

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (SCOTLAND) ACT 1997
AS AMENDED BY THE PLANNING ETC (SCOTLAND) ACT 2006
PLANNING (LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS) (SCOTLAND) ACT 1997**

Draft index of applications under the above acts to be considered by Planning Applications Committee on
3rd November 2021.

Reference No: 2021/0305/TP

Ward: 5

Page 5

Applicant:

Taylor Wimpey West Scotland Ltd
Unit C, Ground floor, Lightyear Building
Marchburn Drive
Abbotsinch
Paisley
Renfrewshire
PA3 2SJ

Agent:

Site: Site D Maidenhill Newton Mearns East Renfrewshire

Description: Erection of 32 detached dwellings (Amendment to 2016/0712/TP) and amendments to roads and parking.(Major)

Please click [here](#) for further information on this application

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REPORT OF HANDLING

Reference: 2021/0305/TP

Date Registered: 9th April 2021

Application Type: Full Planning Permission

This application is a Major Development

Ward: 5 -Newton Mearns South And Eaglesham

Co-ordinates: 252949/:654656

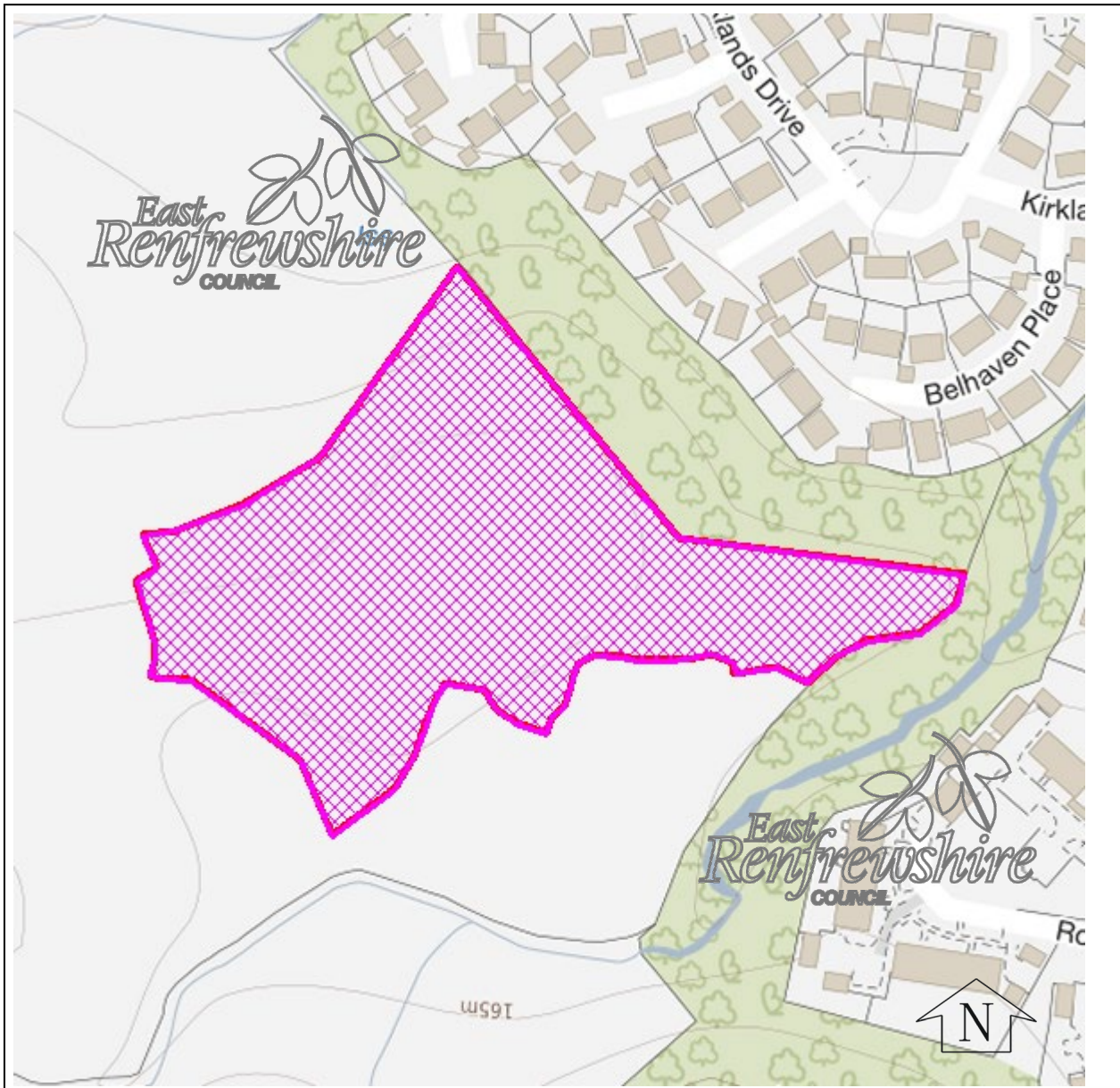
Applicant/Agent: Applicant: Agent:

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East Renfrewshire

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CONSULTATIONS/COMMENTS:

East Renfrewshire Council Roads Service	No objections
East Renfrewshire Council Environmental Health Service	No objections
Strategy Officer (Affordable Housing & Development Contributions Lead)	No objections

PUBLICITY:

30.04.2021 Evening Times Expiry date 14.05.2021

SITE NOTICES: None.

SITE HISTORY:

2016/0712/TP	Residential development to include sites for affordable housing, primary school and religious facility, access, landscaping, SUDS and associated ancillary development (major)	Approved Subject to Conditions	31.07.2017
2014/0727/PAN	Residential development to include sites for primary school and religious facility, access, landscaping SUDS and associated ancillary development (major)		

REPRESENTATIONS: No representations have been received.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN & GOVERNMENT GUIDANCE: See Appendix 1

SUPPORTING REPORTS:

A Design and Access Statement has been submitted outlining the design context of the proposed development and how it responds to the principles of designing streets and designing places, including the delivery of a welcoming development with a clear roads hierarchy and pedestrian connectivity beyond the site.

A Pre - Application Consultation (PAC) Report is submitted in support of this application. This document dates from the original much larger submission several years ago. It has not been altered or updated but none the less remains valid. It summaries the statutory consultation the applicants undertook with the community prior to submitting formal planning applications.

ASSESSMENT:

Malletsheugh/Maidenhill is a Strategic Development Opportunity site as identified in the adopted East Renfrewshire Local Development Plan and the accompanying Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG): Maidenhill Master Plan. The Maidenhill area itself south of Newton Mearns is currently the location of a major house building programme. Planning permission was granted in July 2017 under 2016/0712/TP.

The development extended to hundreds of houses to be constructed mainly by Cala Homes and Taylor Wimpey. Taylor Wimpey concentrated on the southern portion of the larger site, Pods A to E. Prior to the commencement of development on site the area was undulating farmland on the urban fringe, characterised by hedgerow field boundaries, scattered woodland and shelterbelts with small watercourses.

This application has to be determined by the Planning Applications Committee as due to its site area it constitutes a Major Development under the terms of Town and Country (Hierarchy of Development) (Scotland) Regulations 2009.

The development proposes changes to the 32 houses in Pod D as approved under the 2016 planning permission. The proposal amends the site layout, house types road design etc. The number of houses is not changing.

The proposed layout is similar to that previously approved the sole road access is via Pod C which forms a central loop. This loop is developed on both side in the main but the housing on it's inner south eastern side with aspects across a SUDS pond beyond the road. A significant cul-de-sac serving four houses 720 to 723 projects from the loop further east.

The proposed houses are all larger two storey detached houses with integral or detached garaging in-curtilage.

Ground levels will be altered across the site most notably at the eastern cul-de-sac projection, where ground raising is in excess of 2.5m.

Planning applications require to be determined against the Development Plan. In this instance the adopted East Renfrewshire Local Development Plan and the Proposed Local Development 2 are the most relevant considerations.

Given the recent planning history of the area as summarised above and noting the extant planning permission for the site that extends to 32 units in this particular Pod it is considered that the principle of residential development is acceptable.

The relevant policies are D1, D7, E5, E6, SG1, SG4 and SG5. The Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG): Maidenhill Master Plan is also relevant in assessing the proposal.

Policy D1 indicates that all development should not result in a significant loss of character or amenity to the surrounding area including visual impact, overlooking, overshadowing or loss of daylight. It also states that proposals should be of a size, scale and massing that is in keeping with the buildings in the locality and should respect local architecture, building form, design and materials and that the Council's access and parking requirements are met.

Policy D7 indicates that new development proposals should incorporate a range of green infrastructure including open space provision. This expanded upon in Appendix 1 of the Green Network and Environmental Management Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) where it indicates the minimum open space standards for flatted developments.

Policy E5 requires that surface water drainage is incorporated into new developments. Policy E6 requires that new development is connected to the public sewerage system.

Policies SG1, SG4 and SG5 relate to the supply, distribution, mix and affordability of new housing. New housing proposals should include in their design a mix of house types, sizes and tenures. It confirms relevant proposals will be expected to meet the Council's requirements in respect of affordable housing.

It is considered that the design and site layout would be in keeping with the wider development. It is not considered that the proposal raises any significant issues in terms of amenity. It is considered that the proposal accords with the terms of Policy D1 relating to character and amenity.

The proposal has a small portion of amenity space south of plots 721 to 723 but in the main it would be served by the open space provision for the wider site and would not raise any significant issues in terms of Policy D7 or the SPG. It is considered that more detail is required on the open space and landscaped areas that are included in the site and that this could be controlled by means of condition if the application is approved.

It is not considered that the proposed mix of units would adversely affect the unit mix for the overall development as approved under 2016/0712/TP. It is not considered that the proposal conflicts with the terms of Policy SG4.

With regard to affordable housing, this application should be considered in the context of the wider development. The Council's Principal Strategy Officer (Affordable Housing and Development Contributions) raised no objections to the proposal advising that the modification to the existing Section 75 legal agreement securing the required provision has been concluded.

On this basis, it is not considered that this application raises any significant issues with regard to Policy SG5.

The Proposed Local Development Plan 2 is a material consideration and with regard to this planning application, the relevant policies are considered to be D1, D6, SG1, SG2, SG4, E8 and E9. These policies confirm terms similar to that of the adopted Local Development Plan.

The consultation responses are summarised above. The Roads Service raised no objections to the planning application and it is noted additional parking has been introduced during its consideration. The proposal does not conflict with the terms of Policy D1 relating to parking and access requirements.

The drainage for the wider site was approved under 2016/0712/TP. The areas of land within the site boundary for this application were always intended to be developed under 2016/0712/TP. The Roads Service has specified that the discharge rate from the northern eastern suds pond to which this developments feeds into must not exceed 6.5 litres per second per hectare. It is considered that the drainage system internal to the application site can be controlled by condition should the application be approved.

Taking the above into account it is considered that the proposal accords with the adopted Local Development Plan and Proposed Local Development Plan 2. There are no material considerations that justify setting aside the policy position.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve subject to conditions

PLANNING OBLIGATIONS: The necessary agreement under the terms of section 75 of The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act has been amended.

CONDITION(S):

1. Development shall not commence until a scheme of hard and soft landscaping works has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority. Details of the scheme shall include (as appropriate):-
 - i) Details of any earth mounding, hard landscaping, grass seeding and turfing;
 - ii) A scheme of tree and shrub planting, incorporating details of the number, variety and size of trees and shrubs to be planted;
 - iii) Other structures such as street furniture and play equipment;
 - iv) Details of the phasing of the landscaping works;
 - v) Proposed levels; and
 - vi) Schedule of maintenance.

Thereafter the landscaping works shall be fully implemented as approved.

Reason: To ensure the implementation of a satisfactory scheme of landscaping to improve the environment quality of the development.

2. Development shall not commence until detailed levels, diagrams and sections, showing the existing and proposed levels throughout the site and finished floor levels in relation to a fixed datum point and associated retaining and drainage works have been submitted to and approved in writing by the planning authority. Thereafter the development shall be constructed in accordance with the approved levels, diagrams and sections.

Reason: To ensure that the levels are acceptable at this location.

3. The principles of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) for the surface water regime shall be incorporated into the development. Development shall not commence until details of the surface water management and SUDS proposals have been submitted to and approved in writing by the planning authority. For the avoidance of doubt the maximum discharge rate from the site shall be 6.5 litres per second per hectare. Thereafter the surface water management details shall fully be implemented as approved.

Reason: In the interests of sustainable development.

ADDITIONAL NOTES: None

ADDED VALUE: Added value by condition

BACKGROUND PAPERS:

Further information on background papers can be obtained from Mr Ian Walker on 0141 577 3861.

Ref. No.: 2021/0305/TP
(IAWA)

DATE: 27th October 2021

DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT

Reference: 2021/0305/TP - Appendix 1

DEVELOPMENT PLAN:

Strategic Development Plan

This proposal raises no strategic issues in terms of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan and therefore the East Renfrewshire Local Plan is the relevant policy document

Adopted East Renfrewshire Local Development Plan

Policy D1

Detailed Guidance for all Development

Proposals for development should be well designed, sympathetic to the local area and demonstrate that the following criteria have been considered, and, where appropriate, met. In some cases, where the criteria have not been met, a written justification will be required to assist with assessment.

1. The development should not result in a significant loss of character or amenity to the surrounding area;
2. The proposal should be of a size, scale, massing and density that is in keeping with the buildings in the locality and should respect local architecture, building form, design, and materials;
3. The amenity of neighbouring properties should not be adversely affected by unreasonably restricting their sunlight or privacy. Additional guidance on this issue is available in the Daylight and Sunlight Design Guide Supplementary Planning Guidance;
4. The development should not impact adversely on landscape character or the green network, involve a significant loss of trees or other important landscape, greenspace or biodiversity features;
5. Developments should incorporate green infrastructure including access, landscaping, greenspace, water management and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems at the outset of the design process. Where appropriate, new tree or shrub planting should be incorporated using native species. The physical area of any development covered by impermeable surfaces should be kept to a minimum to assist with flood risk management. Further guidance is contained within the Green Network and Environmental Management Supplementary Planning Guidance;
6. Development should create safe and secure environments that reduce the scope for anti-social behaviour and fear of crime;
7. Developments must be designed to meet disability needs and include provision for disabled access within public areas;
8. The Council will not accept 'backland' development, that is, development without a road frontage;
9. Parking and access requirements of the Council should be met in all development and appropriate mitigation measures should be introduced to minimise the impact of new development. Development should take account of the principles set out in 'Designing Streets';
10. Development should minimise the extent of light pollution caused by street and communal lighting and any floodlighting associated with the development;
11. Developments should include provision for the recycling, storage, collection and composting of waste materials;
12. Where possible, all waste material arising from construction of the development should be retained on-site for use as part of the new development;
13. Where applicable, new development should take into account the legacy of former mining activity;
14. Development should enhance the opportunity for and access to sustainable transportation, including provision for bus infrastructure, and particularly walking and cycle opportunities including cycle parking and provision of facilities such as showers/lockers, all where appropriate. The Council will not support development on railways solums or other development that would remove opportunities to enhance pedestrian and cycle access unless mitigation measures have been demonstrated;
15. The Council requires the submission of a design statement for national and major developments. Design statements must also be submitted in cases where a local development relates to a site within a conservation area or Category A listed building in line with Planning Advice Note 68: Design Statements.
16. Where applicable, developers should explore opportunities for the provision of digital infrastructure to new homes and business premises as an integral part of development.

New development proposals should incorporate a range of green infrastructure including open space provision, multi use access, sustainable urban drainage, wildlife habitat and landscaping. This infrastructure should not only form an integral part of the proposed scheme but should complement its surrounding environment.

Further detailed information and guidance is set out in the Green Network and Environmental Management Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Policy E5

Surface Water Drainage and Water Quality

Sustainable urban drainage systems will require to be incorporated into all new development, with the exception of smaller scale proposals (such as applications for single houses, householder or shop frontage alterations). It should also form a major part of all master planning exercises. This will moderate surface water run-off from the site and mitigate any impacts on water quality.

There will be a general presumption against the culverting of watercourses as part of new development. Culverts may be acceptable as part of a grant aided flood prevention scheme or where they are necessary to carry water under a road or railway. Advice on culverts can be accessed on the Scottish Environment Protection Agency website www.sepa.org.uk

The Council will encourage the adoption of an ecological approach to surface water management through habitat creation or enhancement by, for example, forming wetlands or ponds and opening up culverted watercourses. Invasive non-native species should not be introduced and their removal is encouraged. New planting must be with native species. The physical area of any development covered by impermeable surfaces, should be kept to a minimum to assist with flood risk management.

Policy E6

Waste Water Treatment

Connection to the public sewerage system is required for all new development proposals. The only exceptions are:

In rural areas where no public sewerage system exists and connection into a public sewerage system is not physically or economically viable;

If a development cannot connect to an available public drainage infrastructure directly, possibly through a lack of capacity or through the timing of completion of works, planning permission may be granted on the basis that the development will be served by a private treatment plant on a temporary basis but will be required to connect to the public drainage infrastructure when capacity becomes available;

Proposed development should be effectively served by the foul sewerage network and where possible discharge to the public system. A private system will only be acceptable in exceptional circumstances and, in this instance, Scottish Environment Protection Agency's guidelines and policies must be adhered to.

In all circumstances the proposals should not pose or add to an environmental risk as a result of cumulative development.

Policy SG1**Housing Supply**

The Council has identified sufficient land for a minimum of 4100 homes and associated infrastructure to be delivered in East Renfrewshire between 2009 and 2025 to comply with the Strategic Development Plan requirements. Sites listed under Schedules 8 to 11 (including past completions 2008/09-2012) will contribute towards meeting these targets.

The land supply will be monitored annually through the Housing Land Audit, Housing Trajectory and the Action Programme. At all times a 5 year continuous effective land supply will be maintained.

The Council will support housing development on the established housing sites as shown on the Proposals Map and listed under Schedule 8. All proposals will require to comply with the terms of Policy SG5 Affordable Housing and Strategic Policy 3.

Sites listed under Schedule 9 and as shown on the Proposals Map are allocated exclusively for affordable housing, including housing for particular needs. Proposals for private housing on these sites will not be supported.

The council will prioritise the early delivery of sites within the established land supply. If the audit identifies a shortfall in the five year effective housing land supply, the council will support housing proposals which:

- are capable of delivering completions in the next five years;
- can address infrastructure constraints;
- are in a sustainable location as guided by Diagram 4 of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan.

Policy SG4**Housing Mix in New Developments**

All new housing proposals should include in their design a mix of house types, sizes and tenures to accord with the Council's Local Housing Strategy and the Strategic Housing Need and Demand Assessment. The design should include smaller house types and an element of accessible and adaptable properties to meet the needs of our ageing population and households with particular needs. This mix is in addition to affordable housing contributions.

Policy SG5**Affordable Housing**

Throughout East Renfrewshire, where planning permission is sought for residential developments of 4 or more dwellings, including conversions, the Council will require provision to be made for a minimum 25% affordable housing contribution. This contribution may be made on site; or by means of a commuted sum payment; or off site. The affordable housing should be well integrated into the overall development. For all proposals viability will be a key consideration when determining the suitable level of contributions. All proposals will require to comply with Strategic Policy 2 and Policy D1.

Further detailed information and guidance is provided in the Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Proposed Local Development Plan 2

Policy D1

Placemaking and Design

Proposals for development within the urban and rural areas should be well designed, sympathetic to the local area and demonstrate that the following criteria have been considered, and, where appropriate, met. Proposals will be assessed against the 6 qualities of a successful place as outlined in SPP, Designing Streets and the Placemaking and Design Supplementary Guidance.

1. The development should not result in a significant loss of character or amenity to the surrounding area;
2. The proposal should be appropriate to its location, be high quality and of a size, scale, height, massing and density that is in keeping with the buildings in the locality or appropriate to the existing building and should respect local architecture, building form and design;
3. Respect existing building lines and heights of the locality;
4. Create a well-defined structure of streets, public spaces and buildings;
5. Ensure the use of high quality sustainable and durable materials, colours and finishes that complement existing development and buildings in the locality;
6. Respond to and complement site topography and not impact adversely upon the green belt and landscape character, green networks, features of historic interest, landmarks, vistas, skylines and key gateways. Existing buildings and natural features of suitable quality, should be retained and sensitively integrated into proposals including greenspace, trees and hedgerows;
7. Boundary treatment and landscaping should create a distinctive edge and gateway to the development and reflect local character;
8. Promote permeable and legible places through a clear sustainable movement hierarchy favouring walking, then cycling, public transport, then the private car as forms of movement;
9. Demonstrate connectivity through the site and to surrounding spaces via a network of safe, direct, attractive and coherent walking and cycling routes. These must be suitable for all age groups, and levels of agility and mobility to allow for ease of movement from place to place;
10. Demonstrate that safe and functional pedestrian, cycle and vehicular access, and parking facilities and infrastructure, including for disabled and visitor parking, is provided in accordance with the Council's Roads Development Guide. Where appropriate, proposals will be required to provide secure and accessible shelters, lockers, showers and seating and be designed to meet the needs of all users. Cycle parking and facilities should be located in close proximity to the entrances of all buildings to provide convenience and choice for users;
11. Incorporate integrated and enhance existing green infrastructure assets, such as landscaping, trees and greenspace, water management and SUDs including access and prioritise links to the wider green network as an integral part of the design process from the outset, in accordance with Policies D4 - D6. New green infrastructure must be designed to protect and enhance the habitat and biodiversity of the area and demonstrate a net gain;
12. There will be a general presumption against all proposals that involve landraising. Where there is a justifiable reason for landraising, proposals must have regard to the scale and visual impact of the resultant changes to the local landscape and amenity. Proposals that adversely impact upon the visual and physical connections through the site and to the surrounding areas will be resisted;
13. Backland development should be avoided;

14. Provide safe, secure and welcoming places with buildings and spaces, including open spaces, play areas and landscaping, designed and positioned to reduce the scope for anti-social behaviour and fear of crime, improve natural surveillance, passive overlooking, security and street activity;
15. The amenity of residents, occupants and users of neighbouring existing and new buildings and spaces should not be adversely affected by unreasonably restricting their sunlight or privacy. Additional guidance on this issue is available in the Daylight and Sunlight Design Guide Supplementary Guidance;
16. Development should minimise the extent of light pollution caused by street and communal lighting and any floodlighting associated with the proposal;
17. The amenity of residents, occupants and users of neighbouring existing and new buildings and spaces should not be adversely affected by noise, dust, pollution and smell or poor air quality;
18. Ensure buildings and spaces are future proof designed to be easily adaptable and flexible to respond to changing social, environmental, technological, digital and economic conditions;
19. Incorporate provision for the recycling, storage, collection and composting of waste materials; and
20. Incorporate the use of sustainable design and construction methods and materials in the layout and design to support a low carbon economy.

Proposals must meet the requirements of any development brief prepared by the Council for an allocated site.

Further detailed guidance and information will be set out in the Placemaking and Design Supplementary Guidance, Householder Design Supplementary Guidance and the Daylight and Sunlight Design Supplementary Guidance.

Policy D6

Open Space Requirements

Proposals will be required to incorporate multi-functional, integrated and accessible on-site green networks and green infrastructure, including open space provision, wildlife habitats and landscaping.

Proposals will be required to meet the following criteria:

1. Demonstrate that the provision and distribution of open space and green infrastructure has been integrated into the design approach from the outset and has been informed by the context and characteristics of the site using key natural and physical features. Proposals should be designed to accommodate users of all age groups, and levels of agility and mobility;
2. Provide a network and hierarchy of open space to create a structured and legible framework for development, which clearly distinguishes public space, semi-public space and private space using appropriate boundary treatments. Design and layout of proposals should encourage species dispersal through improving connectivity and the availability of habitats. New planting must promote and enhance the biodiversity of the area;
3. Complement, extend and connect existing open spaces and provide links to the wider green network;
4. Make provision for the long-term management and maintenance of open space. Details of maintenance requirements and arrangements must be set out, including who is responsible for these requirements;

5. Integrate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDs) features with open space and active travel networks as part of a multifunctional approach to landscape design. SUDs may form part of open spaces subject to their design, provided they are accessible and contribute to the amenity value of the wider open space; and
6. Meet the minimum open space requirements set out in Schedule 4.

Policy SG1

Housing Supply, Delivery and Phasing

To deliver housing needs across all tenures up-to 2029 the Proposed Plan provides a range and choice of housing sites and supports the delivery of sustainable mixed communities. Provision is made for a minimum of 4350 homes and associated infrastructure to be delivered between 2012 - 2029 to comply with the Clydeplan Housing Land Requirements and in accordance with Strategic Policy 1.

The land supply will be monitored annually through the Housing Land Audit, Housing Trajectory and the Action Programme. Sites will be subject to phased release to ensure that a minimum of a 5 year continuous effective land supply is maintained at all times and to manage impact upon infrastructure and services.

Proposals for housing development on both allocated housing sites listed in Schedule 15 and shown on the Proposals Map, and on windfall sites not identified for housing development will require to comply with Strategic Policy 1, Strategic Policy 2, Policy D1 and any other relevant policies of the Proposed Plan.

Sites listed in Schedule 16 and shown on the Proposals Map, are allocated exclusively for affordable housing, including housing for particular needs. Proposals for private/ market housing on these sites will not be supported.

If the Housing Land Audit identifies a shortfall in the 5 year effective housing land supply, and this cannot be addressed through the early release of sites within the established housing land supply, the Council will then only consider housing proposals which:

1. Are consistent with Strategic Policy 1, Policy D1 and Policy 8 and Diagram 10 of Clydeplan with preference for brownfield sites within the urban areas. Sites within the green belt will only be considered where it has been demonstrated that a suitable site does not exist within the urban area and where all other criteria can be met. Proposals will be required to provide a defensible green belt boundary;
2. Are appropriate to the scale and character of the specific settlement and local area;
3. Demonstrate positive social, economic and environmental benefits;
4. Would not prejudice delivery of allocated housing sites listed in Schedule 15;
5. Are effective and capable of delivering completions in the next 5 years as demonstrated through supporting evidence in accordance with PAN 2/2010. Details of the phasing of development is required to be submitted with any application; and
6. Can provide the required infrastructure resulting from development in accordance with Strategic Policy 2. Where infrastructure constraints cannot be overcome, including impacts upon education infrastructure, proposals will not be supported.

Policy SG2

Housing Mix

The Council will require residential proposals to provide a mix and choice of dwelling types, sizes and tenures to meet housing needs, including for people with a disability, older people, families and individuals, to widen housing choice and contribute towards the creation of sustainable mixed

communities. The different types of housing are required to be well integrated throughout the development.

Proposals must provide a minimum 10% of all dwellings designed to be wheelchair accessible or easily adaptable for residents who are wheelchair users to align with the target in the Council's Local Housing Strategy (LHS). These properties should be built to Lifetime and Housing for Varying Needs standards to support independent living, be accessible to as wide a range of people as possible, and allow the potential for future adaptation. This requirement is in addition to the requirements of Policy SG4.

Proposals should be informed by the most up-to-date SHNDA and the Council's LHS and demonstrate how proposals will meet standards for accessibility and adaptability and meet the needs of older and people with a disability.

Further detailed information and guidance will be set out in the Housing Mix Supplementary Guidance.

Policy SG4

Affordable Housing

The Council will require residential proposals of 4 or more dwellings, including conversions, to provide a minimum 25% affordable housing contribution. This contribution may be made on site; or by means of a commuted sum payment; or off site. The affordable housing must be well integrated into the overall development. All proposals will require to comply with Strategic Policy 2 and Policy D1.

Further detailed information and guidance is provided in the Affordable Housing Supplementary Guidance.

The Council will support the implementation of the affordable housing sites listed in Schedule 16.

Policy E8

Water Management

Development proposals, with the exception of smaller scale proposals (such as applications for single houses, householder or shop frontage alterations), are required to integrate well-designed and naturalised Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDs) features, to manage drainage and water quality, and in line with the current Sewers for Scotland. This will moderate surface water run-off from the site and mitigate any impacts on water quality.

Applicants should demonstrate how the design and layout of SUDs reflects and responds to the site circumstance and local landscape character. Proposed arrangements for SUDs should be adequate for the development and appropriate long-term maintenance arrangements should be put in place.

Applicants are expected to integrate SUDs proposals with green infrastructure and active travel proposals, as part of a multi-functional approach, which should be delivered and integrated as part of a green network in accordance with Policy D4. Where integration is not proposed, applicants must provide evidence as to why it is not possible.

Where SUDs are part of open space provision, they should be safe and accessible and enhance local character and amenity. Further detailed guidance and information will be set out in the Green Network Supplementary Guidance.

There will be a general presumption against the culverting of watercourses as part of new development. Culverts may be acceptable as part of a grant aided flood prevention scheme or where they are necessary to carry water under a road or railway. Culverts should be designed to maintain existing flow conditions and aquatic life, with long term maintenance arrangements in place. Further advice can be obtained from SEPA.

The Council will encourage the adoption of an ecological approach to surface water management through habitat creation or enhancement by, for example, forming wetlands or ponds and opening up culverted watercourses. New planting must be with native species. Invasive non-native species should not be introduced and their removal is encouraged.

Any proposed discharge of surface water to the water environment requires to be in accordance with the terms of the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (CAR) and treated in accordance with the principles of the SUDs Manual (C753).

Policy E9

Waste Water Treatment

Connection to the public sewerage system is required for all new development proposals. The only exceptions are:

1. In rural areas where no public sewerage system exists and connection into a public sewerage system is not physically or economically viable;
2. If a development cannot connect to an available public drainage infrastructure directly (possibly through a lack of capacity or through the timing of completion of works) planning permission may be granted on the basis that the development will be served by a private treatment plant on a temporary basis, but will be required to connect to the public drainage infrastructure when capacity becomes available;
3. Proposed development should be effectively served by the foul sewerage network and where possible discharge to the public system. A private system will only be acceptable in exceptional circumstances and, in this instance, SEPA's guidelines and policies must be adhered to; and
4. In all circumstances the proposals should not pose or add to an environmental risk as a result of cumulative development.

GOVERNMENT GUIDANCE:

Scottish Planning Policy on the Delivery of New Homes indicates the planning system should identify a generous supply of land for each housing market area within the plan area to support the achievement of the housing land requirement across all tenures, maintaining at least a 5-year supply of effective housing land at all times; enable provision of a range of attractive, well-designed, energy efficient, good quality housing, contributing to the creation of successful and sustainable places; and have a sharp focus on the delivery of allocated sites embedded in action programmes, informed by strong engagement with stakeholders.

Scottish Planning Policy on Affordable Housing indicates that local development plans should clearly set out the scale and distribution of the affordable housing requirement for their area. Where the HNDA and local housing strategy process identify a shortage of affordable housing, the plan should set out the role that planning will take in addressing this. Planning authorities should consider whether it is appropriate to allocate some small sites specifically for affordable housing. Where affordable housing is required, this should generally be for a specified proportion of the serviced land within a development site to be made available for affordable housing. Planning authorities should consider the level of affordable housing contribution which is likely to be

deliverable in the current economic climate, as part of a viable housing development. The level of affordable housing required as a contribution within a market site should generally be no more than 25% of the total number of houses. Consideration should also be given to the nature of the affordable housing required and the extent to which this can be met by proposals capable of development with little or no public subsidy. In rural areas, where significant unmet local need for affordable housing has been shown, it may be appropriate to introduce a 'rural exceptions' policy which allows planning permission to be granted for affordable housing on small sites that would not normally be used for housing, for example because they lie outwith the adjacent built-up area and are subject to policies of restraint.

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