



# TN06 SUSTAINABILITY

Argyll and Bute Local Development Plan

% Х W H ‡ + H O H Q V Ð Ж Ð QK ‡‡ 0,೫/00 Ф \‡ 😵 D P S E H O W RTZ QU H‡ HR, R‡ KQ DL Ф S K B; B; B; Q‡ ‡6

#abj lace2b

2

# TN06 SUSTAINABILITY

This technical note provides additional detail to policies **94**stainable Developmen05 - Design and Placemaking nd 08- Sustainable Siting f the adopted Argyll and Bute Local Development Plan 2 (LDP)2 and NPF4 policies 14Design, Quality and Place5 t Local Living and 20 Minute Neighbourhoods and 29Rural Development this technical note provides guidance on the wider

# 1.1 SUITABILITY OF THE SICEDMMUNITY, ECONOMY AND VIRONMENT (LIVEABLE, PRODUCTIVE & SUSTAINABLE PLACES)

- x Development should maximise the opportunity for local community benefit
- x Development should maximise the use of existing infrastructure and services and minimise the need for people to travel fessential services. Where travel is required active travel routes or public transport should be available.
- x Most of the agricultural land in Argyll and Bute is of low quality, however agriculture CE u ] v • v ] u ‰ } CE š v š ‰ CE š } ( CE P Çoovides continuău\$ +and } v } u Ç v management. Therefore countryside development should not result in the loss of better quality agricultural land or result in the fragmentation of field systems or the loss of access to better quality agricultural land.
- x Development will not be supported on land that is subject to flooding or land erosion
- x Landscape designations of the site itself or area around this must be considered and policies within the High Quality Environment section of the LDP2 taken into account
- Historic BuiltEnvironment designation\$where applicable reference should be made to the Historic Built Environment policies within the LDP2 as well as Conservation Area Appraisals
- Habitats and/or protected species The biodiversity within and adjacent to developmentsites should be maintained and improved where possibler ther detail can be found in LDP2 policy Development Impact on Habitats, Species and Biodiversity and the associated Biodiversity Checklist Technical Note TN04)

## 1.2 CHARACTER OF THE SITE VANDER AREA

## 1.2.1 NATURAL RESOURCES

- x Microclimate, prevailing winds, daylight/sunlight
- x Topography
- x Trees and planting
- x Key views in, from and across the site
- x Boundary t1.04.96 8et Q 1 211.49 295.25 Tm 0 g 1.49 295.25 Tm 0 g 1.49 29xcTm 0 g 1.1

### 2.0 SUSTAINABLE SITING

### 2.0.1 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

Landscape is about the relationship between people and place. The **dees** not mean just special or designated landscape and does not only apply to the countrys **ide** sults from the way that different components of our environment both natural and cultural

combined with minor excavation works often provides a cheaper and more atteadesign solution than underbuilding and can also give a house added shelter from prevailing winds. If a 1 ½ or 2 storey house is required, on a sloping site a split level solution could be designed, which will minimise both visual and physical impact.

x The extent of any undebuilding or excavations should be clearly shown on submitted plans including the use of cross sections. Any waste material from excavations should be re graded, landscaped and utilised to backfill against areas of **ubuilet** that would otherwise remain exposed or alternatively be removed from the site, restoring the site to its natural condition.

2.0.3 INTEGRATION INTO THE BUILT LANDS CAPE or respect existing development patterns and the amenity of other dwellings.

- x The layout of new development must reflect the local character and building patterns and be compatible with neighbouring uses.
- x New development must be sympathetic to traditional building forms as well as landmarks, historical features and key views.
- x Newdevelopment must be compatible with, and consolidate, the existing settlement. The relationship with neighbouring properties is paramount, as issues such as loss of daylight

- o The use of windows that are taller than they are wide can greatly reduce problems of overlookingin built up areas.
- x Existing infrastructure should be utilised where possible such as access roads and tracks as well as services. The remaining capacity of infrastructure such as private water supplies must be taken into account.

\*this may not be possibo ] v v • o Ç μ] o š Œ-š Ç ‰Œ\_ ^ }⊉Œ š Ç Œ

3.0

#### TN06: SUSTAINABILITY CHECKLIST

It is mandatory that potential developers complete this checklist for all applications for development It is recommended that this be completed at PApplication stage and updated as required should aplanning application be made.

It is intended that by completing the checklist the applicant could take the opportunity to review the sustainability of their project and make changes to their application, where appropriate and to ensure compliance with LDP policies. Not every crite**wigh** be relevant for every development, for

Æu‰o	Æš v∙]}v∙U	]v ÁZ] Z	٠	^ v } š	‰ ‰ o ]	0_	_ •Z}µo	v}š
------	------------	----------	---	---------	---------	----	---------	-----

Where applicable, additional supporting information should be appended to this document and the relevant appendix numbeshould be noted in the details column.

COMMUNITYt LIVEABLE PLACES Give details	Yt LIVEABLE PLACES Give details
---	---------------------------------

Or does the proposal rese a redundant	
or unused building f so, provide details.	
or unused building i so, provide details.	
What measures are proposed to improv	
or restore the natural environment?	
Would the proposal involve the loss of	
trees and/or woodland?f so, provide	
details.	
And would the proposal involve the loss	
of a protected open space?so, provide	
details.	
Would the proposal disturb carbon rich	
soils such as peat?so, provide details.	
Would the proposal result in the loss of	
an existing waste sitel? so, provide	
details.	
Provide details of any pecific measures	
in place to protect existing landscape ar	
vegetation from damage or egradation	
during construction.	
Provide details of anspecific measures	
in place to protect the water	
environment during construction?	
sittlight during construction:	
Any other comments	
	1

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	Give Details
Is the proposed site in a settlement area	
or countryside area?	
Is the proposedsite within a National	
Scenic Area (NSA) or Local Landscape	
Area (LLA)?	

Describe the landscape character, referring to section 2.0.1 for examples of key characteristics that may need to be considered.	
Please identify any relevant landscape studies, coservation area appraisals etc that you have taken into consideration.	
Where appropriate, it is recommended that maps highlighting designations and sensitive nordesignated receptors, as well as related photos, are appended to this document. Please notelevant appendix numbers within the details section.	
List any unimplemented but live plannin consents in the vicinity of the site which will be considered in terms of cumulative effects.	

# INTEGRATION OF THE BUILDING I