List of Policies

Local Review Reference: 16/00013/RFEF Planning Application Reference: 15/01498/FUL Development Proposal: Change of Use from Class 4 (Office) to Class 2 (Beauty Therapy Salon) Location: Block 2 Unit 6 Cherry Court, Cavalry Park, Peebles Applicant: Ms K McFadzen

SESPLan Strategic Development Plan 2013:

Policy 2 – Supply and Location of Employment Land

The Strategic Development Plan supports the development of a range of marketable sites of the size and quality to meet the requirements of business and industry within the SESplan area. Local Development Plans will support the delivery of the quantity of the established strategic employment land supply as identified below. Local Development Plans should also ensure that this provides a range and choice of marketable sites to meet anticipated requirements. The development of mixed communities (with residential and compatible employment opportunities jointly provided) on strategic employment sites may be appropriate provided this is justified through an LDP and does not result in a net loss to the overall strategic land supply.

Sub Regional Area Hectares* Regional Core 247 East Coast 76 Fife Forth** 411 Midlothian / Borders 124 West Lothian 123 SESplan Total 981

Local Development Plan Hectares* City of Edinburgh 186 East Lothian 76 Fife 411 Midlothian 129 Scottish Borders 56 West Lothian 123 SESplan Total 981

* Site sourced from Figure 13, Economy Technical Note ** Fife Forth excludes Mossmorran allocation of 250 ha

Adopted Local Development Plan 2016

Policy ED1: Protection of Business and Industrial Land

The Council aims to maintain a supply of business and industrial land allocations in the Scottish Borders (see Table 1). There is a presumption in favour of the retention

of industrial and business use on strategic and district sites, including new land use proposals for business and industrial land.

1. Strategic Sites

The Council rigorously protects strategic business and industrial sites for employment uses.

a) Strategic High Amenity Sites

Development on Strategic High Amenity Sites will be predominantly for Class 4 use. Other complementary commercial activity e.g. offices, call centres and high technology uses may be acceptable if it enhances the quality of the business park as an employment location.

b) Strategic Business and Industrial Sites

Development for uses other than Classes 4, 5 and 6 on strategic business and industrial sites in the locations identified in Table 1 will generally be refused. Uses other than Class 4, 5 or 6 can be considered if clearly demonstrated as contributing to the efficient functioning of the allocated site.

2. District Sites

Although District sites do not merit the same level of stringent protection as Strategic sites there remains a preference to retain these within employment uses.

However, development other than Classes 4, 5 and 6 may be accepted on district business and industrial sites identified in Table 1 in order to, where appropriate, allow a more mixed use area.

Proposals for development outwith Class 4, 5 and 6 will be considered against the following criteria:

a) the loss of business and industrial land does not prejudice the existing and predicted long term requirements for industrial and business land in the locality, and
 b) the alternative land use is considered to offer significant benefits to the surrounding area and community that outweigh the need to retain the site in business and industrial use, and

c) there is a constraint on the site whereby there is no reasonable prospect of its becoming marketable for business and industrial development in the future, or
 d) the predominant land uses have changed owing to previous exceptions to policy such that a more mixed use land use pattern is now considered acceptable by the Council.

3. Local Sites

Although Local sites are allocated for business and industrial use, these are considered to have a lower priority and need for retention in the hierarchy of all business and industrial sites. Consequently alternative uses are likely to be supported.

Development other than Classes 4, 5 and 6 are likely to be supported on local business and industrial sites identified in Table 1. Retail may be acceptable on local sites where they are located within or adjacent to town centres.

In all business and industrial land site categories development must:

a) respect the character and amenity of the surrounding area, and be landscaped accordingly, and

b) be compatible with neighbouring business and industrial uses

Shops and outright retail activities will not be allowed on Strategic or District sites. The only retailing permissible on these sites will be that which is considered to be ancillary to some other acceptable activity (e.g. manufacture; wholesale). For the purposes of this policy, ancillary is taken as being linked directly to the existing use of the unit and comprising no more than 10% of the total floor area.

Policy PMD2: Quality Standards

All new development will be expected to be of high quality in accordance with sustainability principles, designed to fit with Scottish Borders townscapes and to integrate with its landscape surroundings. The standards which will apply to all development are that:

Sustainability

a) In terms of layout, orientation, construction and energy supply, the developer has demonstrated that appropriate measures have been taken to maximise the efficient use of energy and resources, including the use of renewable energy and resources such as District Heating Schemes and the incorporation of sustainable construction techniques in accordance with supplementary planning guidance. Planning applications must demonstrate that the current carbon dioxide emissions reduction target has been met, with at least half of this target met through the use of low or zero carbon technology,

b) it provides digital connectivity and associated infrastructure,

c) it provides for Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems in the context of overall provision of Green Infrastructure where appropriate and their after-care and maintenance,

d) it encourages minimal water usage for new developments,

e) it provides for appropriate internal and external provision for waste storage and presentation with, in all instances, separate provision for waste and recycling and, depending on the location, separate provision for composting facilities,

f) it incorporates appropriate hard and soft landscape works, including structural or screen planting where necessary, to help integration with its surroundings and the wider environment and to meet open space requirements. In some cases

agreements will be required to ensure that landscape works are undertaken at an early stage of development and that appropriate arrangements are put in place for long term landscape/open space maintenance,

g) it considers, where appropriate, the long term adaptability of buildings and spaces.

Placemaking & Design

h) It creates developments with a sense of place, based on a clear understanding of the context, designed in sympathy with Scottish Borders architectural styles; this need not exclude appropriate contemporary and/or innovative design,

i) it is of a scale, massing, height and density appropriate to its surroundings and, where an extension or alteration, appropriate to the existing building,

j) it is finished externally in materials, the colours and textures of which complement the highest quality of architecture in the locality and, where an extension or alteration, the existing building,

k) it is compatible with, and respects the character of the surrounding area,

neighbouring uses, and neighbouring built form,

I) it can be satisfactorily accommodated within the site,

m) it provides appropriate boundary treatments to ensure attractive edges to the development that will help integration with its surroundings,

n) it incorporates, where appropriate, adequate safety and security measures, in accordance with current guidance on 'designing out crime'.

Accessibility

o) Street layouts must be designed to properly connect and integrate with existing street patterns and be able to be easily extended in the future where appropriate in order to minimise the need for turning heads and isolated footpaths,

p) it incorporates, where required, access for those with mobility difficulties,

q) it ensures there is no adverse impact on road safety, including but not limited to the site access,

r) it provides for linkages with adjoining built up areas including public transport connections and provision for buses, and new paths and cycleways, linking where possible to the existing path network; Travel Plans will be encouraged to support more sustainable travel patterns,

s) it incorporates adequate access and turning space for vehicles including those used for waste collection purposes.

Greenspace, Open Space & Biodiversity

t) It provides meaningful open space that wherever possible, links to existing open spaces and that is in accordance with current Council standards pending preparation of an up-to-date open space strategy and local standards. In some cases a developer contribution to wider neighbourhood or settlement provision may be appropriate, supported by appropriate arrangements for maintenance,
u) it retains physical or natural features or habitats which are important to the amenity or biodiversity of the area or makes provision for adequate mitigation or replacements.

Developers are required to provide design and access statements, design briefs and landscape plans as appropriate.

Policy PMD3: Land Use Allocations

Development will be approved in principle for the land uses allocated on the Land Use Proposals tables and accompanying Proposals Maps.

Development will be in accordance with any Council approved planning or development brief provided it meets the requirements for the site and its acceptability has been confirmed in writing by the Council.

Sites proposed for redevelopment or mixed use may be developed for a variety of uses subject to other local plan policies. Where there is evidence of demand for specific uses or a specific mix of uses, these may be identified in a Planning Brief and the site requirements detailed within the Local Plan.

Within new housing allocations other subsidiary uses may be appropriate provided these can be accommodated in accordance with policy and without adversely affecting the character of the housing area. Planning Briefs and site requirements detailed within the Local Plan may set out the range of uses that are appropriate or that will require to be accommodated in specific allocations.

Any other use on allocated sites will be refused unless the developer can demonstrate that:

a) it is ancillary to the proposed use and in the case of proposed housing development, it still enables the site to be developed in accordance with the indicative capacity shown in the Land Use Proposals table and/or associated planning briefs, or

b) there is a constraint on the site and no reasonable prospect of its becoming available for the development of the proposed use within the Local Plan period, or
 c) the alternative use offers significant community benefits that are considered

to outweigh the need to maintain the original proposed use, and

d) the proposal is otherwise acceptable under the criteria for infill development.

Policy IS7 – Parking Provision and Standards

Development proposals should provide for car and cycle parking in accordance with approved standards.

Relaxation of technical standards will be considered where appropriate due to the nature of the development and/or if positive amenity gains can be demonstrated that do not compromise road safety.

In town centres where there appear to be parking difficulties, the Council will consider the desirability of seeking additional public parking provision, in the context of policies to promote the use of sustainable travel modes.

Other Material Considerations None