

Report To: The Planning Board

Date: 5 May 2021

Report By: Interim Service Director
Environment and Economic Recovery

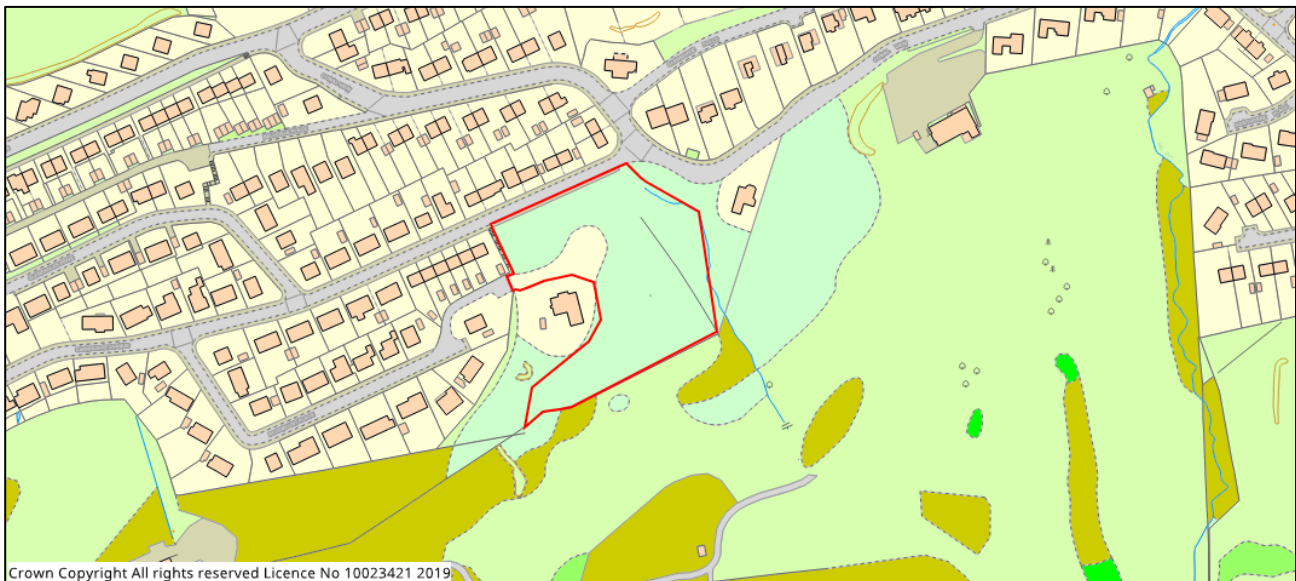
Report No: 20/0186/IC
Plan 05/21

Local Application
Development

Contact Officer: Sean Mc Daid

Contact No: 01475 712412

Subject: Erection of six detached dwellinghouses/house plots (planning permission in principle)
at
land adjacent to 24 Rosemount Place, Gourock



SUMMARY

- The proposal accords with the adopted and proposed Inverclyde Local Development Plans.
- 47 objecting, 37 supporting and 2 neutral representations have been received.
- The recommendation is to GRANT PLANNING PERMISSION IN PRINCIPLE subject to conditions.

Drawings may be viewed at:

<https://planning.inverclyde.gov.uk/Online/applicationDetails.do?activeTab=documents&keyVal=QFCT0IIMHU600>

BACKGROUND

At the March 2021 meeting of the Planning Board the application was continued for a site visit, subsequently arranged for 9 April, to allow Members the opportunity to consider the site and its environs.

The report below has been updated in accordance with the advice to the March meeting in respect of the minimum width of roads within the site, with the figure being changed from 5.5 metres to 4.8 metres in both the summary of the consultation reply from the Head of Service Roads and Transportation and the suggested condition 10.

Furthermore, since the report was first considered the Environment and Regeneration Committee approved the Proposed Inverclyde Local Development Plan for public consultation at its meeting on 13th April 2021. This therefore immediately became a material consideration and supersedes the Planning Policy Statement on Our Homes and Communities. The list of applicable policies has therefore been corrected and the assessment re-written to reflect the updated position.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is irregular in shape and is to the east of the detached dwellinghouse at 24 Rosemount Place, Gourrock and west of the flats at Cowal Court and the dwellinghouse at 31a Cowal View. The site formed part of the grounds of the house at 24 Rosemount Place. It is bounded on its north side by Cowal View and Carnoustie Avenue, and Gourrock Golf Course is to the south.

The site is approximately 0.95 hectares in size and slopes upwards from north to south. At the north part of the site the ground levels are approximately 58m Above Ordnance Datum and at the highest point along the south boundary the ground levels are 89.5m Above Ordnance Datum. There is also a downward slope across the site in a general west to east direction.

Access to the dwellinghouse at 24 Rosemount Place is taken past 15 and 22 Rosemount Place with this road also being the access to detached garages that are located at the rear of houses at 11 to 21 Carnoustie Avenue (odd numbers). At the east end of this access road the private driveway leading into the dwellinghouse at 24 Rosemount Place begins and it rises up from it. At the east end of this access road there are also steps that lead down to Carnoustie Avenue. There is an unnamed watercourse that flows through part of the east side of the site before entering a culvert towards the north-east. There is a drainage ditch that runs through part of the site towards the watercourse.

Trees and vegetation have been cleared from parts of the site and a temporary access track off Cowal View has been formed. This was carried out during April 2020 and has been explained by the applicant as being done to facilitate the design process for this planning application.

There are a variety of house types and flats in the surrounding area.

PROPOSAL

Planning permission in principle is sought for six house plots. An illustrative indicative site plan has been submitted that shows the plots arranged in two rows that generally run east to west. Three of the plots are located towards the southern part of the site (identified as plots 1, 2 and 3) and are to be accessed from a road that is to run past the existing house at 24 Rosemount Place. The other three plots are to be located towards the northern part of the site. The westernmost of these plots (plot 6) is to be accessed from Rosemount Place. The other two plots (plots 4 and 5) are to be accessed from Carnoustie Avenue and the submitted plans indicate this is to be a shared access.

Drawings accompanying the application indicate a possible build zone for each dwellinghouse within each plot taking into consideration possible garden sizes, distances to boundaries and potential overlooking between the plots. Indicative cross sections have also been submitted and these indicate that parts of the site would have to be levelled and other parts raised to create the platform level to construct each of the houses. The indicative cross sections also indicate that houses could be split level.

As this is an application for the principle of the development these drawings are for illustration purposes only and the house types proposed for each plot is not required. The applicant has indicated the rationale for the proposed development is that each plot would be a self-build house.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN POLICIES

CLYDEPLAN STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN (APPROVED JULY 2017)

The Strategic Development Plan (SDP) indicates that housing plays a fundamental role in the overall economic, social and environmental success of the city region. Housebuilding makes an important contribution to the city region's economy and as well as creating new homes, it delivers wider societal benefits through the generation of employment, and by sustaining and enhancing local community facilities such as schools, shops, recreation facilities and open spaces. The SDP is committed to supporting growth by creating high quality places which deliver the right type of homes in the right locations.

The Vision and Spatial Development Strategy of the SDP supports the provision of high quality and affordable housing in the right location which is central to the creation of a successful, sustainable and growing city region. This will be realised through the prioritisation of regeneration activities, the recycling of previously used land, and higher density development in support of the delivery of the Plan's compact city model. The strategy also includes a range of large scale planned greenfield sites including the Community Growth Areas, released through earlier plans and are either still under development or still to commence, as well as a range and choice of other greenfield and brownfield sites. The SDP seeks to fully support the housing and development industry to provide homes of the right tenure, quality and in locations which accord with the Vision and Spatial Development Strategy. A key element is to ensure the provision of a generous and effective supply of land for housing.

Policy 1 – Placemaking

New development should contribute towards the creation of high quality places across the city region. In support of the Vision and Spatial Development Strategy new development proposals should take account of the Placemaking Principle set out in Table 1.

Policy 8 - Housing Land Requirement

In order to provide a generous supply of land for housing and assist in the delivery of the Housing Supply Targets in support of the Vision and Spatial Development Strategy, Local Authorities should:

- make provisions in Local Development Plans for the all tenure Housing Land Requirement by Local Authority set out in Schedule 8, for the Private Housing Land Requirement by Housing Sub-Market Area set out in Schedule 9 and for the Private Housing Land Requirement by Local Authority set out in Schedule 10;
- allocate a range of sites which are effective or expected to become effective in the plan periods to meet the Housing Land Requirement, for each Housing Sub-Market Area and for each Local Authority, of the SDP up to year 10 from the expected year of adoption;

- provide for a minimum of 5 years effective land supply at all times for each Housing Sub-Market Area and for each Local Authority; and,
- undertake annual monitoring of completions and land supply through Housing Land Audits.

Local Authorities should take steps to remedy any shortfalls in the five-year supply of effective housing land through the granting of planning permission for housing developments, on greenfield or brownfield sites, subject to satisfying each of the following criteria:

- the development will help to remedy the shortfall which has been identified;
- the development will contribute to sustainable development;
- the development will be in keeping with the character of the settlement and the local area;
- the development will not undermine Green Belt objectives; and,
- any additional infrastructure required as a result of the development is either committed or to be funded by the developer.

INVERCLYDE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (ADOPTED AUGUST 2019)

The following Local Development Plan (LDP) policies are relevant to the consideration of this application.

Policy 1 - Creating Successful Places

Inverclyde Council requires all development to have regard to the six qualities of successful places. In preparing development proposals, consideration must be given to the factors set out in Figure 3. Where relevant, applications will also be assessed against the Planning Application Advice Notes Supplementary Guidance.

Policy 6 - Low and Zero Carbon Generating Technology

Support will be given to all new buildings designed to ensure that at least 15% of the carbon dioxide emissions reduction standard set by Scottish Building Standards is met through the installation and operation of low and zero carbon generating technologies. This percentage will increase to at least 20% by the end of 2022.

Other solutions will be considered where:

- a) it can be demonstrated that there are significant technical constraints to using on-site low and zero-carbon generating technologies; and
- b) there is likely to be an adverse impact on the historic environment

*This requirement will not apply to those exceptions set out in Standard 6.1 of the 2017 Domestic and Non-Domestic Technical Handbooks associated with the Building (Scotland) Regulations 2004, or to equivalent exceptions set out in later versions of the handbook.

Policy 8 - Managing Flood Risk

Development proposals will be assessed against the Flood Risk Framework set out in Scottish Planning Policy. Proposals must demonstrate that they will not:

- a be at significant risk of flooding; (i.e. within the 1 in 200 year design envelope);
- b increase the level of flood risk elsewhere; and

- c reduce the water conveyance and storage capacity of a functional flood plain.

The Council will support, in principle, the flood protection schemes set out in the Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Flood Risk Management Plan 2016, subject to assessment of the impacts on the amenity and operations of existing and adjacent uses, the green network, historic buildings and places, and the transport network.

Policy 9 - Surface and Waste Water Drainage

New build development proposals which require surface water to be drained should demonstrate that this will be achieved during construction and once completed through a Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS), unless the proposal is for a single dwelling or the discharge is directly to coastal waters.

The provision of SuDS should be compliant with the principles set out in the SuDS Manual C753 and Sewers for Scotland 3rd edition, or any successor documents.

Where waste water drainage is required, it must be demonstrated that the development can connect to the existing public sewerage system. Where a public connection is not feasible at present, a temporary waste water drainage system can be supported if:

- i) a public connection will be available in future, either through committed sewerage infrastructure or pro-rata developer contributions; and
- ii) the design of, and maintenance arrangements for, the temporary system meet the requirements of SEPA, Scottish Water and Inverclyde Council, as appropriate.

Private sustainable sewerage systems within the countryside can be supported if it is demonstrated that they pose no amenity, health or environmental risks, either individually or cumulatively.

Developments including SuDS are required to have an acceptable maintenance plan in place.

Policy 10 - Promoting Sustainable and Active Travel

Development proposals, proportionate to their scale and proposed use, are required to:

- a provide safe and convenient opportunities for walking and cycling access within the site and, where practicable, include links to the wider walking and cycling network; and
- b include electric vehicle charging infrastructure, having regard to the Energy Supplementary Guidance.

Proposals for development, which the Council considers will generate significant travel demand, are required to be accompanied by a travel plan demonstrating how travel to and from the site by means other than private car will be achieved and encouraged. Such development should also demonstrate that it can be accessed by public transport.

The Council will support the implementation of transport and active travel schemes as set out in Council-approved strategies, subject to adequate mitigation of the impact of the scheme on: development opportunities; the amenity and operations of existing and adjacent uses; the green network; and historic buildings and places.

Policy 11 - Managing Impact of Development on the Transport Network

Development proposals should not have an adverse impact on the efficient operation of the transport and active travel network. Development should comply with the Council's roads development guidelines and parking standards. Developers are required to provide or contribute to improvements to the transport network that are necessary as a result of the proposed development.

Policy 33 - Biodiversity and Geodiversity

Natura 2000 sites

Development proposals that are likely to have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site will be subject to an appropriate assessment of the implications of the proposal on conservation objectives. Proposals will only be permitted if the assessment demonstrates that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of the site or if:

- a there are no alternative solutions; and
- b there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature; and
- c compensatory measures are provided to ensure that the overall coherence of the Natura network is protected.

In such cases, the Scottish Ministers must be notified.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest

Development affecting Sites of Special Scientific Interest will only be permitted where the objectives of the designation and the overall integrity of the area will not be compromised, or if any significant adverse effects on the qualities for which the area has been designated are clearly outweighed by social, environmental or economic benefits of national importance.

Protected Species

When proposing any development which may affect a protect species, the applicant should fulfil the following requirements: to establish whether a protected species is present; to identify how the protected species may be affected by the development; to ensure that the development is planned and designed so as to avoid or minimise any such impact, while having regard to the degree of protection which is afforded by legislation, including any separate licensing requirements; and to demonstrate that it is likely that any necessary licence would be granted.

Local Nature Conservation Sites

Development is required to avoid having a significant adverse impact on Local Nature Conservation Sites. Any adverse impacts are to be minimised. Where adverse impacts are unavoidable, compensatory measures will be required.

Local Landscape Area

Development that affects the West Renfrew Hills Local Landscape Area is required to protect and, where possible, enhance its special features as set out in the Statement of Importance. Where there is potential for development to result in a significant adverse landscape and/or visual impact, proposals should be informed by a landscape and visual impact assessment.

Non-designated sites

The siting and design of development should take account of local landscape character. All development should seek to minimise adverse impact on wildlife, especially species and habitats identified in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan. Development should take account of connectivity between habitat areas. Where possible, new development should be designed to conserve and enhance biodiversity.

Policy 34 - Trees, Woodland and Forestry

The Council supports the retention of ancient and semi-natural woodland, trees covered by Tree Preservation Orders and other trees and hedgerows, which have significant amenity, historical, ecological, landscape or shelter value. Where the removal of such woodland, trees or hedgerows is proposed as part of a planning application, this will not be supported unless:

- a it can be clearly demonstrated that the development cannot be achieved without removal;

- b the public benefits of the proposal outweigh the loss of trees/hedgerows; and
- c compensatory planting will be provided, to a standard agreed by the Council.

Development affecting trees will be assessed against Supplementary Guidance to be prepared by the Council. This will also cover the protection of ancient woodlands and the management and protection of existing and new trees during and after the construction phase.

Planning Application Advice Notes (PAAN) 2 and 3 on “Single Plot Residential Development” and “Private and Public Open Space Provision in New Residential Development” apply.

PROPOSED INVERCLYDE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Policy 1 – Creating Successful Places

Inverclyde Council requires all development to have regard to the six qualities of successful places. In preparing and assessing development proposals, consideration must be given to the factors set out in Figure 3 and demonstrated in a design-led approach. Where relevant, applications will also be assessed against the Planning Application Advice Notes and Design Guidance for New Residential Development Supplementary Guidance. When assessing proposals for the development opportunities identified by this Plan, regard will also be had to the mitigation and enhancement measures set out in the Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report.

Policy 6 – Low and Zero Carbon Generating Technology

Support will be given to all new buildings designed to ensure that at least 20% of the carbon dioxide emissions reduction standard set by Scottish Building Standards is met through the installation and operation of low and zero carbon generating technologies. This percentage will increase to at least 25% by the end of 2025.

Other solutions will be considered where:

- (a) it can be demonstrated that there are significant technical constraints to using on-site low and zero-carbon generating technologies; and
- (b) there is likely to be an adverse impact on the historic or natural environment.

Policy 9 – Managing Flood Risk

Development proposals will be assessed against the Flood Risk Framework set out in Scottish Planning Policy. Proposals must demonstrate that they will not:

- be at significant risk of flooding (i.e. within the 1 in 200 year design envelope);
- increase the level of flood risk elsewhere; and
- reduce the water conveyance and storage capacity of a functional flood plain.

The Council will support, in principle, the flood risk management schemes set out in the Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Flood Risk Management Plan 2016, subject to assessment of the impacts on the amenity and operations of existing and adjacent uses, the resources protected by the Plans historic buildings and places and natural and open spaces chapters, and the transport network. Where practical and effective, nature-based solutions to flood management will be preferred.

Policy 10 – Surface and Waste Water Drainage

New build development proposals which require surface water to be drained should demonstrate that this will be achieved during construction and once completed through a Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS), unless the proposal is for a single dwelling or the discharge is directly to coastal waters.

The provision of SuDS should be compliant with the principles set out in the SuDS Manual C753 and Sewers for Scotland 4th edition, or any successor documents.

Where waste water drainage is required, it must be demonstrated that the development can connect to the existing public sewerage system. Where a public connection is not feasible at present, a temporary waste water drainage system can be supported if:

- i) a public connection will be available in future, either through committed sewerage infrastructure or pro-rata developer contributions; and
- ii) the design of, and maintenance arrangements for, the temporary system meet the requirements of SEPA, Scottish Water and Inverclyde Council, as appropriate.

Private sustainable sewerage systems within the countryside can be supported if it is demonstrated that they pose no amenity, health or environmental risks, either individually or cumulatively.

Developments including SuDS are required to have an acceptable maintenance plan in place, which identifies who will be responsible for maintenance and how this will be funded in the long term.

Policy 11 – Promoting Sustainable and Active Travel

Development proposals, proportionate to their scale and proposed use, are required to:

- provide safe and convenient opportunities for walking and cycling access within the site and, where practicable, including links to the wider walking, cycling network and public transport network; and
- include electric vehicle charging infrastructure, having regard to the Energy Supplementary Guidance.

Proposals for development, which the Council considers will generate significant travel demand, are required to be accompanied by a travel plan demonstrating how travel to and from the site by means other than private car will be achieved and encouraged. Such development should also demonstrate that it can be accessed by public transport.

The Council will support the implementation of transport and active travel schemes as set out in national, regional and Council-approved strategies, subject to adequate mitigation of the impact of the scheme on: development opportunities; the amenity and operations of existing and adjacent uses; and the resources protected by the Plan's historic buildings and places and natural and open spaces chapters.

Policy 12 – Managing Impact of Development on the Transport Network

Development proposals should not have an adverse impact on the efficient operation of the transport and active travel network. Development should comply with the Council's roads development guidelines and parking standards, including cycle parking standards. Developers are required to provide or financially contribute to improvements to the transport network that are necessary as a result of the proposed development.

Policy 18 – Land for Housing

To enable delivery of the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan housing supply target for Inverclyde, new housing development will be supported on the sites identified in Schedule 3, and on other appropriate sites within residential areas and town and local centres. All proposals for residential development will be assessed against relevant Supplementary Guidance including

Design Guidance for Residential Development, Planning Application Advice Notes, and Delivering Green Infrastructure in New Development.

The Council will undertake an annual audit of housing land in order to ensure that it maintains a 5 year effective housing land supply. If additional land is required for housing development, the Council will consider proposals with regard to the policies applicable to the site and the following criteria:

- a strong preference for appropriate brownfield sites within the identified settlement boundaries;
- there being no adverse impact on the delivery of the Priority Places and Projects identified by the Plan;
- that the proposal is for sustainable development; and
- evidence that the proposed site(s) will deliver housing in time to address the identified shortfall within the relevant Housing Market Area.

There will be a requirement for 25% of houses on greenfield housing sites in the Inverclyde villages to be for affordable housing. Supplementary Guidance will be prepared in respect of this requirement.

Policy 20 – Residential Areas

Proposals for development within residential areas will be assessed with regard to their impact on the amenity, character and appearance of the area. Where relevant, assessment will include reference to the Council's Planning Application Advice Notes Supplementary Guidance.

Policy 33 – Biodiversity and Geodiversity

European sites

Development proposals that are likely to have a significant effect on a European site which are not directly connected with or necessary to their conservation management must be subject to an appropriate assessment of the implications of the proposal on conservation objectives. Proposals will only be permitted if the assessment demonstrates that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of the site either during construction or operation of the development, or if:

- there are no alternative solutions; and
- there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature; and
- compensatory measures are provided to ensure that the overall coherence of the network is protected.

In such cases, the Scottish Ministers must be notified.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest

Development affecting Sites of Special Scientific Interest will only be permitted where the objectives of the designation and the overall integrity of the area will not be compromised, or if any significant adverse effects on the qualities for which the area has been designated are clearly outweighed by social, environmental or economic benefits of national importance.

Protected Species

When proposing any development which may affect a protected species, the applicant should fulfil the following requirements: to establish whether a protected species is present; to identify how the protected species may be affected by the development; to ensure that the development is planned and designed so as to avoid or minimise any such impact, while having regard to the degree of protection which is afforded by legislation, including any separate licensing requirements; and to demonstrate that it is likely that any necessary licence would be granted.

Local Nature Conservation Sites

Development is required to avoid having a significant adverse impact on Local Nature Conservation Sites. Any adverse impacts are to be minimised. Where adverse impacts are unavoidable, adequate compensatory measures will be required.

Non-designated sites

All development should seek to minimise adverse impact on wildlife, especially species and habitats identified in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan. Development should take account of connectivity between habitat areas. Where possible, new development should be designed to conserve and enhance biodiversity.

Policy 35 – Trees, Woodland and Forestry

The Council supports the retention of trees, including ancient and semi-natural woodland, trees covered by Tree Preservation Orders and other trees and hedgerows, which have significant amenity, historical, ecological, landscape or shelter value. Where the removal of such woodland, trees or hedgerows is proposed as part of a planning application, this will not be supported unless:

- it can be clearly demonstrated that the development cannot be achieved without removal; or
- the public benefits of the proposal outweigh the loss of trees/hedgerows; and
- compensatory planting will be provided, to a standard agreed by the Council.

Development affecting trees will be assessed against Supplementary Guidance to be prepared by the Council.

Proposals for new forestry/woodland planting will be assessed with regard to the policies of this Plan and the Forestry and Woodland Strategy for the Glasgow City Region.

CONSULTATIONS

Head of Service- Roads and Transportation - No objections in principle and has advised on the following:

- Parking should be provided in accordance with the National Guidelines and visitor parking should be 0.25 spaces per dwelling.
- The minimum dimensions of the driveways should be 3m wide by 5.5m long per bay.
- For a garage to be counted as a parking space, it must be a minimum of 3.0m by 7.0m.
- Any visitor parking spaces shall be a minimum of 2.5m by 5.0m. The visitor parking should be located central to the site rather than at one end of the site to allow all 4 households to use it.
- Driveways to be paved for a minimum distance of 2m to prevent loose driveway material being spilled onto the road.
- The driveway gradients should not exceed 10%. The applicant should demonstrate that this can be achieved.
- All roads within the site shall be a minimum of 4.8m wide.
- All footways within the site shall be a minimum of 2.0m wide.
- The applicant shall provide evidence to the Roads Service that all roads have a gradient of 8% or less.
- A visibility splay of 2.4m x 43.0m x 1.05m should be clear from the other development access on to Carnoustie Avenue and Cowal View.

- The applicant should connect the footway within their site to the footpath leading to the steps from Rosemount Place to Carnoustie Avenue.
- The accesses will not be adopted and will remain the responsibility of the developer or property owners.
- A Road Construction Consent and Road Bond will be required for all new roads and footways.
- Traffic calming features should be introduced to reduce speeds to less than 20mph.
- The surface water flow from the site should be limited to that of green field flow off. The applicant should demonstrate through calculations that this is achievable.
- A Flood Risk Assessment should be submitted for approval along with a check certificate.
- The proposed development will have an impact on the existing street lighting, accordingly a lighting and electrical design for adoptable areas will be required for each site. A system of lighting shall be kept operational at all times within the existing public adopted areas.
- The applicant states that all construction access will be taken from Carnoustie Avenue. Can it be conditioned that the two dwellings at this access will be last to be developed so that it doesn't block the access for the other 4 dwellings behind it?
- The site drainage should also include a signed certificate.
- Confirmation of Scottish Water approval to the drainage should be submitted.

Head of Education - While this proposed development is within the catchment of a secondary school with current capacity concerns, it is anticipated that the small number of dwellings proposed would have negligible impact on projected school rolls.

PUBLICITY

This type of application does not require advertisement.

SITE NOTICES

This type of application does not require a site notice.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

There have been 47 objections received to this application that can be summarised as follows:

Policy and Housing land

- No need for additional housing.

Roads and traffic

- Access to site from Rosemount Place and should use Cowal View or Cowal Court instead.
- Traffic impact/increase in traffic/roads and pedestrian safety.
- Narrow access at Rosemount Place with no footpath.
- Rosemount Place too narrow for construction vehicles.
- Pedestrian safety along route to existing steps.
- Problems with bin lorries accessing site.

Service and infrastructure impact

- Flooding.

- Issues with supply of gas and water to properties.

Environment, ecology and recreation

- Impact on wildlife and habitat.
- Loss of recreational area.

Residential amenity

- Long time to develop plots.
- Impact on privacy.
- Increased noise and noise during construction.

Other issues

- Profiteering.
- Impact on property values.
- Proximity to golf course.
- Possible subsidence.
- Security of existing houses will be compromised during construction.

A further 37 representations in support of the application have been received and these can be summarised as follows:

- Land being put to good use/site neglected/appropriate development.
- Addresses de-population and homes for families.
- High quality development/in keeping with the area/not too many houses.
- Construction will support local companies/create investment in area and local economy.
- Innovative layout.
- Potentially assist in additional attractions and development.
- Support the use of the golf club.
- Support schools.
- Fairly private from existing houses.
- No extra traffic on and off Carnoustie Avenue.

In addition 2 representations that neither support nor object to the application have been received which raise the following points:

- Proximity to 10th hole of golf course.
- Impact on roads/Rosemount Place narrow/no pavement.
- Suggests access should be taken from Cowal View.

ASSESSMENT

This application is a Local Development as defined by The Town and Country Planning (Hierarchy of Developments) (Scotland) Regulations 2009. National Planning Policy requires to be considered including Scottish Planning Policy (SPP). The Development Plan consists of the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan (SDP) and the Inverclyde Local Development Plan (LDP).

In assessing this proposal, it is first appropriate to set out the national, strategic and local policy context.

The Policy Context

National Policy

The National Planning Framework (NPF) 3 and Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) are the two key national planning documents that set the framework for development across Scotland. NPF3 notes the Scottish Government's desire for a significant increase in house building to ensure housing requirements are met. Additionally it is stated that there will be a need to ensure a generous supply of housing land in sustainable places where people want to live, providing enough homes and supporting economic growth.

SPP introduces a presumption in favour of sustainable development and indicates that the planning system should support economically, environmentally and socially sustainable places by enabling development that balances the costs and benefits of a proposal over the longer term. The aim is to achieve the right development in the right place but not to allow development at any cost. Planning policies and decisions should support sustainable development. It also reinforces the aims of NPF3 to facilitate new housing development. It notes that the planning system should identify a generous supply of land for each housing market area to support the achievement of the housing land requirement across all tenures, maintaining at least a five-year supply of effective housing land at all times. The planning system should also enable provision of a range of attractive, well-designed, energy efficient, good quality housing, contributing to the creation of successful and sustainable places. Proposals that do not accord with the development plan should not be considered acceptable unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Where a proposal is for sustainable development, the presumption in favour of sustainable development is a material consideration in favour of the proposal. Whether a proposed development is sustainable development should be assessed according to the principles set out in paragraph 29 of SPP.

Having considered the principles set out in paragraph 29 of SPP, this proposal is a sustainable development primarily involving the efficient use of existing capacities of land and supporting delivery of accessible housing at an existing urban location instead of being development in a green belt location.

Both Strategic and Local Development Plan policies are required to follow national policy.

Strategic Policy

The Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan (SDP) sets out a strategic vision to be implemented through a spatial development strategy and sets targets for the provision of new housing within the component parts of the Plan area. This provides that most development is to be focussed on existing settlements, with much of the intervening land being designated as Green Belt. The SDP is clear in supporting housing growth that creates high quality places which delivers not only the right type of homes but in the right locations.

It should be noted that the proposed development is not considered to be of a strategic scale as the site area does not exceed 2 hectares. It is however considered in general terms to strongly support the Vision and Spatial Development Strategy of the SDP of a compact city region as the site is located in the existing urban area. As a consequence the proposed development is subject to Local Development Plan assessment.

Local Policy

The material considerations in the assessment of this application are therefore the relevant policies of the Inverclyde Local Development Plan (LDP); the Proposed Inverclyde Local Development Plan; the possible visual impact of the proposed works; the impact on neighbouring amenity; the representations and the consultation responses.

The Spatial Development Strategy of the LDP directs residential development to existing built-up areas in the first instance. The site is located within the existing urban area as well as being considered to be in a sustainable location and therefore accords in principle with this strategy.

Policy 1 of the adopted and proposed LDPs require all development to have regard to the six qualities of successful places. The relevant factors in this instance are being “Distinctive” in reflecting local architecture and urban form; “Easy to Move Around” by being well connected, with good path links to the wider path network, public transport nodes and neighbouring developments; “Safe and Pleasant” by avoiding conflict between adjacent uses by having regard to adverse impacts that may be created by flooding, invasion of privacy or overshadowing as well as minimising parking in the street scene; and “Welcoming” by integrating new development into existing communities.

The site is located in the existing urban area and in the surrounding area there are a variety of house types as well as flats that have been constructed to the east. Sloping sites are a feature of the surrounding area. The proposed development would therefore not be incompatible with the surrounding area in terms of the pattern of development proposed and urban form. The proposed development would also be connected to the surrounding urban area by a variety of modes, including walking, with a local bus route nearby. The final design and appearance of the proposed houses would have to be applied for in future detailed applications in terms of how they relate to each plot, neighbouring plots and to the surrounding area. It is however considered that the proposed plot layout and where the houses are indicated to be positioned/the possible build zone within each plot are both acceptable at this stage. The positions of the houses within the possible build zone in each plot would not be considered to result in a loss of privacy to the existing houses in the surrounding area. The proposed development would therefore, at this stage, be considered to be “Distinctive”, “Easy to Move Around”, “Welcoming” and “Safe and Pleasant”.

Planning Application Advice Note (PAAN) 2 on “Single Plot Residential Development” indicates that such development is often beneficial, providing additional houses in sustainable locations and removing derelict and untidy sites from the street scene. The advice indicates that: the plot size should reflect those in the locality; the proportion of the built ground to garden ground should reflect that in the locality; the distance of the building to garden boundaries should reflect that in the locality; the established street front building line should be followed; and the proposed building height, roof design, use of materials and colours should reflect those in the locality. Advice is also given on window positions and the level of car parking should accord with the National Roads Development Guide.

As this is an application for planning permission in principle the advice in PAAN2 will be assessed in greater detail when the subsequent detailed applications are submitted for consideration for each individual plot. There are however a variety of house designs and sizes of plots in the locality, with houses being constructed on sloping sites. The indicative site layout is considered to show house to plot ratios being in proportion without resulting in overdevelopment and therefore accords in general terms with PAAN2. It is considered the pattern of development proposed and urban form is acceptable under the terms of PAAN2.

Planning Application Advice Note (PAAN) 3 on “Private and Public Open Space Provision in New Residential Development” indicates that open space contributes to place making as well as to be used for outdoor leisure. For small scale development of less than 10 houses PAAN3 advises that private garden ground should accord with the established density and pattern in the immediate vicinity with reference to front and rear garden sizes and distances to plot boundaries. PAAN3 also advises that public open space is not required for a small scale development of this type.

In the locality there are a variety of garden sizes associated with existing houses. Existing houses have front and rear gardens and what is shown on the illustrative site layout shows front and rear gardens and therefore in general terms accords with the advice in PAAN3. The specific details of how much garden ground is associated with each plot would be assessed in greater detail when the detailed applications are submitted for consideration. It is also considered that what is shown on the illustrative site layout does not result in overdevelopment of the overall site or each plot. However if

planning permission is granted it is considered necessary to attach a condition requiring each house to be constructed within the build zone for each plot as shown on drawing AL(0)005 Rev A. As the site is on a slope, useable rear gardens will be expected for each plot without steep gradients. This can be achieved through having level areas with retaining walls, terracing the gardens or having appropriate gradients. This will be assessed in greater detail in any subsequent planning application for the details of each plot, however it is considered necessary to specify a maximum gradient for rear gardens through a planning condition.



Cowal View frontage of the site, looking south-westwards

In terms of Policy 6 of the adopted and proposed LDPs with regard to reducing carbon dioxide emissions, it is expected that the houses to eventually be constructed will meet the targets set out in these policies. This will however have to be assessed in greater detail when the specifics of the actual houses are applied for. This matter can be addressed at this time by a planning condition should this application be granted. It should be noted that the percentage requirements in the Proposed Plan have been increased by 5% but it not considered appropriate to increase this requirement at the present time.

In terms of Policy 8 of the adopted LDP and Policy 9 of the proposed LDP a Flood Risk Assessment has been submitted to consider all aspects of flooding. This Assessment concludes the probability of flooding impacts is low. In addition, pre-development overland flow routes are unchanged post development, with the only changes local to the proposed plots. The Assessment recommends the existing culvert grate should be replaced with a new grating system that can withstand blockage on one side and still enable free flowing of water through other sides; future maintenance of landscaping to avoid blockages to the culvert; and land drains should be installed at the back of all proposed plots and coordinated within the drainage strategy to mitigate the risk from overland runoff or springs if found during construction.

The Head of Service – Roads and Transportation has been consulted on the Flood Risk Assessment and has indicated that this is acceptable.

In terms of Policy 9 of the adopted LDP and Policy 10 of the proposed LDP the development is expected to have a Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SUDS) in order to manage the surface water run-off from the site. The provision of SUDS for residential development is a legal requirement and is particularly important for a sloping site such as this and where hard surfaces are to be introduced in the form of access roads, driveways and roofs. The SUDS manages the rate of run-off from the site at a controlled rate and the Head of Service – Roads and Transportation has indicated that this should not exceed the current green field (i.e., pre-development) run-off rate. The applicant has indicated the drainage strategy for the site is for surface water run-off to be directed from the 3 plots at the south part of the site via pipes to an attenuation area before discharging to the watercourse at the east of the site at a controlled rate. The surface water run-off from the 3 plots at the northern part of the site is to be directed via pipes to the existing pipes along Carnoustie Avenue at a controlled rate.

The intended drainage strategy accords in principle with Policy 9 of the adopted LDP and Policy 10 of the proposed LDP. If planning permission in principle is granted the specific details of the proposed SUDS will require to be applied for with any detailed application(s) and this can be addressed by a planning condition.

As the site is located in the existing urban area the development will be able to access and be accessible by sustainable modes of transport. The site is adjacent to an existing footpath leading to Carnoustie Avenue and this provides an alternative pedestrian access route for four of the houses rather than walking along Rosemount Place. The proposed development would therefore be considered to accord with the general terms of Policy 10 of the adopted LDP and Policy 11 of the proposed LDP. These policies also require electric vehicle charging infrastructure, having regard to the Energy Supplementary Guidance. In this instance one trickle charging point per dwelling would be required. Should planning permission be granted the requirement to provide the charging points can be addressed by a planning condition.

In terms of Policy 11 of the adopted LDP and Policy 12 of the proposed LDP, the Head of Service – Roads and Transportation has not raised any concerns regarding the impact of the proposed development on the surrounding roads network in terms of the amount of traffic or the capacity of the roads to accommodate additional traffic. In addition no concern has been raised regarding accessing the site from Rosemount Place and the width of the existing access road to the site from Rosemount Place, which at 4.6m wide is acceptable. The Head of Service – Roads and Transportation has also indicated that visibility splays of 2.4m x 43.0m x 1.05m onto Carnoustie Avenue are required to be provided and this can be addressed by a condition if this application is granted.

Policy 11 of the adopted LDP and Policy 12 of the proposed LDP both require the appropriate amount of parking to be provided. The Head of Service – Roads and Transportation has advised of the amount of parking required based on National Parking Standards. The number of spaces for each plot will depend on the number of bedrooms in each house. This matter can be addressed by a condition should planning permission be granted.

Policy 33 of the adopted and proposed LDPs relate to biodiversity and geodiversity however it should be noted that the site has no natural heritage or landscape designations. For non-designated sites both policies indicate that the siting and design of development should take account of local landscape character and minimise adverse impacts on wildlife as well as being designed to conserve and enhance biodiversity.

An Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey accompanied the application based on a site survey carried out in July 2020. The survey found the plants and possible habitats are typical of a suburban location and no evidence of protected species was found on site. The recommendations of the survey are that any site preparation works such as vegetation removal or soil stripping is done between mid-August and February inclusive to avoid the bird breeding season and the roots of trees bounding the

site are protected. Recommendations are also given for best practice measures to be implemented by contractors on site.

It is considered that any further site clearance works are carried out to avoid the bird breeding season unless otherwise agreed in advance in writing. Any request to carry out site clearance works during the bird breeding season will have to be accompanied with a pre-construction bird breeding survey. There will also be a requirement to erect protective fencing around any trees that are to be retained on site or overhang the site boundary. Both of these matters can be addressed by planning conditions.



View within site looking north-eastwards towards Cowal View

Policy 34 of the adopted LDP and Policy 35 of the proposed LDP presume against the removal of trees that have amenity, historical, or landscape value. The trees at this location are not covered by a Tree Preservation Order although some have amenity value. However it should be noted the function of the trees is as part of an extended garden area of 24 Rosemount Place as well as being boundary planting to the golf course and neighbouring land. Should planning permission be granted there is the opportunity to carry out additional planting/landscaping. The details of any proposed planting/landscaping will have to be applied for in any subsequent detailed application and this matter can be addressed by a planning condition.

It is therefore considered that the proposal accords with the adopted LDP.

Following the quashing of the housing chapter and associated policies of the LDP the Council has moved quickly to address the housing issue through approval of the Proposed Inverclyde Local Development Plan. Policy 18 of the proposed LDP supports new housing development identified in the schedule to this policy and on other appropriate sites within residential areas and town and local centres. Although not identified by the schedule my conclusion from the above analysis is that this is an appropriate site within an existing residential area. Furthermore, the associated proposals map includes the site within a residential area and Policy 20 of the proposed LDP notes that proposals for new development within residential areas will be assessed with regard to their impact on amenity,

character and appearance of the area. Although only an application in principle at this stage, I am satisfied that through the use of conditions guiding the details in subsequent applications a suitable form of development can be achieved to ensure compliance with this policy.

I therefore conclude that the proposal accords with the proposed LDP.

With regard to the objections that have been received and have not been considered above the following comments are made.

With regard to the various grounds of objection that have been made in terms of traffic impact and roads safety, the Head of Service - Roads and Transportation has not raised any concerns. In addition no concerns have been raised regarding the functioning of the site when the development is complete in terms of how vehicles will be able to enter and exit the site.

In terms of the construction route the applicant states that construction access will be taken from Carnoustie Avenue. The Head of Service - Roads and Transportation has queried whether it can be conditioned that the two dwellings at this access will be last to be developed so access for the other four dwellings behind is not blocked. The applicant has indicated that this can be accommodated. Should this application be approved this can be addressed by a planning condition.

It has been suggested that access to the site should be from Cowal View or Cowal Court instead. An application for planning permission in principle has to be accompanied with plans indicating the proposed access into the site and the access into the site/plots is shown on the submitted illustrative drawings. This has to be what is considered in the assessment of this application and the Head of Service – Roads and Transportation has not raised any issues regarding the proposed accesses and has not requested the applicant to consider an alternative access.

The site is not identified in the adopted LDP as Open Space under Policy 35. The site is part of the extended garden ground of the existing house at 24 Rosemount Place and is therefore not considered to be a recreational area and does not result in the loss of such an area.

It is acknowledged that as the intention for the development is self-build plots there could be six separate developers applying for the details of the specific house at each plot. However the details of each house (i.e., the approval of matters specified in conditions) have to be applied for within three years of the granting of planning permission in principle, otherwise the permission lapses. The Planning Act allows for the three year period to be changed to a longer or shorter time period through a direction. It is not considered necessary in this instance to direct that applications for the approval of matters specified in conditions be applied for in a shorter time period given the characteristics of the development and that it does not involve a large site or a large number of residential units. There is nothing to suggest that once the details of each plot have been approved that the construction phase will thereafter take a significant period of time.

It is the responsibility of a developer to apply for any connections to water, electricity and gas supplies as well as connecting to sewerage infrastructure. The approval for these connections lies solely with the infrastructure providers and is separate from the planning application process.

It is not considered that the proposed development in itself will be inherently noisy as it is a residential development in an urban location. Should there be any noise/disturbance during construction this can be investigated separately by the Head of Environmental and Public Protection (Environmental Health) under his remit in order to determine whether there is a statutory noise nuisance.

The comments made regarding profiteering, the potential impact on property values and security of existing houses being compromised during construction are not material planning considerations. It is acknowledged that the site is adjacent to the golf course however the proposed development does not impact directly on the functioning of the golf course. There is a planted/landscape buffer between the site and the fairway of the nearest hole to the site. It is the responsibility of the developer/applicants for the details of the houses to carry out any necessary site investigation to

ensure the development is capable of being constructed. Any structural aspects associated with the development will be considered in any separate building warrant applications. Should there be any damage caused to neighbouring properties during construction this is a private matter to be resolved between the parties involved.

I also note the comments made by those in support of the application and those taking a neutral position but I consider that no further comments require to be made on these representations.



View within site looking south-westwards towards 24 Rosemount Place

Overall conclusion

The proposed development is in a sustainable location and strongly accords with national and local policies that direct development to existing urban areas in the first instance before Green Belt sites. The principle of the proposed development is considered to be compatible with the surrounding area in terms of layout, density, size of plots, distance from and relationship to neighbouring properties. The impact of the development on the surrounding area in terms of other matters such as traffic generation, infrastructure and potential flooding is also considered to be acceptable.

The details of the specific houses and layout of each house in each plot will have to be applied for as well as other matters such as the surface water drainage proposals and the conditions recommended below are to address these matters.

RECOMMENDATION

That planning permission in principle be granted, subject to the following conditions:

1. Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to the proposed site layout. The proposed layout shall be shown on a plan at a scale of

1:500 showing the position of all buildings, roads, means of access, footpaths, parking areas (distinguishing, where appropriate, between private and public spaces), and vehicular turning areas. For the avoidance of doubt the position of the houses in each plot shall be within the “potential extent of plot build zone” coloured pink on drawing AL(0)005 Rev A.

Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form.

2. Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to the proposed floor plans and elevations of all buildings and shall show dimensions as well as the type and colour of all external materials.

Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form.

3. Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to the type and colour of all hard surfacing materials.

Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form.

4. Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to the phasing of the development. The phasing details shall allow for Plots 4 and 5 as identified on drawing AL(0)005 Rev A to be the last houses constructed.

Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form and construction vehicles and delivery of construction materials into the site for all phases of the development shall be taken from Carnoustie Avenue only.

5. Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to the proposed ground levels throughout the site and proposed finished floor levels, in relation to a fixed datum point. The application shall include existing ground levels taken from the same fixed datum point. The submitted information shall allow for the rear garden slopes of each plot to not exceed a maximum of 20 degrees.

Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form.

6. Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to the proposed landscaping at the site.

Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form.

7. Development shall not commence until an application for approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to the details of surface water management and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems proposals. Land drains shall be incorporated into the proposals for each plot (as identified in the recommendation of the Flood Risk Assessment by Cundall – 18 December 2020). For the avoidance of doubt the discharge rate shall be at pre-development greenfield run-off rates.

Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form.

8. Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to all walls (including any retaining walls) and fences to be erected on site.

Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form.

9. Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to the visibility splays to be provided in both directions at the junction of the new access with Carnoustie Avenue. For the avoidance of doubt the visibility splays shall be a minimum of 2.4m x 43.0m x 1.05m.

Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form.

10. For the avoidance of doubt the applications submitted in relation to conditions 1 and 2 above shall allow for the following:

- i) Parking should be provided in accordance with the National Guidelines:

1 parking space for a 1 bedroom house;
2 parking spaces for a 2 or 3 bedroom house;
3 parking spaces for a 4 bedroom house.

Note - for a garage to be counted as a parking space, it must be a minimum of 3.0m by 7.0m.

- ii) Visitor parking shall be 0.25 spaces per dwelling.
- iii) The minimum dimensions of driveways shall be 3m wide by 5.5m long per bay and the driveway gradients shall not exceed 10%.
- iv) Any visitor parking spaces shall be a minimum of 2.5m by 5.0m and shall be located central to the site.
- v) All roads within the site shall be a minimum of 4.8m wide.
- vi) All footways within the site shall be a minimum of 2.0m wide.
- vii) All roads shall have a gradient of 8% or less.

11. Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to how the existing footpath from Carnoustie Avenue to Rosemount Place is to be connected to the development site. Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form before the occupation of any dwellinghouse on the site.

12. For the avoidance of doubt the dwellinghouses shall be designed to ensure that at least 15% of the carbon dioxide emissions reduction standard set by Scottish Building Standards is met through the installation and operation of low and zero carbon generating technologies (rising to at least 20% by the end of 2022). Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to the proposed low and zero carbon generating technologies to be installed in each dwellinghouse. Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form before the occupation of any dwellinghouse on the site.

13. Development shall not commence until an application for approval of the following matters has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to the proposed landscaping/planting at the site. Details of the scheme shall include:

- 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 as well as identifying trees that are to be retained or removed;
- iii) Details of the phasing of these works;
- iv) Proposed levels for the landscaping.

Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form.

14. Following approval of the matters referred to in Condition 13 above, development shall not commence until the trees to be retained have been protected by suitable fencing. Fencing shall be erected on at least the fullest extent of the canopy on broadleaf trees and half the height of conifer trees as set out in BS5837/2012. Development shall not commence until details of the location and type of fencing have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority.

15. For the avoidance of doubt any site clearance work shall be undertaken outwith the bird breeding season March to August inclusive unless otherwise agreed in advance in writing by the Planning Authority. Any request to carry out site clearance works during the bird breeding season shall be accompanied with a pre-construction bird breeding survey.

16. For the avoidance of doubt each dwellinghouse shall have an Electric Vehicle Charging Point. Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to the proposed Electric Vehicle Charging Point. Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form before the occupation of each dwellinghouse.

17. The existing bridge/crossing structure at the north-east part of the site over the watercourse (identified in appendix E photograph 3 of the Flood Risk Assessment by Cundall – 18 December 2020) shall be completely removed prior to the occupation of the first dwellinghouse.

18. Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to how bank erosion is to be prevented along the watercourse running through the site. The details shall include any proposed changes in ground levels shown in relation to a fixed datum point as well as any proposed structures.

Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form.

19. Development shall not commence until an application for an approval of matters specified in conditions has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Planning Authority relating to the proposal for the new grille at the outfall (as identified in the recommendation of the Flood Risk Assessment by Cundall – 18 December 2020) before the watercourse goes under the road. The application shall be accompanied with the maintenance regime and cleaning of the grille.

Thereafter the matters that are approved shall be implemented in their approved form prior to the occupation of the first dwellinghouse.

Reasons:

1. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location.
2. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location.
3. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location.
4. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location.
5. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location and rear gardens are useable.
6. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location.
7. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location.
8. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location.
9. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location.
10. To ensure that the required level of parking is provided in the site and the roads and footways are acceptable.
11. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location and in the interests of pedestrian safety.
12. To comply with the requirements of Section 72 of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009.
13. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location.
14. To ensure the trees are protected during construction operations.
15. To ensure the protection of breeding birds within the application site and accord with the recommendations of the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey July 2020 prepared by Acorna Ecology Ltd.
16. In the interests of sustainable development and to accord with the Inverclyde Council Supplementary Guidance on Energy.
17. In order to prevent flooding.
18. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location and to prevent flooding.
19. To ensure the Planning Authority has the necessary information to determine the application and to ensure the matters are acceptable at this location and to prevent flooding.

Stuart Jamieson
Head of Regeneration and Planning

Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 – Background Papers. For further information please contact Sean McDaid on 01475 712412.