
- Café
- Sauna
- 2 all weather pitches
- Wheelchair access and WC
- Pool disabled hoist
- Baby changing
- Treatment Room
- PT studio
- Consultation room

The Atlantis Leisure website sets out that all profits and surplus are re-invested back into the fabric of the centre, organisation and community groups it supports and that everything they do helps their core focus of meeting the needs of the community.

Community Halls

Community centres/halls have been mapped as part of The Local Living and 20 Minute Neighbourhood report produced to support the Local Living and Design, Quality and Place Topic Paper (subject to public engagement in the July/August 2026) with 83 identified across the area

These facilities range in size and function from simple meeting spaces to larger community music and leisure venues.

Craignish Village Hall is an example of a larger venue, offering 3 halls within a single building and has been used for exhibitions, dance performances, theatre, puppet shows, music nights, parties, craft workshops, meetings, exercise classes, sports hall, wedding receptions and jumble sales.

It is acknowledged that many halls will offer a range of community level activities such as fitness and wellbeing classes and culture and music events. However, there is not a single amalgamated list detailing what each hall offers.

Cinemas

There are three operating cinemas in the area:

- Winter Garden Cinema – Rothesay, Isle of Bute
- Studio Cinema – Dunoon
- Campbeltown Picture House

Oban Pheonix Cinema closed in 2024 and the building remains vacant.

The area is also served by the Screen Machine which is a mobile cinema that visits 44 communities across the Highlands and Islands of Scotland. It is owned and operated by Regional Screen Scotland, a company limited by guarantee with charitable status. The service started in 1998 and has used three mobile cinemas: Screen Machine 1 (from 1998 to 2005), Screen Machine 2 (2005 to 2023), and the Cinemobile (2023 to 2026). Screen Machine three has been successfully funded and is expected to start touring in Autumn 2026 with the following Argyll and Bute locations being served:

- Coll
- Colonsay
- Gigha
- Jura
- Lochgilphead
- Oban
- Port Ellen
- Tarbert

- Tighnabruaich
- Tiree
- Tobermory

Museums

Key museums in Argyll and Bute include:

- Campbeltown Museum
- Kilmartin House Museum of Ancient Culture
- Auchundrain Trust (Highland farm township)
- Bute Museum
- An Iodhlann – Tiree's Historical Centre
- Oban War and Peace Museum

It is acknowledged that are other community level museums and heritage centres across the area however there is no single amalgamated list detailing such.

Theatre and Music

Key theatre venues include the liveArgyll managed multiple purpose venues; Corran Halls (Oban), Queens Hall (Dunoon), Victoria Halls (Helensburgh) and Victoria Hall (Campbeltown). An Tobar and Mull Theatre offers a multipurpose arts space that accommodates touring music and theatre.

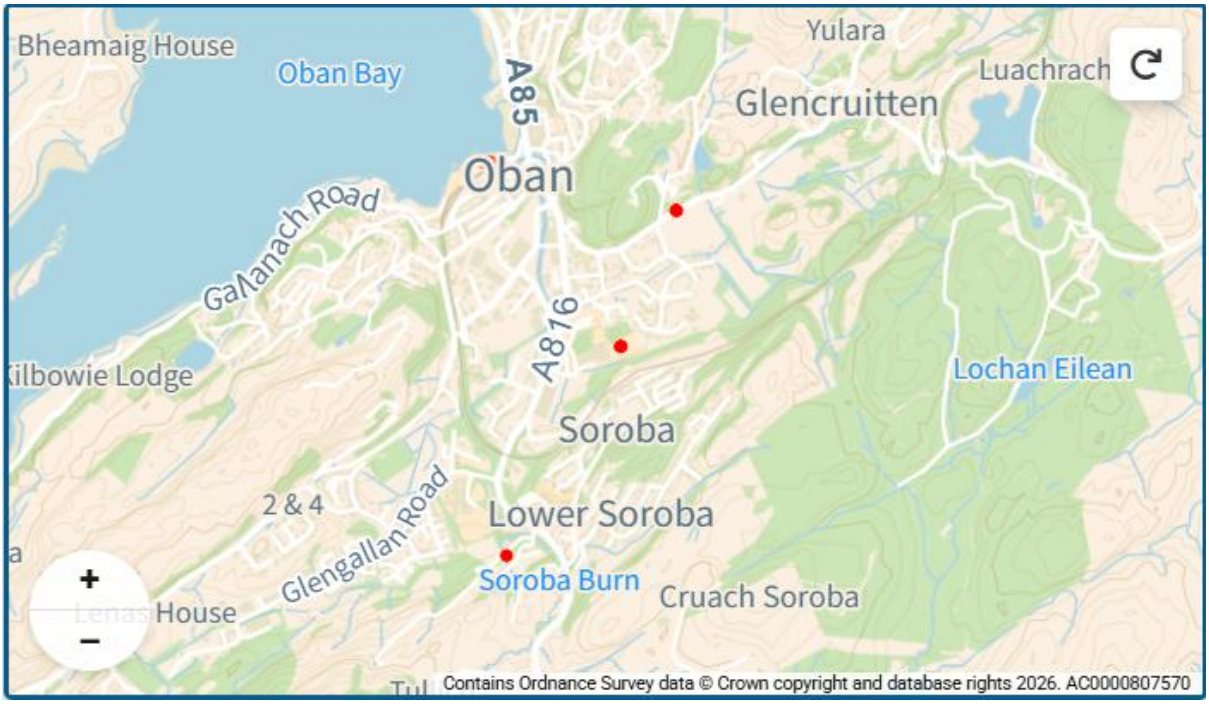
It is acknowledged that other community level venues offer stages or opportunities for music, theatre or other performing arts however there is no single amalgamated list detailing such venues and their facilities.

Sports Pitches

The evidence relating to sports pitches will overlap with that contained in the Topic Paper – Green and Blue Infrastructure (engagement due in 2027).

Liaison is ongoing with the Council colleagues to provide information relating to the location of Council owned sports pitches and the availability of any audit related information for them.

Information on pitches from the Sportscotland facilities database are available from the Improvement Service Spatial Hub (see sportscotland section for more detail regarding the Hub). The map below is included as an example for Oban.



Map showing sports pitch locations for Oban – source Improvement Service Spatial Hub

Sportscotland

Sportscotland is the national agency for sport. Their vision is an active Scotland where everyone benefits from sport. The Physical Activity Framework sets out that addressing physical inactivity is integral to improving levels of population health in Scotland. The diagram below taken from a paper produced by COSLA (available at COSLA-PA-Contribution-Briefing-V8.pdf), Public Health Scotland and sportscotland illustrates the positive contribution of physical activity and sports to Scotland.

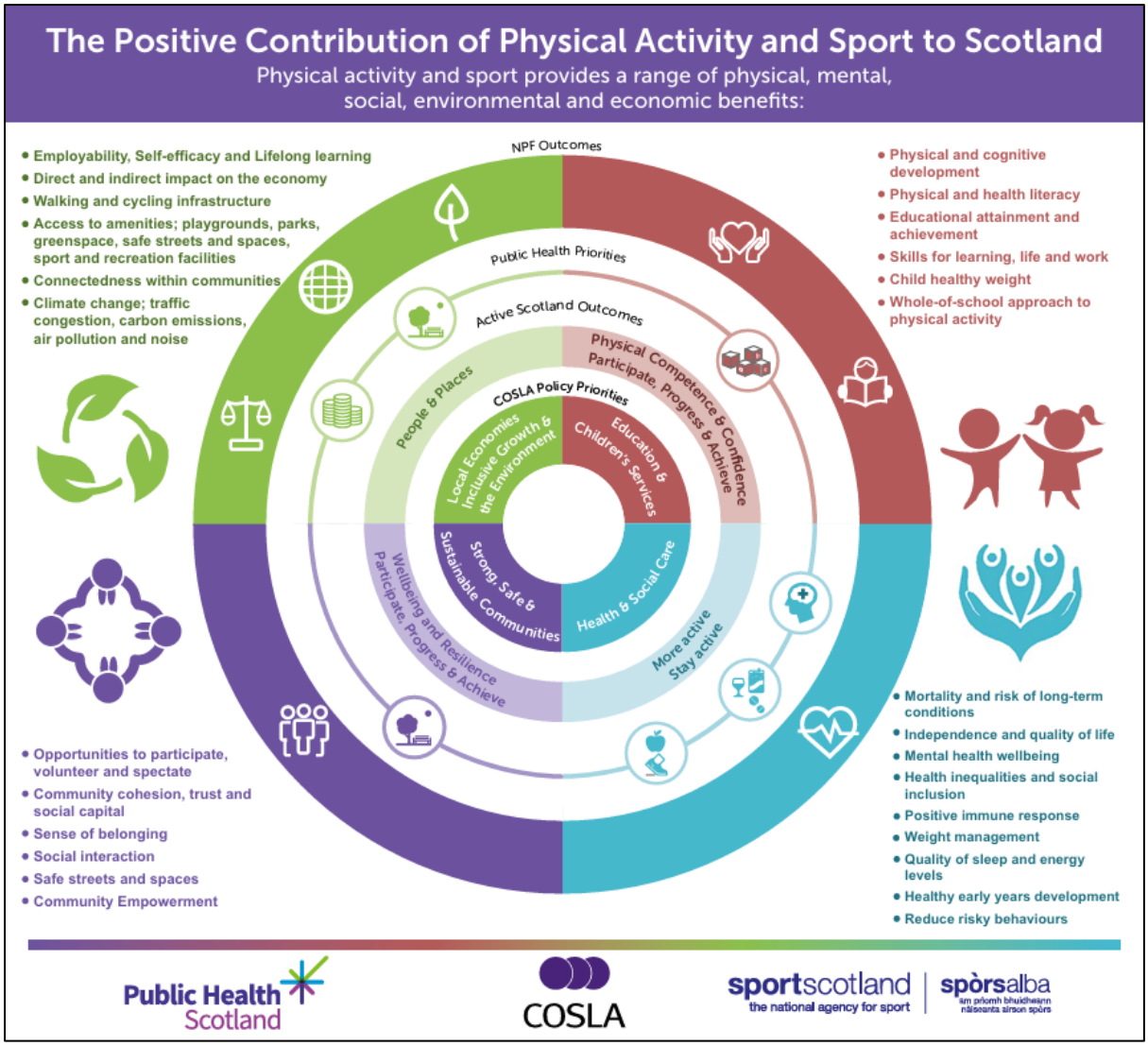


Diagram – The Positive Contribution of Physical Activity and Sport to Scotland.
Source - COSLA-PA-Contribution-Briefing-V8.pdf

The availability of a network of places, of the right quality and capacity to meet the needs is an important part of delivering the illustrated outcomes.

Facility Planning Model

Sportscotland produce Facility Planning Models which are tools to provide an objective assessment of the likely demand for sports facilities. An Argyll and Bute model has been run and provided to the Council and takes in sports halls, swimming pools and synthetic grass pitches (SGPs). The model provides executive summaries for each, with key messages including:

Sports Halls

- Demand decreases between 2025 and 2035
- All unmet demand is due to residents living too far away from a sports hall
- Reachable unmet demand is low
- Over one third of the supply is unavailable at peak times
- None of the halls are forecast to be operating at or near capacity

Swimming Pools

- Demand decreases between 2025 and 2035
- Satisfied demand is lower than the national average
- All unmet demand is due to residents living too far away from a swimming pool
- Reachable unmet demand is low
- Almost one quarter of the supply is unavailable at peak times
- Overall used capacity of the pools in the peak period is low – a few of the sites are moderately busy but are not operating close to full capacity

Synthetic Grass Pitches

- The number of pitches per 10,000 population is greater than the national average
- Satisfied demand is lower than the national average
- Around half of the Council area is more than a 20-minute drive from an SGP
- All of the unmet demand is due to residents living too far away from an SGP
- Used capacity is low in the sharing scenario and in the non-sharing scenarios when the sand-based pitches cannot be used for football.

Facilities database

Sportscotland have placed data from their facilities database on the Improvement Services Spatial Hub, and this includes:

- Athletics tracks (including velodromes, training areas, indoor and outdoor)
- Bowling greens (including croquet, pétanque and cricket squares)
- Fitness suites
- Golf courses
- Ice rinks (including curling rinks)
- Indoor tennis courts
- Outdoor tennis courts
- Pitches (including size, sport and type)
- Swimming pools (including diving and other types)
- Squash courts

- Sports halls (including gyms and other types)

The data is available in GIS shapefile and CSV format for use in spreadsheets. The data for all data sets was last updated in in July 2024 and is provided to sportscotland by third parties. Not all data will be relevant to Argyll and Bute e.g. ice rinks, but where applicable these data sets have been downloaded and will be utilised in the preparation of the Proposed Plan. Some of the data overlaps with existing information from sources such as liveArgyll but will allow cross referencing and any potential gaps to be identified.

Water

As a water and drainage authority Scottish Water are supported by legislation which outlines the services they provide. Under the Water (Scotland) Act 1980 and the Sewerage (Scotland) Act 1968 Scottish Water are obliged to extend their existing local infrastructure to a point that allows connection of pipes from new households and non-households, if practicable at reasonable cost.

Regulations set by Scottish Ministers define what is reasonable by stating the maximum level of financial contribution that they may offer.

There is a formal process for applying for new connections with guidance available via the Scottish Water website.

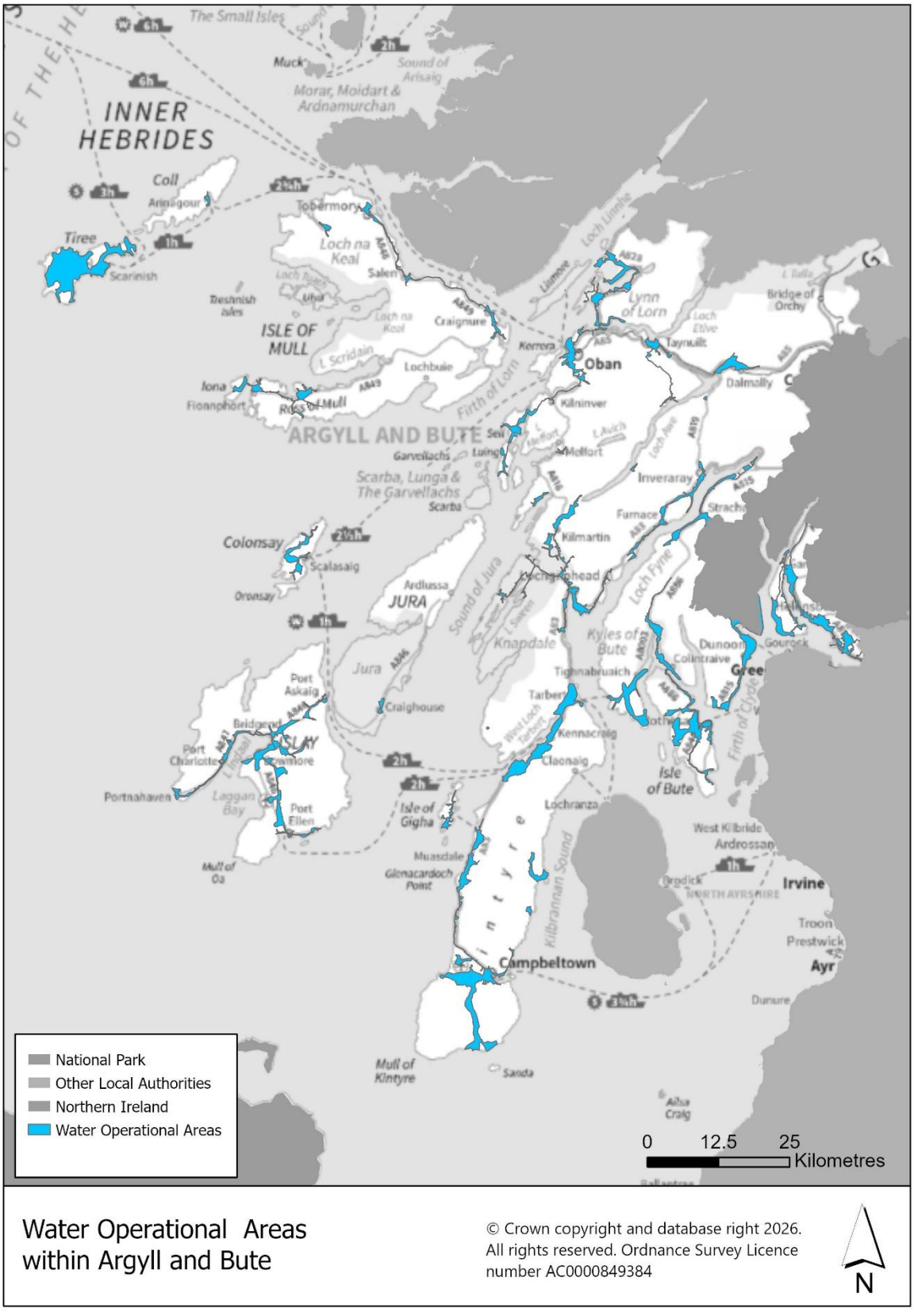
The process involves the submission of a pre-development enquiry to capture early details relating to the planned development. Scottish Water assess the development details to determine if their existing network assets require enhancements to ensure adequate capacity. In some instances, further investigations (called drainage or water impact assessments) are needed to determine this.

Scottish Water have provided GIS data for Water Operational Areas and Drainage Areas within Argyll and Bute. The data is provided as polygons and within the general area of these polygons, pipework will be available. Decisions as to the appropriateness of sizing and suitability of such infrastructure relating to any specific development remains with Scottish Water. The maps in the sections below show the Water Operational Areas and Drainage Areas for the Local Development Plan area. Given the nature of GIS data, this information can be displayed and interrogated down to local level as needed.

Water Operational Areas (WOA)

Scottish Water note that the Tullich WOA (covering Oban and surrounding settlements) is a large operational area and covers a lot of hillside and open space but within that

wider polygon the borders for individual settlements reduce. In general though, within settlements in the polygon areas there will be distribution pipework within roadways.



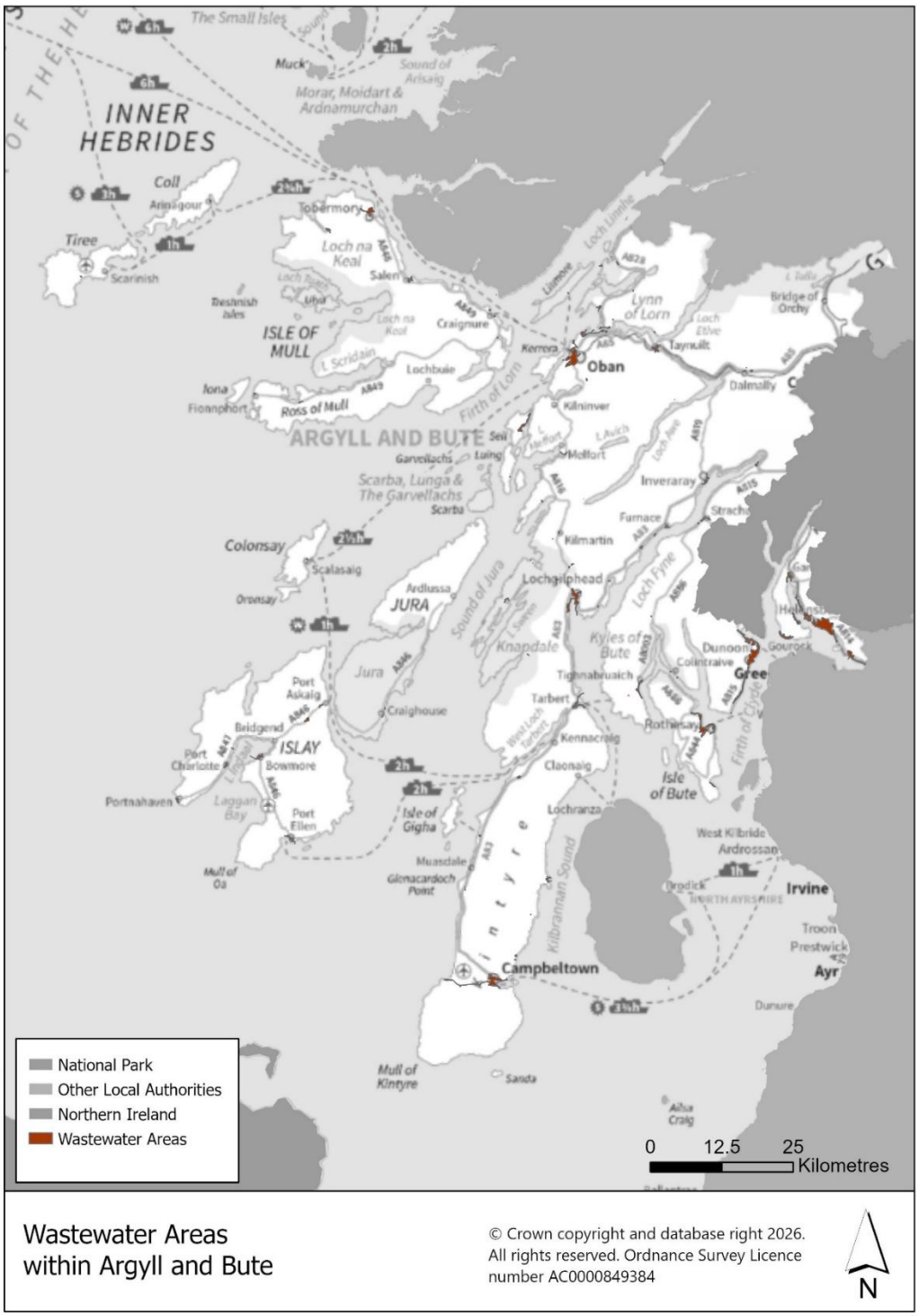
Water Operational Areas within Argyll and Bute

© Crown copyright and database right 2026. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number AC0000849384

Water Operational Areas within the LDP area

Drainage/Wastewater Areas

Drainage Areas (or wastewater areas) relate to the provision of foul and surface water drainage. Like the Water Operational Areas, within settlements in these polygon areas there generally will be pipework within roadways.



Drainage Areas within the LDP area

Capacity

The GIS data is supported by capacity information which defines the WOA or Drainage Areas under one of two statuses:

- Capacity currently available
- Potential future investment required

Where an area is classified as "Potential future investment required" it does not indicate that there is a problem with capacity but that the level of capacity available is within the parameters that would require interim solutions or investment to be considered if a developer comes forward with more definitive plans.

The table below shows the names and status of each of the water treatment works in each Water Operational Area.

Water Treatment Works Name	**Status**
Alexandria	Potential Future Investment Required
Ardfern	Potential Future Investment Required
Ardrishaig	Potential Future Investment Required
Arinagour	Potential Future Investment Required
Ballygrant	Potential Future Investment Required
Belmore	Capacity Currently Available
Blairlinnans	Capacity Currently Available
Bunessan	Potential Future Investment Required
Campbeltown	Potential Future Investment Required
Carradale	Capacity Currently Available
Cladich	Capacity Currently Available
Colonsay	Capacity Currently Available
Craighouse	Potential Future Investment Required
Dalmally	Capacity Currently Available
Dervaig	Capacity Currently Available
Dhu Loch	Capacity Currently Available
Eredine	Capacity Currently Available
Gigha	Potential Future Investment Required
Inveraray	Potential Future Investment Required
Kilberry	Potential Future Investment Required
Kilchrenan-Taynuilt	Potential Future Investment Required
Kilmelford	Capacity Currently Available
Lismore Primary	Capacity Currently Available
Loch Ascog	Capacity Currently Available
Loch Eck	Capacity Currently Available
Port Charlotte	Capacity Currently Available
Saddell	Capacity Currently Available
Tarbert Arg	Capacity Currently Available
Tighnabruaich	Potential Future Investment Required
Tiree	Potential Future Investment Required

Water Treatment Works Name	Status
Tobermory	Potential Future Investment Required
Torra	Potential Future Investment Required
Tullich	Capacity Currently Available

Table - name and status of each of the water treatment works in each WOA.

The table below shows the names and status of the wastewater treatment works in each Drainage Area.

Waste Water Treatment Works Name	Status
1-4 GLENBARR SEP NR670369	Potential Future Investment Required
5-8 GLENBARR SEP NR671369	Potential Future Investment Required
ACHAHOISH COUNCIL HOUSE SEP NR781776	Potential Future Investment Required
ACHAHOISH SHELTERED SEP NR783775	Capacity Currently Available
ACHNABA BLUE ROCKS COTTAGE SEP NR903861	Capacity Currently Available
ACHNACREEMORE SEP NM930363	Potential Future Investment Required
APPIN RAILWAY COTTAGES SEP NM925472	Potential Future Investment Required
APPIN TERRACE SEP NM928472	Potential Future Investment Required
ARDFERN COTTAGES SEP NM807044	Potential Future Investment Required
ARDFERN SCHOOL SEP NM807044	Potential Future Investment Required
ARDOCH WWTW 2002 NS374758	Capacity Currently Available
ARINAGOUR SEP 1998 NM226569	Capacity Currently Available
BALLYGRANT WWTW NR390660	Capacity Currently Available
BARCALDINE SAWMILL SEP NM965413	Potential Future Investment Required
BENDERLOCH WWTW 1976 NM903384	Capacity Currently Available
BLAIRVADACH SEP NS262851	Potential Future Investment Required
BONAWE WWTW NN003340	Capacity Currently Available
BOWMORE WWTW NR306592	Capacity Currently Available
BRIDGE OF ORCHY SEP NN297397	Potential Future Investment Required
BRUICHLADDICH SEP NR265610	Potential Future Investment Required
BRUICHLADDICH SEP WWTW 2015 NR265611	Potential Future Investment Required
BUNESSAN MILL BRAE SEP NM385219	Potential Future Investment Required
BUNESSAN SEP NM382218	Capacity Currently Available
BURNSIDE CRAIGHOUSE SEP 1 NR530681	Potential Future Investment Required
BURNSIDE CRAIGHOUSE SEP 2 NR531683	Potential Future Investment Required
CAIRBANN CAIRNDUBH COTT SEP NR834907	Potential Future Investment Required
CAIRNBAAN MEALLE BUIDHE SEP NR833908	Potential Future Investment Required

Waste Water Treatment Works Name	Status
CAIRNBAAN WWTW NR829908	Capacity Currently Available
CAIRNDOW SEP NN181109	Potential Future Investment Required
CAMPBELTOWN WWTW 2000 NR743208	Capacity Currently Available
CARRADALE SEPTIC TANK 2003 NR815376	Capacity Currently Available
CARRADALE WOODSIDE SEP NR812384	Potential Future Investment Required
CLACHAN BALVICAR WWTW 2009 NM771177	Capacity Currently Available
CLACHAN WWTW NR762562	Capacity Currently Available
CLUNITER SEP NS158719	Potential Future Investment Required
CLYNDER SEP 1 NS247845	Capacity Currently Available
CLYNDER SEP 2 NS248842	Capacity Currently Available
CLYNDER SEP 3 NS250838	Capacity Currently Available
COLINTRAIVE SOUTH SEP	Potential Future Investment Required
CONNEL SEP NM890339	Potential Future Investment Required
COVE & KILCREGGAN SEPTIC 1 NS242805	Potential Future Investment Required
COVE & KILCREGGAN SEPTIC2NS221817	Potential Future Investment Required
COVE & KILCREGGAN WWTW NS222811	Potential Future Investment Required
CRAIGNURE JAVA SEP NM715379	Capacity Currently Available
CRAIGNURE SEP NM722369	Potential Future Investment Required
CRINAN COTTS CRINAN SEP NR786942	Potential Future Investment Required
CROSSAPOL SEP WWTW 2014 NL998437	Potential Future Investment Required
CUILFAIL COTTS SEP NM849130	Potential Future Investment Required
CUMLODDEN NORTH SEP NS004988	Potential Future Investment Required
CUMLODDEN SOUTH SEP NS002986	Potential Future Investment Required
DALMALLY SCHOOL SEP NN170273	Potential Future Investment Required
DALMALLY STATION SEP NN162272	Potential Future Investment Required
DERVAIG WWTW 2008 NM435515	Capacity Currently Available
DUNGALLAN TERRACE SEP NM842291	Capacity Currently Available
DUNOON WWTW NS165745	Potential Future Investment Required
DUNOON, 4 ARDHALLOW BULLWOOD RD UNS SO	Potential Future Investment Required
DUNOON, BELLTREES BULLWOOD RD UNS SO	Potential Future Investment Required
EDENDONICH SEP NN163278	Potential Future Investment Required
FERGUSHOLM SEP NR958704	Potential Future Investment Required
FERRY BANK SEP NS031747	Potential Future Investment Required
FIONNPHORT SEP NM301234	Capacity Currently Available
FORD TORRAN MOHR SEP NM878049	Capacity Currently Available
FURNACE SEP 2003 NN028000	Potential Future Investment Required
GARELOCHHEAD SEP 1 NS239911	Capacity Currently Available
GARELOCHHEAD SEP 2 NS235909	Potential Future Investment Required
GLENBARR BARRHILL COTTAGES SEP NR671364	Potential Future Investment Required

Waste Water Treatment Works Name	Status
GLENDARUEL SEP NR996843	Potential Future Investment Required
HELENSBURGH WWTW 2001 NS321800	Capacity Currently Available
HIGH PENINVER SEP NR758242	Potential Future Investment Required
INNELLAN SEP NS140690	Potential Future Investment Required
INNELLAN SEP NS146699	Potential Future Investment Required
INNELLAN SEP NS150703	Potential Future Investment Required
INVERARAY SEP 2002 NN085076	Capacity Currently Available
KEILLS WWTW NR422688	Capacity Currently Available
KILCHATTAN BAY WWTW NS108545	Potential Future Investment Required
KILCHRENAN SEP NN038222	Potential Future Investment Required
KILCREGGAN, FIRTH VIEW SHORE RD UNS SO	Potential Future Investment Required
KILMAHUAIG SEP NR786939	Potential Future Investment Required
KILMARTIN WWTW NR835991	Capacity Currently Available
KILMELFORD WWTW NM845126	Capacity Currently Available
KILMICHAEL BRIDGEND SEP NR853926	Potential Future Investment Required
KILMICHAEL GLASSARY SEP NR856932	Potential Future Investment Required
KILMICHAEL GLEN COTT SEP NR858935	Potential Future Investment Required
KILMICHAEL HIGH BDGS SEP NR853926	Potential Future Investment Required
KILMORE WWTW NM883257	Capacity Currently Available
KILMORY WWTW 2006 NR864868	Capacity Currently Available
LISMORE SEP WWTW 2015 NM851409	Capacity Currently Available
LOCHAWE SEP NN116268	Potential Future Investment Required
LOCHDON SEP NM728332	Potential Future Investment Required
LOCHGAIR SEP WWTW 2017 NR923905	Capacity Currently Available
MACLENNAN COTTAGES SEP NS154709	Potential Future Investment Required
MANOR WAY SEP NR978727	Potential Future Investment Required
MANSE BRAE SEP NS269839	Potential Future Investment Required
MEALDARROCH SEP NR878684	Capacity Currently Available
MID LETTER SEP NN091035	Potential Future Investment Required
MINARD UPPER ACHAGOIL SEP NR977964	Potential Future Investment Required
MINARD WWTW NR979962	Capacity Currently Available
MUASDALE SEP NR680401	Potential Future Investment Required
NORTH CONNEL SEP WWTW	Capacity Currently Available
NTH CONNEL BLACKCROFTS EAST SEP NM924349	Potential Future Investment Required
NTH CONNEL BLACKCROFTS WEST SEP NM923348	Potential Future Investment Required
OBAN WWTW 2000 NM867314	Capacity Currently Available
PENINVER SEP NR759249	Potential Future Investment Required
PORT APPIN SEP WWTW 2014 NM909456	Capacity Currently Available
PORT CHARLOTTE WWTW	Capacity Currently Available
PORT ELLEN SEP NR372450	Capacity Currently Available
PORTNAHAVEN WWTW NR167519	Capacity Currently Available

Waste Water Treatment Works Name	Status
RHU ARTARMAN RD SEP WWTW 2018 NS273835	Potential Future Investment Required
RHU SEP NS265843	Potential Future Investment Required
ROCKVILLE SEP NS235904	Potential Future Investment Required
ROSNEATH SEP NS257778	Potential Future Investment Required
ROTHESAY WWTW 2002 NS100637	Capacity Currently Available
SADDELL COUNCIL SEP NR786322	Capacity Currently Available
SALEN ARDMORE ROAD SEP NM577435	Potential Future Investment Required
SALEN SEP 2008 NM577436	Capacity Currently Available
SCALASAIG SEP NR394943	Potential Future Investment Required
SHANDON SEP 1 NS249871	Potential Future Investment Required
SHANDON SEP 2 NS253871	Capacity Currently Available
SHANDON SEP 3 NS255863	Potential Future Investment Required
SHANDON SEP 4 NS258857	Potential Future Investment Required
SHANDON SEP 5 NS259854	Potential Future Investment Required
SLOCKAVULLIN SEP NR824978	Capacity Currently Available
STRACHUR HAZELDENE SEP NN084011	Potential Future Investment Required
STRACHUR WWTW NN089015	Capacity Currently Available
TARBERT WWTW 2006 NR867701	Capacity Currently Available
TAYINLOAN SEP NR695459	Potential Future Investment Required
TAYNUILT WWTW NN005316	Capacity Currently Available
TAYVALLICH SEP NR748871	Capacity Currently Available
TIGHNABRUAICH WWTW NR980700	Potential Future Investment Required
TOBERMORY WWTW NM488555	Capacity Currently Available
TOBERONOCHY SEP WWTW 2014 NM749087	Capacity Currently Available
TOWARD C V SEP WWTW 2017 NS137673	Potential Future Investment Required
TYNRIBBIE WWTW NM939460	Potential Future Investment Required
WOODSIDE SEP NR527669	Potential Future Investment Required

Table - name and status of the wastewater treatment works in each drainage area

Current Investment Works

Investment works can be tracked via the Scottish Water website Latest In Your Area - Scottish Water. There is currently one project shown for the LDP area, which is for Torra Water Treatment Works, a £31 million investment in Islay's drinking water. A new water treatment works is being built alongside the existing facility to replace ageing infrastructure and provide increased capacity and resilience. The project is expected to be completed in late 2027.

Top-up taps

Scottish Water provide water top up taps which provide access to fresh water for refillable water bottles with the overall aim of reducing reliance on single use plastic bottles. An interactive map is available to show their locations.

Find My Nearest Tap - Scottish Water

There are currently 6 Top up Taps within the Local Development Plan area:

- Rothesay
- Dunoon
- Inveraray
- Tarbert
- Lochgilphead
- Oban

Private Water Supply

Where connection to the Scottish Water supply is not possible developments would need to be served by a private supply. In Argyll and Bute many premises, both private and commercial, get their water from a private supply. This may come from a loch, burn, spring, well, river, pond, borehole, even rainwater collection or a combination of these.

A private supply may serve only one property or a number of different properties. In Argyll and Bute there are approximately 3,500 private water supplies serving over 8000 inhabitants and many more visitors.

LDP2 sets out the need to ensure there is sufficient capacity and quality to meet new development and that care is needed to ensure new development will not have an adverse impact on existing private water supplies and water quality.

Private Sewage Treatment Plants

As set out in LDP2, the Council wishes to ensure that where practicable, all new development is drained to a public sewer, but it is recognised that in rural areas sceptic tanks and small wastewater schemes are essential for development. LDP2 policy 60 sets out wastewater drainage requirements for development proposals.

Water Conservation

LDP2 Policy 58 sets out that where Scottish Water advise that there are ongoing public water supply shortages, developments will have to demonstrate the incorporation of water conservation measures.

Summary of Implications for the Proposed Plan

Digital Connectivity

As set out in the Connectivity Report, full fibre broadband and high-speed mobile coverage are key issues for the future economy of Argyll and Bute in terms of attracting and retaining population. Understanding the availability of both will be beneficial to an infrastructure first approach. Potential Local Development Plan 3 allocations, particularly for housing and economic development, can be assessed against location specific coverage information. For broadband, the tools will allow a check of current broadband availability to the nearest postcode as well as information on the roll out of ultrafast broadband. For mobile signal, the combination of data provided through the Ofcom tool and the Streetwave project will provide insight to nearest the postcode location as well as well as the wider environs through the mapping tools.

The analysis of these data sets will be important for any 'call for sites' process as well as the required review of existing Local Development Plan 2 allocations. Understanding digital coverage will be one of the factors in helping determine the suitability of land for allocation and can also feed into the formation of the wider spatial strategy.

Mobile signal data will also need to be monitored with regards to changes in coverage and service brought about by the merger of Vodafone and Three.

Further dialogue with Openreach maybe helpful to provide them with information relating to known and potential future developments with regards to their planning of infrastructure provision through the government funded R100 and Project Gigabit.

Through the LDP3 Written Statement and/or Delivery Programme information/guidance could be provided to help encourage developers at all scales to consider digital infrastructure provision from the outset.

Cemeteries

The relevant annual cemetery asset report will need to be considered in the development of proposed Local Development Plan 3. Ongoing liaison will be required with the Council's relevant Infrastructure Services officer to help fully understand the Cemetery Development Programme at that point in time. Liaison alongside the relevant GIS site-based mapping will allow discussion of expanded or new cemetery plans. This will help understand if there are any land use implications that require to be reflected in LDP3, for example the safeguarding of land through the proposals maps.

Liaison will also allow information to be shared regarding potential LDP3 housing allocations through either any 'call for sites' exercise or the required review of existing allocations. This will then allow due consideration for LDP3 of potential impacts of such developments relating to both their physical proximity to cemeteries and also on demand for cemetery assets in the short and longer term.

Leisure, Culture and Community Facilities

The capacity and condition facilities such as leisure centres, libraries and cultural venues will need to be considered through the LDP3 Proposed Plan process when considering the allocation of land, particularly for housing allocations. Understanding where development might give rise to the need for additional facilities will help inform any approach towards developer contributions. Liaison with Live Argyll, Atlantis Leisure and MACPool Activity hub will likely be of importance and will also allow these stakeholders to understand the level of potential growth in the areas they serve.

The Facilities Planning Model, in general, indicates decreasing demand with no significant future capacity issues across swimming pools, sports halls and synthetic grass pitches. These conclusions will need to be discussed with liveArgyll to allow cross reference their views on capacity. It is noted that the conclusions are predicated on population decline. Liaison with sportscotland would potentially be beneficial to explore modelling based on population stability and/or growth. The model also notes areas of unmet demand largely stemming from the lack of proximity to the facility which highlights connectivity issues relating to rural and island areas. Proximity to facilities will be a factor in considering the allocation of land and the spatial strategy but taken into consideration alongside factors such as supporting fragile communities.

liveArgyll usage figures can be monitored across forthcoming years (and potentially against previous years) and trends can be discussed with liveArgyll with regards to any spatial implications.

Usage figures and any related capacity issues can be discussed with Atlantis Leisure and MACPool during the preparation of the Proposed Plan as such data has not yet been sought.

The existence of existing, or potential provision of new facilities will need to be a consideration within site allocation processes, especially for housing. Considerations will include accessibility and the opportunities for new development to strengthen existing facilities or provide/contribute to the creation of new facilities. These matters will be part of the overall placemaking and local living considerations for the plan.

Continued liaison will be required with liveArgyll and Council officers to ensure that any site-based options or decisions for the Riverside Leisure Centre in Dunoon are reflected appropriately within the plan, this will include potential allocation/safeguarding of land for new facilities as well as potential allocation of the existing site for alternative uses should the provision of a new site be agreed.

The benefits of sport and physical activity and sport are demonstrated through the diagram in the section above. LDP3 will have an important role in helping maximising these benefits through factors such the location of new development alongside design and placemaking factors. These factors should look to maximise opportunities for participation in local sport and physical recreation through provision of, for example, appropriate open spaces and active travel routes.

The importance of community facilities and key services is already recognised through LDP2 Policies 50 and 51 which, in the round, seek to prevent their loss unless certain criteria are met. The preparation of LDP3 will need to consider the application of this policy and whether any amendment is required. It should also be considered whether any individual facilities should be specifically identified and safeguarded within LDP3 (such as the within the Proposal Maps or within the Written Statement). It is acknowledged that through Local Place Plans communities have a formal process to identify land or buildings that they consider to be of particular significance to the local area. Any such identification put forward through LPPs will be taken into account within the production of LDP3. Considerations will include whether such buildings should be identified in the plan and/or covered through a policy framework like that set out through Policies 50 and 51.

The future of the former Oban cinema should be considered including whether the site, along with the other existing cinemas, should be explicitly protected through policy. Similarly, consideration will be needed as to whether there is a need for explicit protection through LDP3 for other cultural venues such as music, theatre and museums.

It is acknowledged that no granular detail is held for each village hall in terms of their facilities and usage, but knowledge of their locations offers the chance for further, more

detailed information to be assembled. This could be assembled when assessing potential LDP3 allocations for housing and during the formation of the spatial strategy. This assembly will likely be required on a case-by-case basis dependent on factors relevant to the consideration of specific sites or places.

Water

Dialogue with Scottish Water during any 'Call for Sites' process as well as the required assessment of LDP2 allocations will be of importance. Use of the most up to date GIS datasets from Scottish Water will allow desk-based assessments of potential allocations (new, or any proposed to be carried forward from LDP2) and from there dialogue with Scottish Water can take place to more fully understand potential constraints and requirements of development. The insight gained can be utilised in an infrastructure first approach within Local Development Plan 3 and/or the associated Delivery Programme. Understanding potential water infrastructure constraints will allow a more informed approach to the allocation land and inform the deliverable housing land pipeline required within the LDP Delivery Programme. Future dialogue and information sharing with Scottish Water will potentially help inform their own infrastructure planning during the LDP3 period.

Dialogue with Scottish Water regarding any areas considered to be subject to ongoing water supply shortages will help in the review of existing LDP2 policy and consideration of any appropriate LDP3 policy position.