

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL

Strategic Policy and Resources Committee

29 January 2020

UPDATE ON PROGRESS WITH THE PREPARATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY GUIDANCE TO SUPPORT THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Report by Depute Chief Executive (Chief Operating Officer) (Report No. 20/25)

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report provides a summary of the comments received on the various pieces of supplementary guidance published for consultation in 2019. It makes recommendations for changes where appropriate and seeks consent to finalise and adopt the supplementary guidance to support the second Local Development Plan (LDP2) adopted in November 2019. It also seeks approval for the proposed programme and priorities for preparing the remaining supplementary guidance and non-statutory guidance moving forward.

1. BACKGROUND / MAIN ISSUES

- 1.1 A report seeking approval for the proposed programme and priorities for preparing supplementary guidance in the 2019 workstream was considered at the Strategic Policy and Resources Committee on 17 April 2019 (Report No.19/112 refers). In line with the recommendations of this report, it was agreed that an annual report on the proposed programme and priorities for preparing supplementary guidance would be submitted to committee. This report provides the first annual update since the adoption of LDP2, including feedback on the guidance consulted on during 2019 (Appendix 1), and outlines the work programme for 2020/2021(Appendix 2) .
- 1.2 As advised in the previous annual update the supplementary guidance which was adopted alongside LDP1 falls with the adoption of LDP2. Legislation requires that all statutory supplementary guidance to be used with LDP2 is referred to in the Plan, formally consulted upon and submitted to Scottish Ministers. This applies even where no change is proposed. To this end the 2019 work programme focused on reviewing, preparing and consulting on the guidance to support LDP2 to ensure that it is in place as soon as reasonably possible post adoption of LDP2.
- 1.3 Whilst the new Planning (Scotland) Act removes the option to prepare supplementary guidance, this section of the Act is not programmed to come into force until quarter 4 of 2021 when the Scottish Government (SG) proposes to lay regulations and publish guidance relating to LDPs. Information published to date would suggest that Council's can continue to prepare supplementary guidance which has been committed to in an adopted

LDP. Transitional arrangements should be published shortly and are expected to add clarity on how to proceed in the interim.

- 1.4 Last years' report set out the following priorities for consultation in the 2019 workstream:

Priorities for Consultation			
January - March 2019	May 2019	September 2019	Before June 2020
Placemaking Guide Air Quality and Planning Open Space Provision for New Developments Flood Risk and Flood Risk Assessments Housing in the Countryside Guide	Airfield Safeguarding Delivering Zero Waste	Developer Contributions and Affordable Housing Renewable and Low-Carbon Energy Perth and Kinross Forest and Woodland Strategy Sustainable Heating and Cooling Green Infrastructure	Landscape West/North West Perth Strategic Development framework

- 1.5 Of the above priorities only 2 pieces of guidance remain to be consulted on, these being Sustainable Heating and Cooling, and West/North West Perth Strategic Development Framework.
- 1.6 In relation to the draft Sustainable Heating & Cooling Supplementary Guidance the timeline is uncertain pending further clarification from SG regarding the content and requirement for Local Heat & Energy Efficiency Strategies (LHEES) and Local Energy Systems (LES). The Council is also currently undertaking project work with Zero Waste Scotland and Arup exploring the concept of LHEES and how this could be rolled out by local authorities; as LHEES are expected to include a spatial element it is considered that it would make sense for any supplementary guidance on sustainable heating to be informed by the outcomes of this work when completed. In addition, feasibility work undertaken for the Perth West development will also inform this guidance. Whilst it was undertaken for a specific location it has wider application in terms of offering an alternative form of low carbon heating in low density areas which may require a different solution to district/communal heating e.g. heat pumps. The guidance will also consider any socio-economic analysis as well as consideration of issues around building performance and the need for additional heating and hot water.
- 1.7 In relation to West/North West Perth Strategic Development Framework (SDF) it was noted in the previous work programme that this would be considered following the receipt of the LDP Examination Report. As the primary focus of the SDF was to help inform preparation of LDP2, and all the land covered by the framework has now been allocated within this newly

adopted Plan, there is no longer a need for the Strategic Development Framework to be carried forward.

- 1.8 The following section of the report considers the guidance that was consulted on, the comments that were received, and suggests changes where considered appropriate. Whilst several other pieces of guidance were consulted on namely: Open Space Provision for New Developments; Renewable and Low Carbon Energy; and Flood Risk and Flood Risk Assessments, they are not included below as further work requires to be undertaken to finalise these documents. In relation to the Open Space and Flood Risk guidance internal discussion is ongoing on our responses to the comments received. This work will be completed in the next few months and the guidance brought to the SP&R committee on 25 March 2020. With regard to the Renewable and Low Carbon Energy guidance further work requires to be undertaken in relation to developing interactive web mapping and finalising the Habitats Regulation Appraisal. This work will be completed in the next six months and the guidance brought to the SP&R committee on 9 September 2020.

2. KEY CONCERNS, RESPONSES AND PROPOSED CHANGES ARISING FROM CONSULTATION

- 2.1 Each of the pieces of guidance are considered in turn below and the key concerns, responses and proposed changes highlighted. The table in Appendix 1 provides a summary of the consultation responses and the recommended Council response to these. Copies of the revised guidance can be found in Appendices 3 to 11

Placemaking Supplementary Guidance - (Appendix 3)

- 2.2 Generally, the guidance received support for the overall aims including several community organisations and key agencies. Those seeking changes generally fall into two groups: those who want the guidance relaxed to allow more scope for development and / or be less onerous (generally from or on behalf of landowners); and those who would like to see the guidance strengthened further still (generally community organisations or agencies with an interest in protecting the natural environment).
- 2.3 The key issues raised were as follows:

1. Reflect Scottish Government Guidance

There have been a number of suggestions to align the document more with Scottish Government policy. The Guide has therefore been restructured to reflect the 6 key principles of placemaking as stipulated by the Scottish Government: Distinctive, Safe & Pleasant, Easy to move around and beyond, Welcoming, Adaptable and Resource efficient. This has also allowed for the incorporation of the sustainability technical advice into the main part of the document as the sections are more focused than in the previous version.

2. Reduce number of documents to avoid confusion

There have been a number of concerns raised over having separate technical notes for more detailed advice on planning applications. This technical advice has therefore been incorporated into the document and slotted into a new chapter on dealing with specific planning applications.

3. Make placemaking requirements clear and proportionate to specific application

Placemaking guidance is difficult to provide as it can cover a very broad spectrum of advice from the large scale Masterplan to an individual window. This guidance has tried to stress the importance of contextual evidence and proportionate weighting against all other considerations. To provide more clarity on what individual applicants should be looking at, a checklist is now provided at the end of each section highlighting which issues might be particularly pertinent to a specific type of application.

Air Quality and Planning – (Appendix 4)

2.4 The Air Quality and Planning Supplementary Guidance has been prepared in relation to Policy 57: Air Quality within LDP2. The guidance sets out how air quality will be considered when determining planning applications and details the circumstances in which an air quality assessment may be required.

2.5 Consultation on the draft supplementary guidance took place between 31 January and 14 March 2019. Eight representations were received and as a result it is proposed to make minor changes to the guidance to add clarity, incorporate a recent change to regulations suggested by SEPA, and highlight the role best practice design principles can play to mitigate the cumulative impact of ongoing development.

Housing in the Countryside – (Appendix 5)

2.6 A range of respondents expressed support for the overall aims of the draft Housing in the Countryside supplementary guidance including several community organisations and key agencies. Those seeking changes generally fall into two groups: those who want the guidance relaxed to allow more scope for development and / or be less onerous (generally from or on behalf of landowners); and those who would like to see the guidance strengthened further still (generally community organisations or agencies with an interest in protecting the natural environment).

2.7 Whilst several minor wording changes are proposed to the supplementary guidance to expand upon certain issues, or to aid clarity, most of the guidance is proposed to stay the same for this first version of the supplementary guidance to be adopted for LDP2. It is acknowledged that some Members

have indicated a desire for a more comprehensive review of the Housing in the Countryside policy and this will be undertaken for the next LDP.

2.8 The key issues raised were as follows:

1. A wider scope of development should be allowed within the Green Belt

The Policy and the SG reflect Policy 43: Green Belt which limits housing within the green belt area to proven economic need, conversions and replacement buildings. To amend the SG to include more categories would bring it into conflict with both Policy 19 and Policy 43 of the Plan, neither of which can be changed until the next plan review. No change is therefore proposed.

2. Claiming expenses for seeking an independent expert opinion

The suggestion that the Council may claim expenses from an applicant for seeking an independent expert opinion on proposals was raised by a number of respondents including the Scottish Government, who advise that planning authorities may only charge for undertaking their functions where there is an express authority to do so. It is therefore proposed to delete this wording and instead place the emphasis on the submission of a business appraisal or plan which has been 'prepared by an independent expert'. More use can in future be made of expertise already within the Council to help assess submissions and so little impact is envisaged from this change.

3. The majority of buildings in a building group should be residential

Currently under Category 1 "Building Groups" non-domestic buildings can count towards the requirement for a minimum of three buildings, however, it is considered appropriate that the majority of buildings in a group should either be residential or be buildings which would be suitable for conversion to residential use under Category 5 of the Policy. This change may result in some proposals no longer being in line with the guidance although it is not envisaged that the impact will be significant.

4. More weight should be given to the economic benefits of housing in the countryside

Previous versions of the SG – which took a more relaxed approach – resulted in some developments which met with significant public opposition. The SG has been revised numerous times since it was first introduced in 2005 and the present guidance is considered to strike an appropriate balance between protecting the landscape of Perth & Kinross and encouraging appropriate housing development. It is also important to retain an emphasis on supporting those businesses which are rural in nature, and to make a distinction between those economic activities which need to be located in rural areas and those which could

just as easily be located within the settlement boundary. No change is therefore proposed.

5. Category 3.4 'Houses for local people' should allow succession housing for farming families

There is some scope already within the policy, for example under Category 5, which could allow new housing to be created for a retiring farmer within the landholding. The difficulty with allowing an additional new build house on succession grounds is that the retiring farmer, whilst maybe wishing to stay on the landholding initially, may reach the stage where they want or need to move and the new house is then sold off as occupancy cannot be restricted. When the next generation is looking to retire there is then pressure for yet another new house. No change is therefore proposed for this version of the SG. The Scottish Government has, however, recently announced that it is considering what changes should be made to planning laws to help tackle depopulation and support the sustainability of rural communities. Supporting succession planning for farmers is one of the issues specifically mentioned and, depending on the outcome of this review by the Scottish Government, it may be appropriate to make changes to the next revision of the SG.

6. Category 3.5 - 'Houses for Sustainable Living' should recognise the technological changes that are facilitating more sustainable rural living

There is concern that the criterion requiring proposals to go beyond those technologies which are widely available is too stringent, however, this section is not about sustainable living in terms of being able to drive an electric car or work from home but is about opting for a completely different lifestyle approach. If the use of existing renewable technologies is taken as being sufficient justification for a new house then there would be little to prevent anyone from building a new house in an unsustainable location, to the potential detriment of what the Policy is seeking to protect. No change is therefore proposed.

7. Non-traditional buildings should be allowed to be redeveloped for housing

The emphasis within the Policy (Categories 4 & 5) is on the conversion of traditional buildings as these make a significant contribution to the character and quality of the rural area. Whilst the issue of non-traditional buildings becoming derelict is acknowledged, this has to be balanced against the potential adverse visual impacts of new housing. In most cases non-traditional buildings are not of a design or form which can be readily translated into housing and so any replacement buildings would differ to the original. This weakens the argument that replacements for traditional buildings must be generally faithful to the design, form, siting and materials of the existing buildings to help retain the original character. No change is therefore proposed.

8. The definition of rural brownfield land is too restrictive

In line with Scottish Planning Policy, the SG presumes in favour of the redevelopment of brownfield land over greenfield, covering both sites which still contain buildings (Categories 4 & 5) and sites where buildings have been removed (Category 6). The Examination Reporter for LDP1 concluded that the Council was entitled to define brownfield land in rural areas on a different basis to that in other areas, and this was reiterated by the Reporter for LDP2 with the latter noting that there has been no change to legislation or national planning policy on the issue since the original determination. No change is therefore proposed.

9. 'Significant environmental improvement' needs to be defined

The inclusion of Category 6 "Development on Rural Brownfield Land" in the policy back in 2005 allowed land associated with steadings and farmyards to be redeveloped resulting in large scale suburban type developments in the countryside which were met with significant public opposition. Subsequent revisions of the guidance tightened up this section but the issue of what is meant by 'significant environmental improvement' has remained a source of controversy and confusion. In order to remove this confusion, and provide more clarity as to when the redevelopment of a brownfield site will be supported, it is proposed to retain, but reword Category 6 "Development on Rural Brownfield Land" removing the reference to 'significant environmental improvement'.

Airfield Safeguarding – (Appendix 6)

2.9 The Airfield Safeguarding Supplementary Guidance has been prepared to support LDP2 Policy 61: Airfield Safeguarding. The guidance defines types of development that are likely to be prejudicial to the safe operation of aircraft. It sets out the location of unlicensed airfields in the LDP area. And it highlights that an independent assessment of the impact on the safe operation of the facility may be required where development is proposed in a defined area around an unlicensed airfield.

2.10 Consultation on the draft supplementary guidance took place between 1 May and 12 June 2019. Two representations were received, one of which was from the General Aviation Awareness Council (an industry body representing its members), which is supportive of the guidance. One representation suggested a Council licensing scheme to deal with noise from motorised aircraft however this is already covered elsewhere by statutory powers. As a result, it is not proposed to make changes to the guidance.

Delivering Zero Waste – (Appendix 7)

2.11 The Delivering Zero Waste Supplementary Guidance has been prepared to support LDP2 Policy 36: Waste Management Infrastructure. The guidance explains the approach taken towards waste within Perth and Kinross and

provides guidance to developers on the siting and design of waste management infrastructure.

- 2.12 Consultation on the draft supplementary guidance took place between 1 May and 12 June 2019. Four representations were received, three of which were not relevant to the matters covered by the guidance. The remaining representation was from SNH and was strongly supportive of the aims of the supplementary guidance. As a result, it is not proposed to make changes to the guidance.

Developer Contributions and Affordable Housing – (Appendix 8)

- 2.13 The Developer Contributions and Affordable Housing Supplementary Guidance has been prepared to support LDP2 Policy 5: Infrastructure Contributions and Policy 20: Affordable Housing and updates the adopted Guidance from 2016. The Guidance provides further details relating to the developer contribution and affordable housing requirement required from new developments across Perth & Kinross. Developer contributions are secured through the determination of planning applications where necessary to mitigate the impact of new development. The contributions can either be physical delivery on site (such as part of the Cross Tay Link Road at Bertha Park) or through a financial payment. Prior to consultation the draft Guidance was considered by the Strategic Policy and Resources Committee on 12 June 2019 (Report no 19/171). The draft Guidance was consulted on in summer 2019.
- 2.14 A total of 12 responses were made to the consultation including from developers and key agencies. Responses either supported the guidance or sought additional clarification on the key elements, no issues relating to the principle were raised. No responses have resulted in significant changes to the draft Guidance, but a range of minor amendments are proposed to clarify the detailed application of the guidance.

Forest and Woodland Strategy – (Appendix 9)

- 2.15 The draft Forest & Woodland Strategy (FWS) Guidance has been prepared to support LDP2 Policy 40 (Forestry, Woodland and Trees) and largely builds on the previous FWS (adopted in 2014). The draft FWS has been updated to reflect changes in national policy specifically the publication of the Scottish Forestry Strategy (2019-2029) and Land Use Strategy (2016-2021). The FWS is also being updated to reflect legislative changes in the forestry sector including the devolution of forestry powers to the Scottish Parliament and the creation of the organisations *Scottish Forestry* and *Land and Forestry Scotland*, replacing the former Forestry Commission of Scotland. The 2014 FWS was developed as a 10-year strategy with the intention of a 5-year review and thus this update has been limited in scope as the strategy is still relevant and is taking into account the above noted changes. Overall, the purpose of the Guidance is to ensure the delivery of sustainable forest and woodland management including a strategic framework guiding the location of new woodlands and forests.

- 2.16 A total of 10 responses were received during the consultation period. Respondents included: SNH, SEPA, HES, various interest groups including RSPB and Friends of the Ochils, a private consultant and two individual respondents.
- 2.17 A range of respondents expressed support for the overall aims and objectives of the draft Forest & Woodland Strategy including key agencies and several interest groups/individuals. Generally, comments focused on improving the draft Guidance as opposed to expressing objection or concern to the overall principle of the document.
- 2.18 The key issues raised through the consultation, together with a brief summary of the proposed response, are outlined below.

1. Aims and Objectives of the Guidance

There is a strong policy framework for forest and woodland management in Scotland, set out by the Scottish Forestry Strategy (2019-2029) and supported by the Land Use Strategy (2016-2021). The guidance has been prepared taking in to account the key aims and objectives of these policy documents setting out the context for the local interpretation of these policies which the Council and relevant stakeholders can implement and influence. The guidance specifically sets out a strategic framework to guide the location of new woodland and forestry taking in to account a range of opportunities and sensitivities/constraints as well as identifying how the Council and relevant stakeholders will deliver on key priorities, themes and actions relating to forestry and woodland management.

At a more practical level, the guidance also refers to other key forestry documents including UK Forestry Standard and the Scottish Government's Policy on the Control of Woodland Removal as key documents guiding the sustainable management of forestry and woodlands, including the role of forest plans to consider issues at a site specific scale.

The Council does not consider that significant changes are required in relation to the aims and objectives of the Forest and Woodland Strategy and how these are to be delivered through the Guidance.

2. Detailed Guidance on Forest/Woodland Management – Various Themes

As noted above, there is a strong policy framework guiding the sustainable management of forestry and woodland in Scotland and this has been appropriately referenced in the guidance. For example, the UK Forestry Standards – recognised as the UK-standard to guide sustainable forest/woodland management – sets out detailed guidance across a range of relevant themes including: biodiversity, climate change, historic environment, landscape, people, soil, water. It is

important to note that further detail will be provided through individual forest management plans, the Forest Design Framework and other supplementary guidance where relevant (e.g. Green Infrastructure, Landscape Guidance etc.).

The Council does not consider that any significant changes are required in relation to the detailed guidance on forest and woodland management as contained in the FWS.

3. Formatting & Mapping

A number of respondents commented on various minor aspects of the formatting of the guidance which have been incorporated to ease the usability of the document including table references, etc. In addition, various comments have been made in relation to the usability of the mapping. The guidance will be updated to include appropriate referencing of tables as well as a note to clarify that the mapping contained in the FWS provides an illustrative, strategic scale guide to the appropriate locations for forestry to minimise the likelihood of undesirable environmental or social outcomes. The detailed Forest and Woodland Strategy map which is conceptualised in the Strategy diagram is available on the [Scottish Forestry website](#) alongside other Councils FWS maps.

Detailed maps regarding specific sites or priorities for implementation are beyond the purpose and scope of this Strategy and will be dealt with at the more appropriate scale of site-specific proposals (e.g. Forest Design Plans, Planning applications etc.)

Green and Blue Infrastructure Supplementary Guidance – (Appendix 10)

2.19 The revised Green Infrastructure Supplementary Guidance supports the delivery of LDP2 Policy 42:Green Infrastructure by promoting Green and Blue Infrastructure solutions in development and setting out the framework for a strategic Green and Blue network for the benefit of people and wildlife. The guidance explains what green and blue infrastructure is, why it is important, and where and how it should be considered in the development process.

2.20 Eleven responses were received to the consultation on the draft. SNH expressed support for the revised document and highlighted the improved structure and language as well as the spatial strategy which is better focused on settlement scale opportunities.

2.21 The key issues raised were as follows:

1. Consistency with LDP2 Developer Requirements

An objection noted that opportunities referred to in the guidance are not always consistent with LDP2 developer requirements. This is because LDP2 was progressed in advance of the revision of this guidance which

subsequently identified additional opportunities through data analysis and engagement. Nevertheless, as the supplementary guidance is statutory and will form part of the LDP following approval by Scottish Ministers, developers will be required to consider these additional opportunities when preparing development proposals and submitting planning applications.

2. Additional Active Travel Routes

It was suggested that the guidance could recognize further active travel routes and cross-boundary linkages. In the absence of available spatial data for these features, this has been added as an aspiration to the moving forward section of the guidance.

A number of minor modifications were also proposed to make the wording of the guidance clearer.

Landscape – (Appendix 11)

- 2.22 The Landscape Supplementary Guidance sets out the special qualities of Local Landscape Areas (previously known as Special Landscape Areas) and expands on Policy 39 as well as addressing Wild Land Areas. The guidance is a result of a professional consultant exercise by Land Use Consultants (LUC) following established practice as set by SNH and HES. LUC are widely used by other local authorities.
- 2.23 The guidance was refreshed to reflect the policies of LDP2 and put into the new LDP2 format. It was considered that as landscape is largely static, and given the short time passing since the original consultation in 2015 that a full review of the landscape designations was not necessary.
- 2.24 The Guidance was consulted on in summer 2019 and received 11 responses. Comments were largely minor adjustments with the significant requested changes discussed below:

1. Devon Gorge and Cleish Hills

These two areas have again been put forward for inclusion as Local Landscape Areas (LLAs). The reasons why these areas were not included in the original exercise were stated in the Committee report of 25 March 2015 and remain valid. (Report 15/130 refers)

Devon Gorge: The site's local importance is acknowledged, but it is inappropriate to be designated given its small scale compared to the other extensive LLAs. Similar sites in the region include Craighall Gorge or Deil's Cauldron which also do not qualify. It is noted that Clackmannanshire has not included the Gorge in their designations which were reviewed recently. The Council boundary runs along the midpoint of the Gorge for most of the length from Rumbling Bridge to where it enters Clackmannanshire north of Blairingone. This part of the

Gorge is a candidate local geodiversity site within the Local Nature Conservation Sites process and will be surveyed next spring to determine if worthy of designation.

Cleish Hills: These were considered as part of the Loch Leven Basin in the original study but did not score as highly as the other LLAs, particularly in terms of scenic quality, recreational value and cultural associations. The southern side of Cleish Hills has been designated by Fife Council but it should be noted that the landscape's importance is relative to the landscape in which it is seen. Fife Council has recognised the need for findings to be consistent within their council area.

The previous status of designations as Areas of Great Landscape Value (AGLV) was discounted from the original study as set out in the final report. Only 2 of the 6 Area Plans prior to LDP1 had AGLVs and these lacked information on their selection process or special qualities. To ensure a consistent and robust approach across the whole Council area it was necessary to avoid pre-formed assumptions to ensure a consistent and thorough approach.

It has been suggested that the methodology for identifying the areas is flawed and a review of the above designations has been requested. However, as noted above the guidance is a result of a professional consultant exercise by LUCs following established practice as set by SNH and HES. There has been no evidence given to support the assertion that the methodology is flawed, and therefore there is no justification to embark on the significant amount of work that a review of the methodology would necessitate.

2. Ochil Hills

A couple of respondents made a number of recommendations to the LLA's special qualities, forces for change and objectives. Where these were evident, uncontroversial, relevant and able to be evidenced they have been included.

3. Forces for Change

SNH recommended we review the Forces for Change section of each LLA. A review of planning applications, forestry grants and felling licences and discussion with Development Management officers have led to several minor changes. These primarily relate to the expansion and repowering of wind farms, increasing solar farms and forestry.

We are exploring monitoring options with SNH including through a trial of adapting national scenic area assessments for use in the local landscape setting and the use of fixed point photography. The results of this monitoring will be well placed to inform the next review of the guidance.

Next Steps for Revised Guidance

- 2.25 The above section provides an update on the changes that are suggested to the various pieces of supplementary guidance as a result of public consultation as well as the Examination of the Proposed Plan. Following consideration of this report, the guidance will be finalised and submitted to Scottish Ministers who have 28 days to consider it. On completion of this process, and if not otherwise directed by Ministers, the guidance will become statutory policy and have the same status as the Development Plan.

Proposed programme and priorities for supplementary guidance during 2020/2021

- 2.26 As can be seen from the above section good progress has been made on the preparation of Statutory Guidance to support the policy framework set out in LDP2, with all but 4 pieces of guidance being ready to submit to Ministers subject to approval by this committee. These remaining pieces of guidance: Open Space Provision for New Developments; Flood Risk and Flood Risk Assessments; Renewable and Low Carbon Energy; and Sustainable Heating and Cooling will take priority in 2020 along with the preparation of supplementary guidance to support Policy 49 Minerals and Other Extractive Activities (added to the work programme through the LDP Examination). This will be supplemented by non-statutory guidance for Gypsy Travellers sites and Delivery of Development sites. The full work programme for these and the non-statutory guidance is set out in Appendix 2, and the timescales for the prioritised guidance are considered below:

- Open Space Provision for New Developments guidance – Report draft guidance to SP&R on 25 March 2020 for approval and subsequent submission to Scottish Ministers
- Flood Risk and Flood Risk Assessments guidance - Report draft guidance to SP&R on 25 March 2020 for approval and subsequent submission to Scottish Ministers
- Renewable and Low Carbon Energy guidance – Report draft guidance to SP&R on 9 September 2020 for approval and subsequent submission to Scottish Ministers
- Sustainable Heating and Cooling guidance – the timeline is uncertain pending further clarification from the Scottish Government regarding the content and requirement for Local Heat & Energy Efficiency Strategies (LHEES) and Local Energy Systems (LES).
- Financial Guarantees for Minerals Development guidance – Draft guidance for consultation during February/March 2020 and report to SP&R on 27 May 2020 for approval as statutory guidance
- Delivery of Development sites – Draft guidance for consultation during February/March 2020 and report to SP&R in Autumn 2020 for approval as non-statutory guidance
- Gypsy/Travellers' sites - Draft guidance for consultation during February/March 2020 and report to SP&R in Autumn 2020 for approval as non-statutory guidance

3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 3.1 This report and associated appendices highlights the significant work undertaken to date in respect of the supplementary guidance required to support LDP2. It also outlines the work that is programmed to take place during 2020/21 Implementation of the priorities set out in the programme will ensure that the planning policy framework is in place to support LDP2.

The committee is therefore asked to:

- i) Approve the following pieces of Supplementary Guidance as key policy documents to support LDP2:
 - Placemaking Guide
 - Air Quality and Planning
 - Housing in the Countryside
 - Airfield Safeguarding
 - Delivering Zero Waste
 - Developer Contributions and Affordable Housing
 - Perth and Kinross Forest and Woodland Strategy
 - Green Infrastructure
 - Landscape
- ii) Remit the Depute Chief Executive/Chief Operating Officer to finalise the Supplementary Guidance and to submit to Scottish Ministers
- iii) Agree the work programme for 2020/2021 (Appendix 2)
- iv) Request that the Depute Chief Executive/Chief Operating Officer continues to report annually to the Strategic Policy & Resources Committee on progress with the preparation of guidance to support the Local Development Plan
- v) Delegate authority to the Depute Chief Executive/Chief Operating Officer to approve non-statutory guidance where only minor technical changes are required

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Approved

Name	Designation	Date
Jim Valentine	Depute Chief Executive (Chief Operating Officer)	16 January 2020

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1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Strategic Implications	Yes / None
Community Plan	Yes
Corporate Plan	Yes
Resource Implications	
Financial	None
Workforce	None
Asset Management (land, property, IST)	None
Assessments	
Equality Impact Assessment	Yes
Strategic Environmental Assessment	Yes
Sustainability (community, economic, environmental)	Yes
Legal and Governance	None
Risk	None
Consultation	
Internal	Yes
External	None
Communication	
Communications Plan	None

1. Strategic Implications

Community Plan

- 1.1 This report supports the Community Plan/Single Outcome Agreement strategic objectives of promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy; and creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations.

Corporate Plan

- 1.2 The Council's Corporate Plan 2013 – 2018 sets out five outcome-focused strategic objectives that provide clear strategic direction, inform decisions at a corporate and service level, and shape resources allocation. They are as follows:

- (i) Giving every child the best start in life;
- (ii) Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens;
- (iii) Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy;
- (iv) Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives; and
- (v) Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations.

- 1.3 This report relates to all of the above.

2. Resource Implications

Financial

- 2.1 There are no financial implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

Workforce

2.2 None

Asset Management (land, property, IT)

2.3 None

3. Assessments

Equality Impact Assessment

3.1 Under the Equality Act 2010, the Council is required to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between equality groups. Carrying out Equality Impact Assessments for plans and policies allows the Council to demonstrate that it is meeting these duties.

3.2 The supplementary guidance referred to in the Committee Report has been or will be considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) and where necessary, assessments have been undertaken.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

3.3 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals.

3.4 The supplementary guidance referred to in the Committee Report has been or will be considered under the Act and where necessary, Screening Reports and Environmental Reports have been undertaken.

Sustainability

3.5 Under the provisions of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 the Council has to discharge its duties in a way which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. Under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 the Council also has a duty relating to climate change and, in exercising its functions must act:

- in the way best calculated to delivery of the Act's emissions reduction targets;
- in the way best calculated to deliver any statutory adaptation programmes; and
- in a way that it considers most sustainable.

3.6 The proposals have been considered under the provisions of the Acts using the Integrated Appraisal Toolkit.

3.7 The supplementary guidance referred to in the Committee Report has been or will be considered under the Acts where necessary. It supports the policy

framework set out in the Local Development Plan, which seeks to achieve sustainable development and reduce the impact of climate change through its vision, strategies, policies and proposals, and will therefore contribute to the delivery of a more sustainable Perth and Kinross.

Legal and Governance

3.8 None

Risk

3.9 There are no specific risks associated with the proposals outlined within the Committee Report.

4. Consultation

Internal

4.1 Officers in Community Greenspace, Environmental Health, Flooding have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

External

4.2 None.

5. Communication

5.1 None.

2. BACKGROUND PAPERS

The following background papers, as defined by Section 50D of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (and not containing confidential or exempt information) were relied on to a material extent in preparing the above report:

- Perth and Kinross Local Development Plan 2 (Adopted November 2019);

3. APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 – Summary of comments received on the supplementary guidance
- Appendix 2 – Supplementary guidance update January 2020
- Appendix 3 – Placemaking Supplementary Guidance
- Appendix 4 – Air Quality and Planning Supplementary Guidance
- Appendix 5 – Housing in the Countryside Supplementary Guidance
- Appendix 6 – Airfield Safeguarding Supplementary Guidance
- Appendix 7 – Delivering Zero Waste Supplementary Guidance
- Appendix 8 – Developer Contributions and Affordable Housing Supplementary Guidance

- Appendix 9 – Forest and Woodland Strategy Supplementary Guidance
- Appendix 10 – Green Infrastructure Supplementary Guidance
- Appendix 11 - Landscape Supplementary Guidance