



PLANNING

Local Plan

Monitoring Report

January 2016

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Introduction

The Cairngorms National Park Local Plan was adopted on 27th October 2010 and ceased to be used on the 27th March 2015, when the Cairngorms National Park Local Development Plan was adopted. This monitoring report provides an overview of how the Local Plan was used by both the National Park Authority and the Local Authorities for the five years of its life.

Context

The Cairngorms National Park Local Plan was the first Local Plan for a National Park in Scotland. It was used by the Cairngorms National Park Authority (CNPA) and Angus, Aberdeenshire, Highland and Moray Councils for determining planning applications. The Local Plan did not cover the area of Perth and Kinross within the National Park as the Local Plan was prepared prior to the expansion of the Park's boundary to include this area.

The Local Plan was one of the main tools used in the National Park, supporting new development needed to meet identified needs while also helping protect the

National Park's outstanding natural and cultural heritage from harmful development. It addressed the lack of affordable housing and ensured that development was of the highest quality in terms of design and sustainability.

Policies were set out under the following key areas:

- Conserving and Enhancing the Cairngorms National Park;
- Living and Working in the Cairngorms National Park; and
- Enjoying and Understanding the Cairngorms National Park.

Taken together, these key areas embraced the four National Park aims.

Alongside these, the vision and guiding principles of the Local Plan were set out within its supporting text. These sought to maintain a world class National Park in which its natural and cultural heritage were conserved and enhanced by both local people and visitors; a renowned destination with opportunities for all to

understand and enjoy its special qualities and places; an exemplar of sustainable development and a national Park that makes a significant contribution to our local, regional and national identity.

Total Applications determined using the CNP Local Plan

This section provides some general statistics about the number of applications received and determined the CNPA and the Local Authorities. Over the Local Plan period (27th October 2010 to 27th March 2015) 1,593 applications were determined within the National Park. Of these 240 were determined by the National Park Authority and 1,353 by the Local Authorities. Of these, 1,506 were approved and 87 refused, giving an approval rate of around 94% for the monitoring period (Figure 1). A further 417 applications were not determined due to either being withdrawn or being found not to require planning permission (e.g. they were for proposals within the permitted development rights of the applicant).

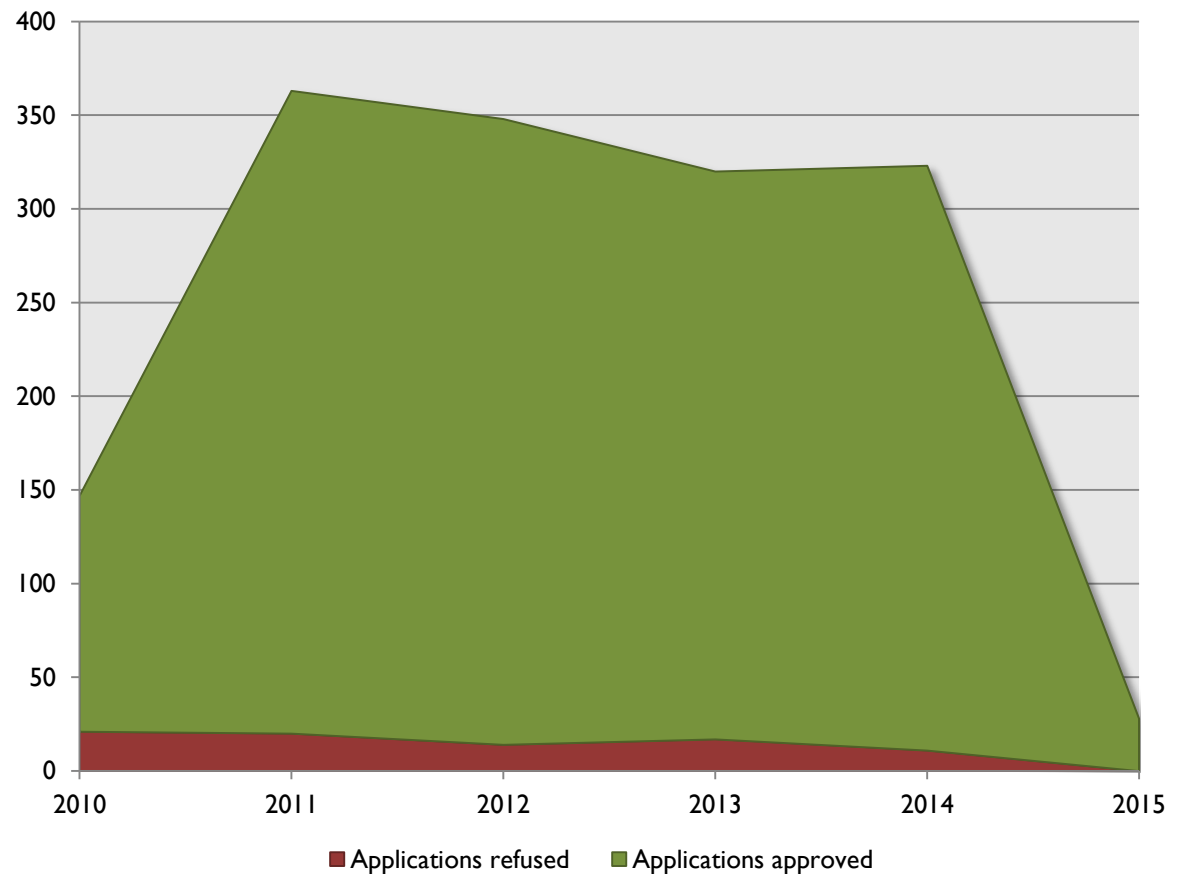


Figure 1 Number of applications determined using the Cairngorms National Park Local Plan by year. Note that 2010 and 2015 constitute just 2 and 3 months respectively.

Use of the Local Development Plan 2015

The Local Development Plan has been used since 27 March 2015. A monitoring report that sets out how its policies have been applied will be prepared for June 2016 alongside a review of the LDP Action Programme.

It is worth noting that 50 applications submitted during the life of the Local Plan were determined under the Cairngorms National Park Local Development Plan 2015.

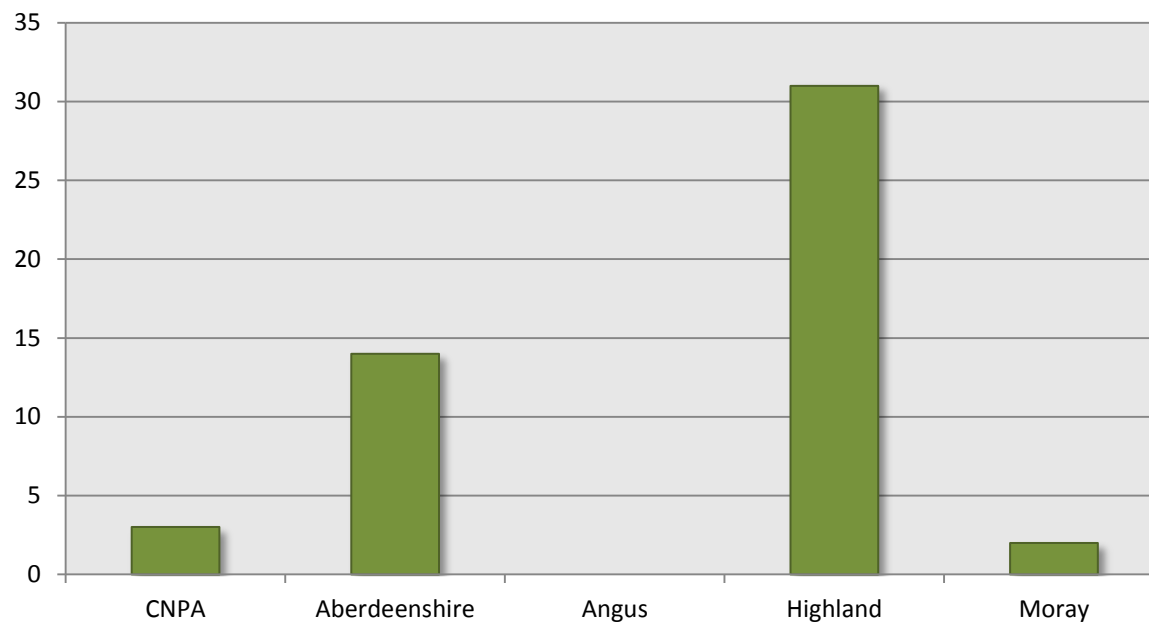


Figure 2 Number of applications received during monitoring period determined using the Cairngorms National Park Local Development Plan.

Policy Use

This section provides information on how each policy was used over the monitoring period. Figure 3 and Figure 4 provide a summary of this information allowing easy comparisons to be made between their application. The most commonly used policy is 'Policy 16 Design Standards for

Development'. This is unsurprising given that the policy should apply to most forms of development. The data gives an insight into the types of applications handled by the Local Authorities and those called in by the National Park. Small scale applications are dominated by the LAs

while the CNPA has taken a more direct role in applications that may have an effect on Natura 2000 sites, other national natural and earth heritage designations or biodiversity (Policies 1, 2 and 5).

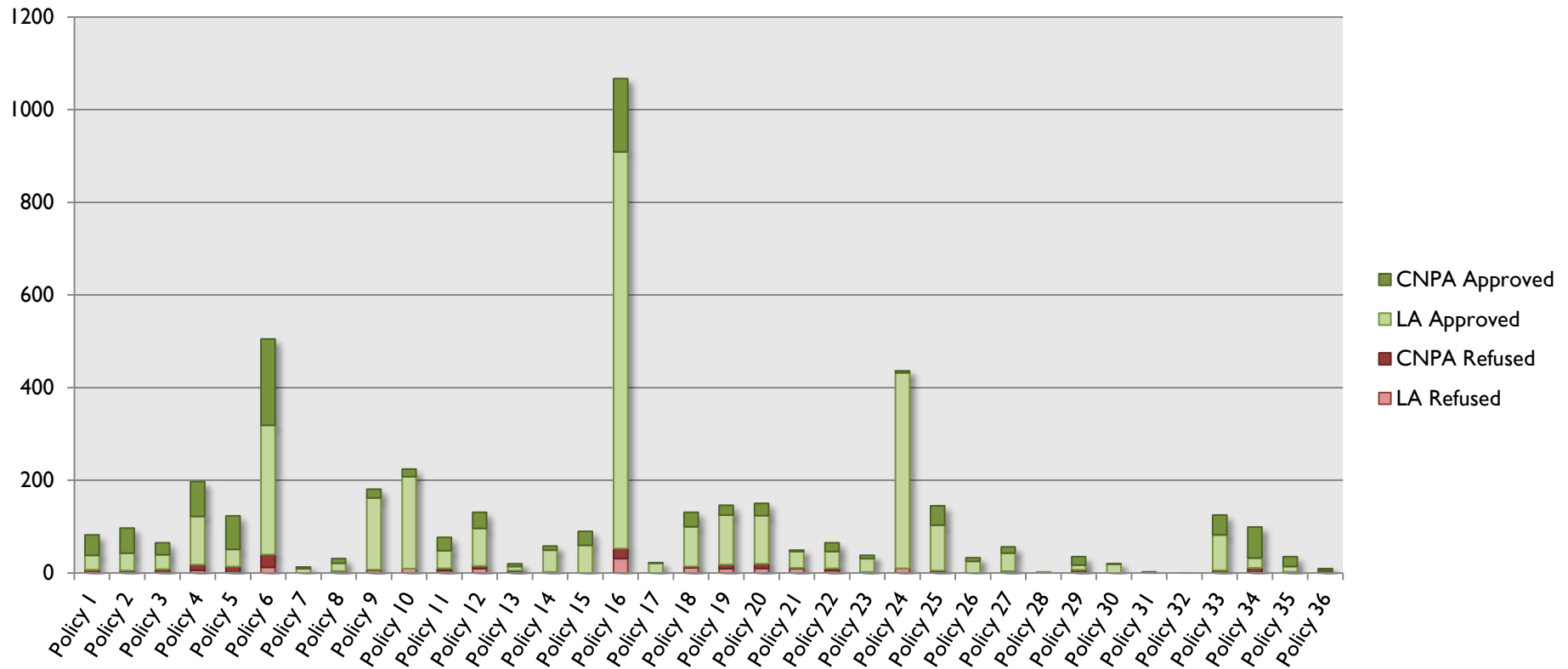


Figure 3 Summary of the number of decisions made by policy and Planning Authority type.

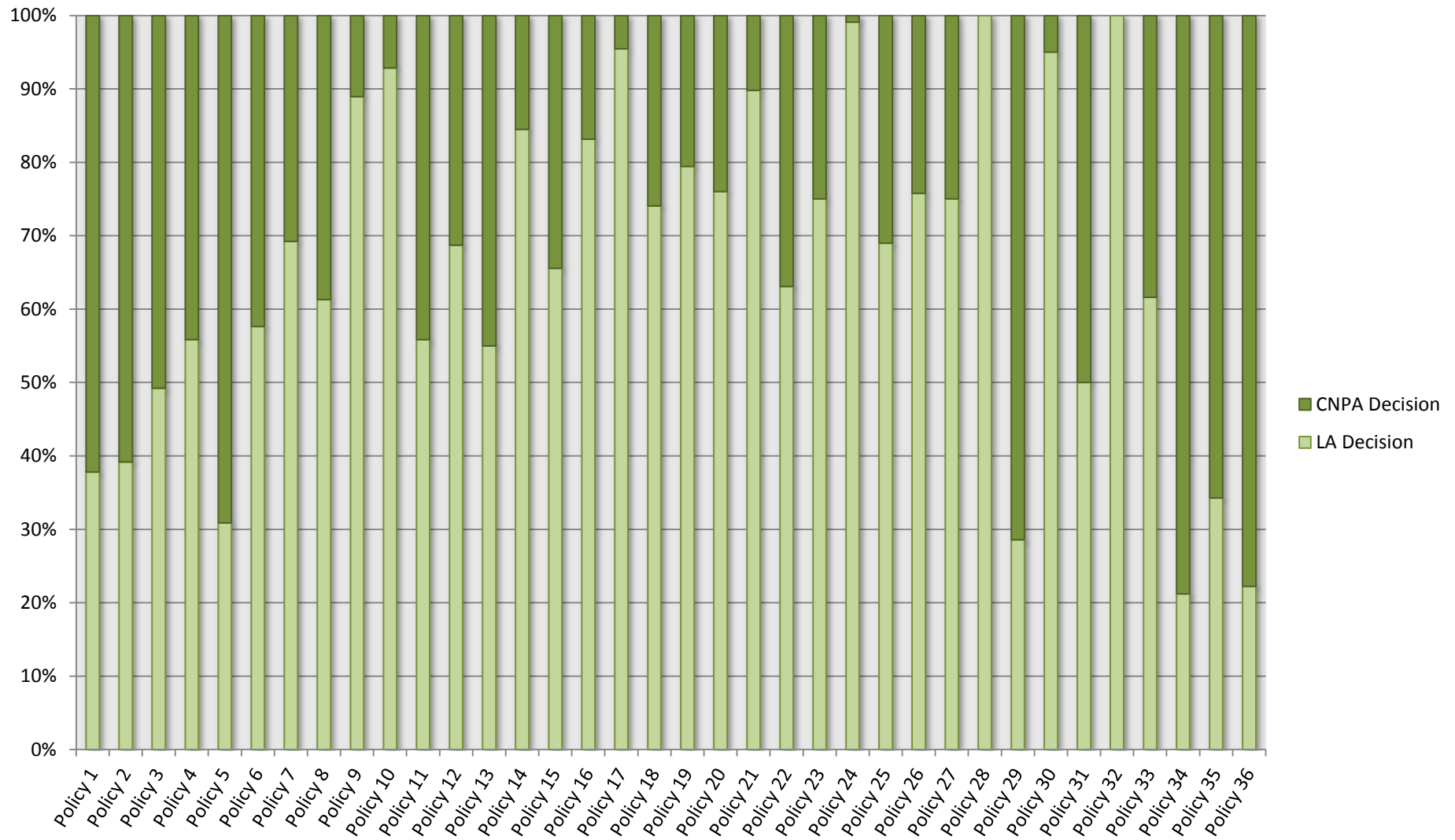


Figure 4 Summary of policy use by Planning Authority type.

Conserving and Enhancing the Cairngorms National Park

The policies in this part of the Local Plan focused on natural and cultural heritage conservation and the sustainable use of resources.

Policy I Natura 2000 Sites

This policy required that development likely to have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site (Special Protection Areas (SPA); Special Areas of Conservation (SAC); Ramsar sites) would be subject to an appropriate assessment.

The policy was used a total of 82 times, 51 (62.2%) times by the CNPA and 31 (37.8%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 75 (91.5%) applications being approved and 7 (8.5%) refused (Figure 5 and Figure 6).

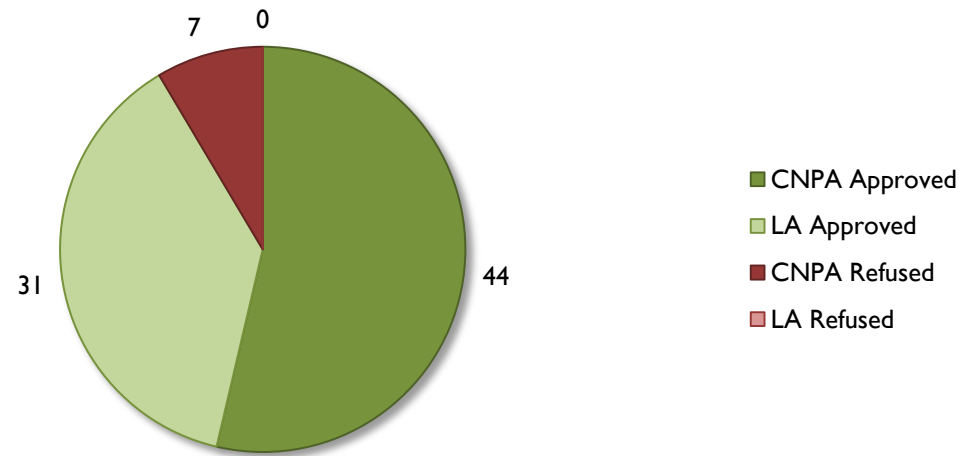


Figure 5 Use of Policy I by Planning Authority type.

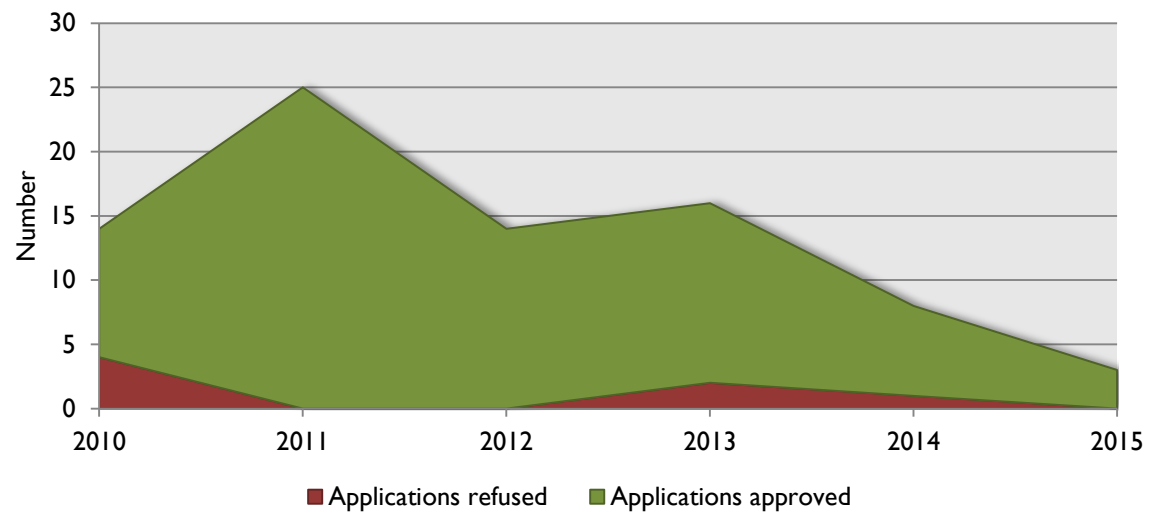


Figure 6 Use of Policy I by year.

Policy 2 National Natural Heritage Designations

This policy required that development likely to have an adverse effect on the National Park, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserves (NNR) or National Scenic Areas (NSA), will only be permitted where the objectives and integrity of the designation would not be compromised or the effects are outweighed by socio-economic benefits of national importance.

The policy was used a total of 97 times, 59 (60.8%) times by the CNPA and 38 (39.2%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 92 (94.8%) applications being approved and 5 (5.2%) refused (Figure 7 and Figure 8).

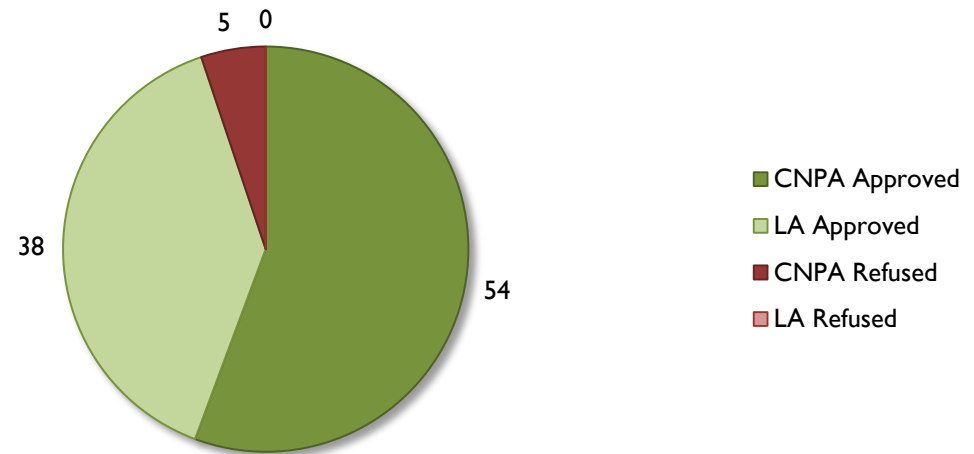


Figure 7 Use of Policy 2 by Planning Authority type.

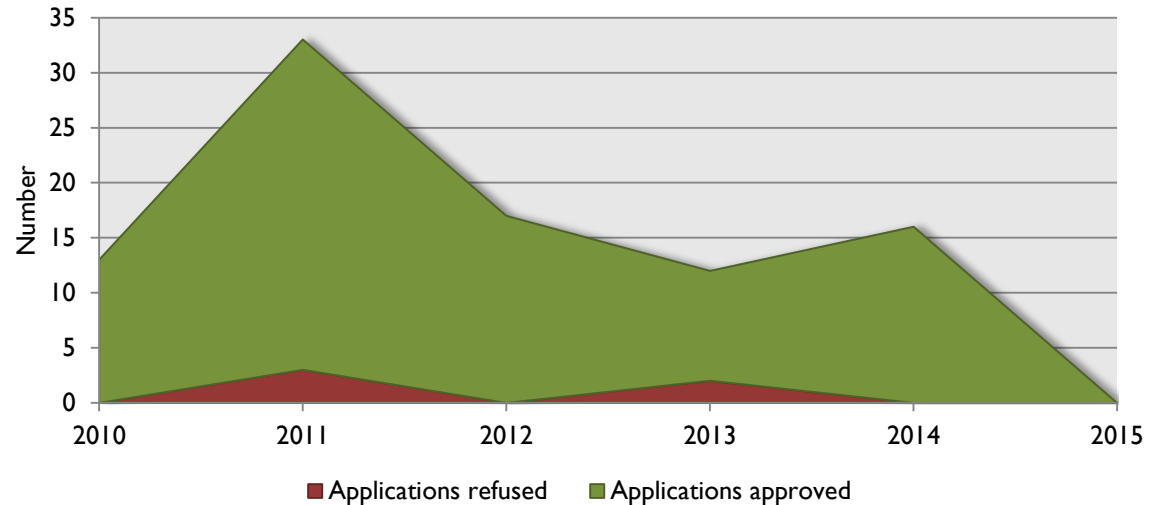


Figure 8 Use of Policy 2 by year.

Policy 3 Other Important Natural and Earth Heritage Sites and Interests

This policy required that development takes account of the likely adverse effects on ancient woodland, semi-natural woodland or other sensitive sites (not designated) and provide appropriate mitigation.

The policy was used a total of 65 times, 33 (50.8%) times by the CNPA and 32 (49.2%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 57 (87.7%) applications being approved and 8 (12.3%) refused (Figure 9 and Figure 10).

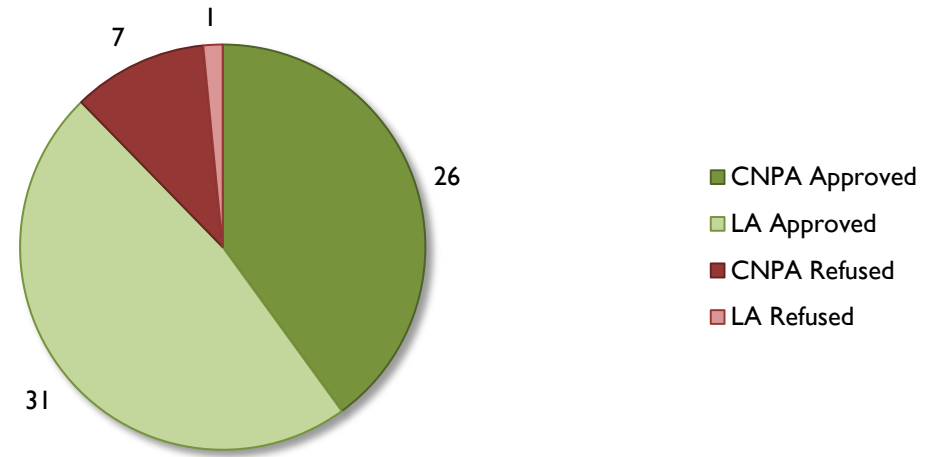


Figure 9 Use of Policy 3 by Planning Authority type.

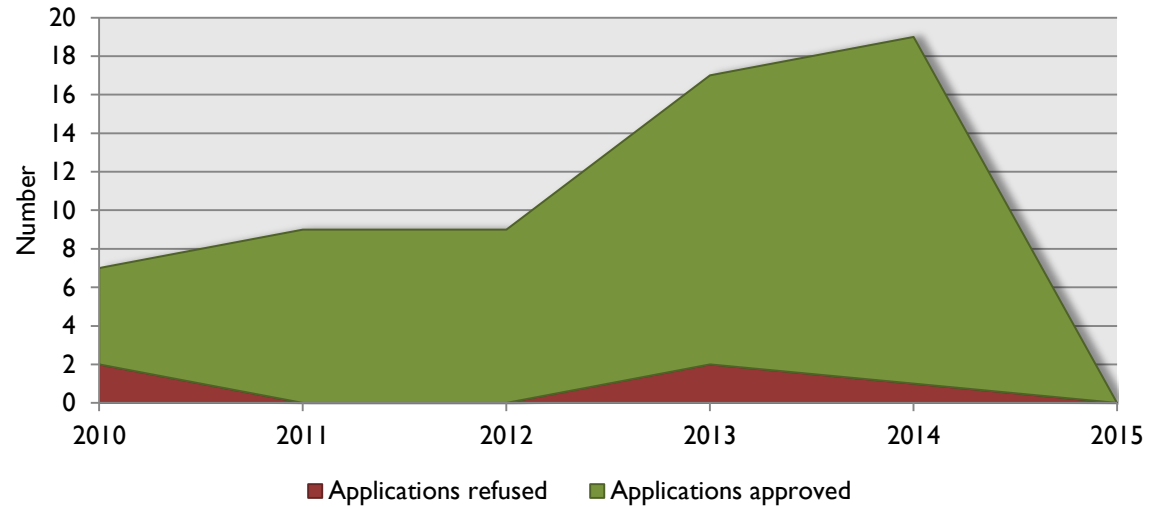


Figure 10 Use of Policy 3 by year.

Policy 4 Protected Species

This policy protected European protected species against adverse development.

The policy was used a total of 197 times, 87 (44.2%) times by the CNPA and 110 (55.8%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 179 (90.9%) applications being approved and 18 (9.1%) refused (Figure 11 and Figure 12).

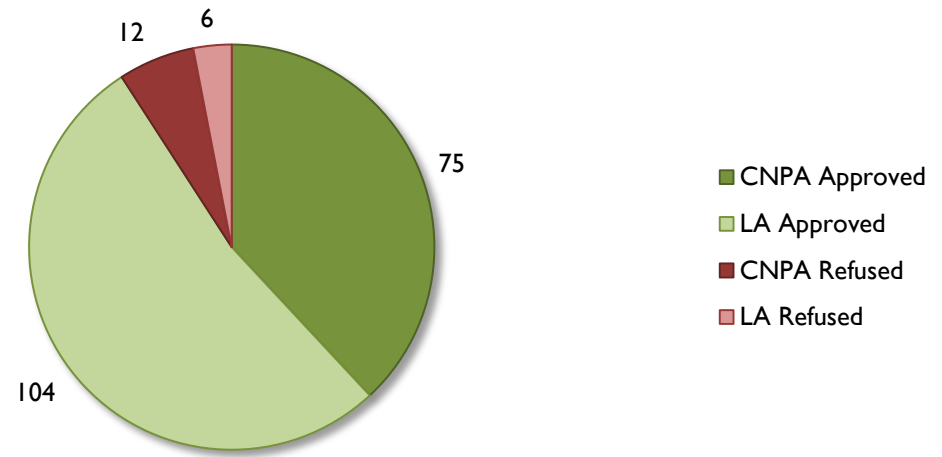


Figure 11 Use of Policy 4 by Planning Authority type.

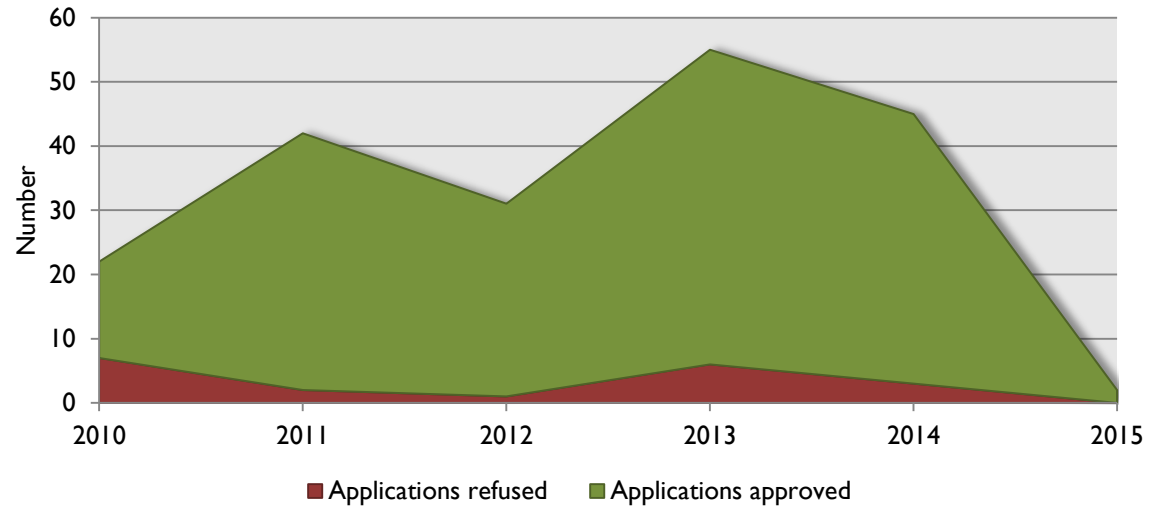


Figure 12 Use of Policy 4 by year.

Policy 5 Biodiversity

This policy ensured that all new development would not have an impact on the habitats or species of the National Park – as identified by various Biodiversity Action Plans.

The policy was used a total of 123 times, 85 (69.1%) times by the CNPA and 38 (30.9%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 109 (88.6%) applications being approved and 14 (14%) refused (Figure 13 and Figure 14).

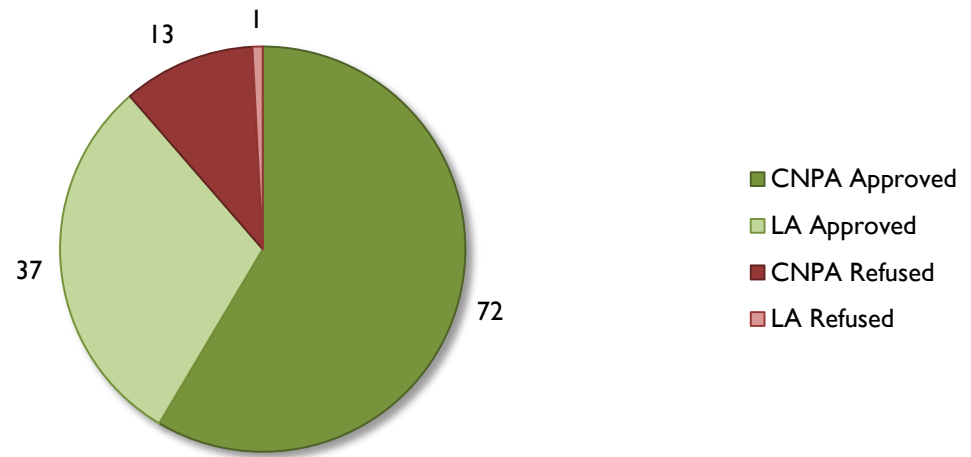


Figure 13 Use of Policy 5 by Planning Authority type.

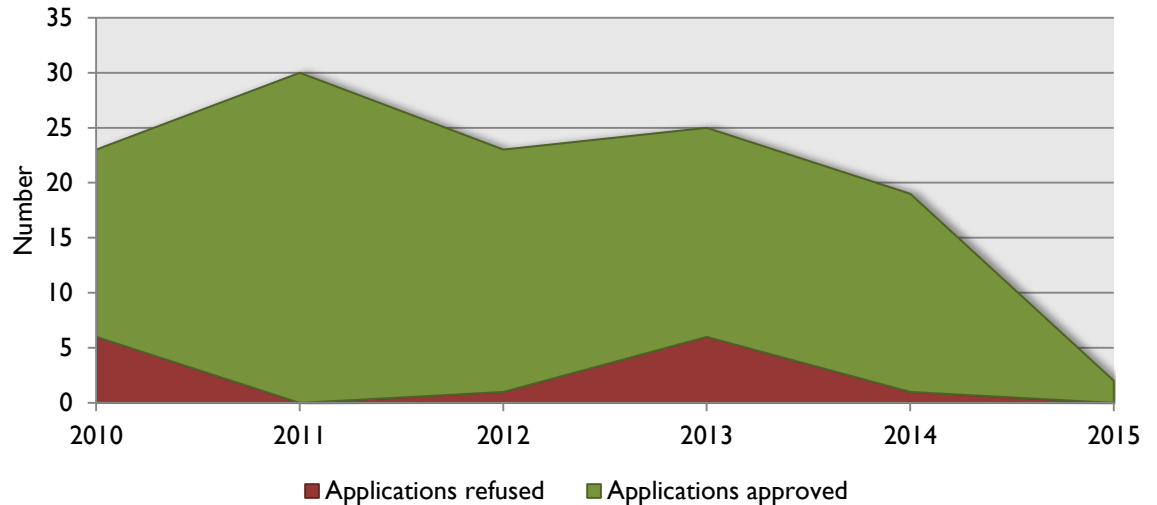


Figure 14 Use of Policy 5 by year.

Policy 6 Landscape

This policy provided a dedicated policy on landscape containing a presumption against any development that does not complement or enhance the landscape character of the National Park.

The policy was used a total of 505 times, 214 (42.4%) times by the CNPA and 291 (57.6%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 465 (92.1%) applications being approved and 40 (7.9%) refused (Figure 15 and Figure 16).

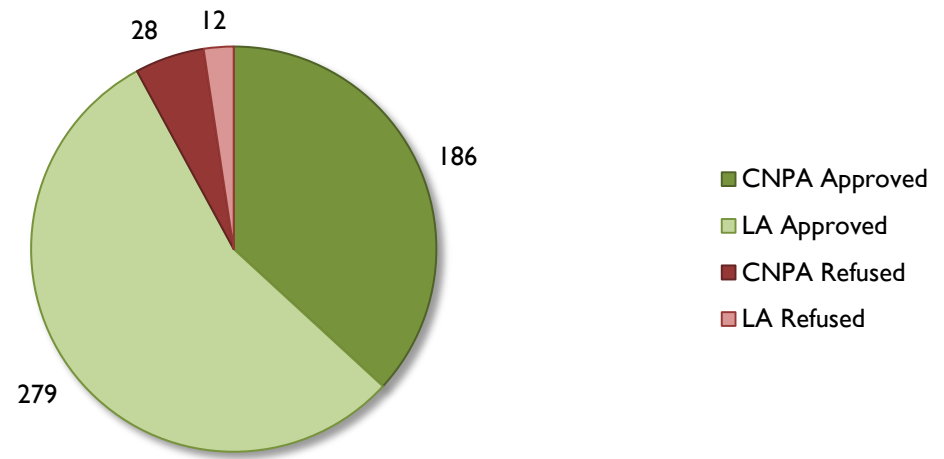


Figure 15 Use of Policy 6 by Planning Authority type.

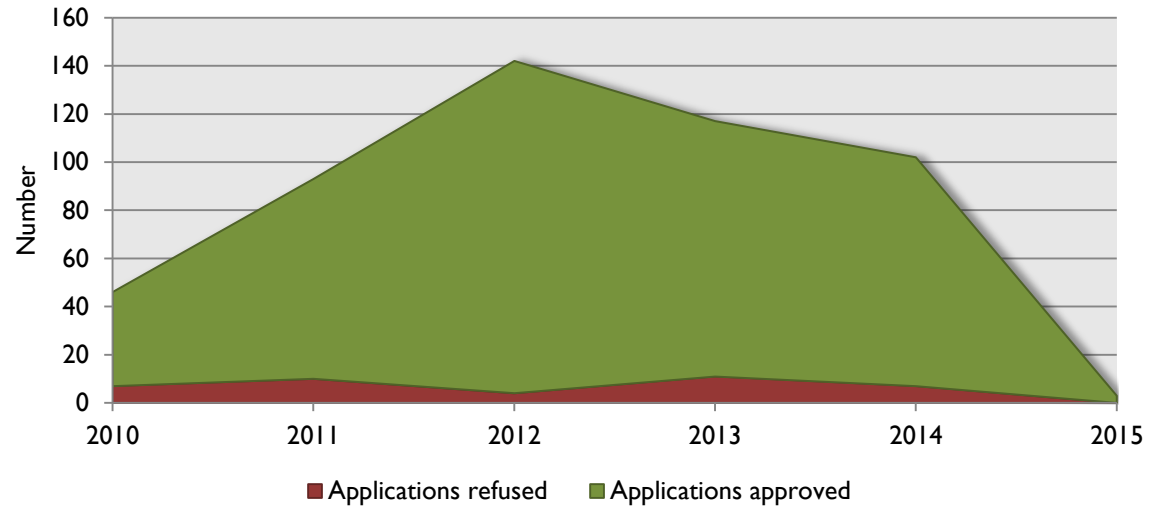


Figure 16 Use of Policy 6 by year.

Policy 7 Gardens and Designed Landscapes

This policy sought to protect, preserve and where possible enhance identified sites (an inventory is available).

The policy was used a total of 13 times, 4 (30.8%) times by the CNPA and 9 (69.2%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 13 (100%) applications being approved and 0 (0%) refused (Figure 17 and Figure 18).

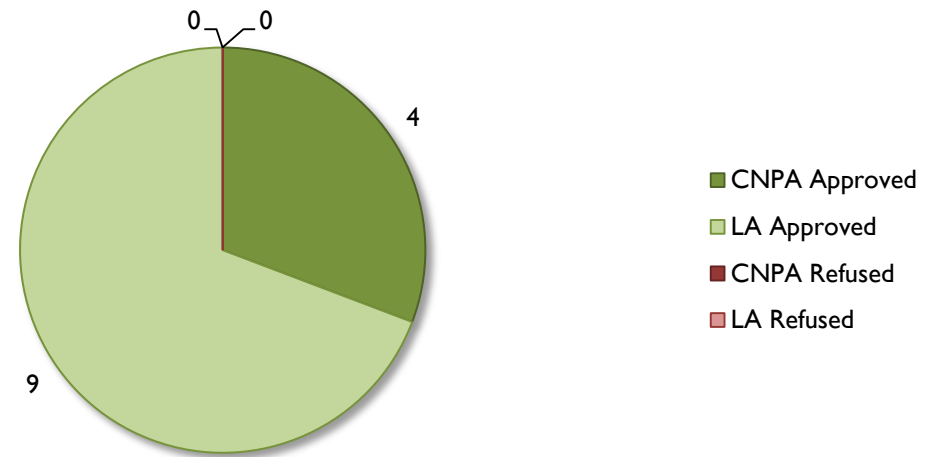


Figure 17 Use of Policy 7 by Planning Authority type.

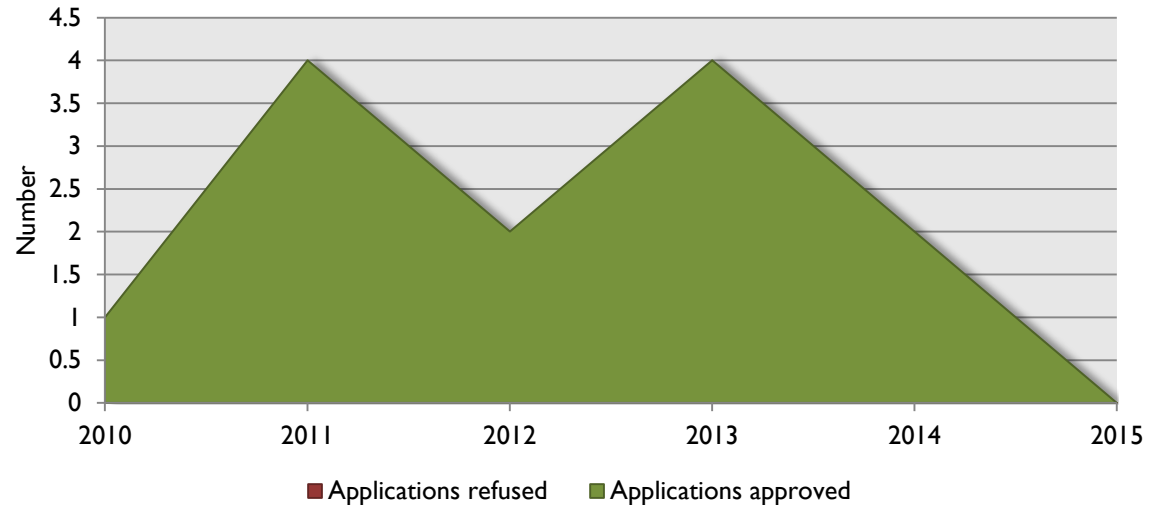


Figure 18 Use of Policy 7 by year.

Policy 8 Archaeology

This policy had a presumption in favour of preserving archaeological resources and their settings.

The policy was used a total of 31 times, 12 (38.7%) times by the CNPA and 19 (61.3%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 27 (87.1%) applications being approved and 4 (12.9%) refused (Figure 19 and Figure 20).

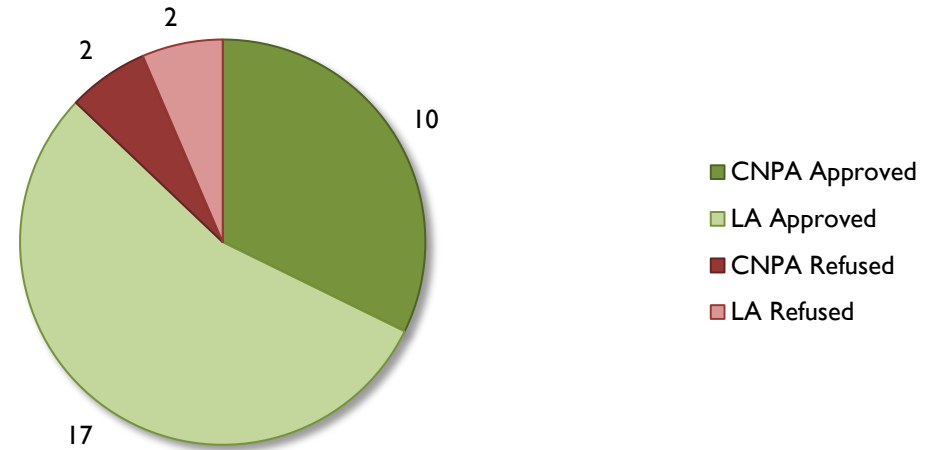


Figure 19 Use of Policy 8 by Planning Authority type.

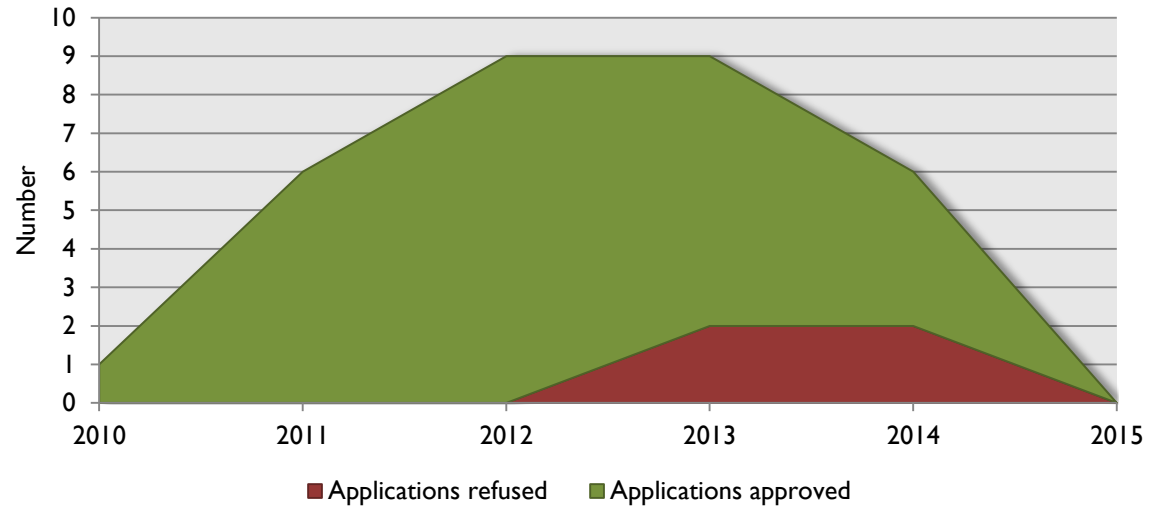


Figure 20 Use of 8 I by year.

Policy 9 Listed Buildings

This policy had a presumption in favour of preserving listed buildings and their settings.

The policy was used a total of 181 times, 20 (11%) times by the CNPA and 161 (89%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 168 (96%) applications being approved and 7 (4%) refused (Figure 21 and Figure 22).

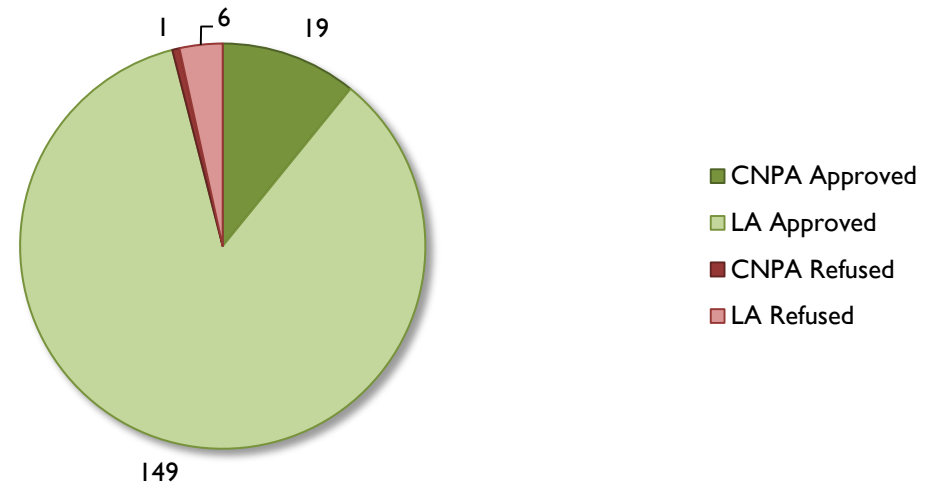


Figure 21 Use of Policy 9 by Planning Authority type.

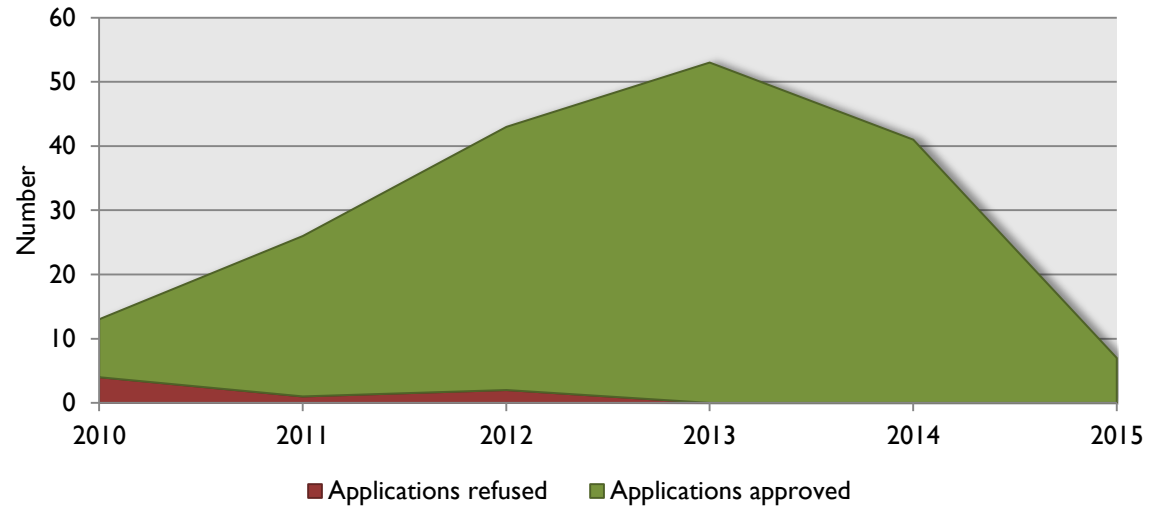


Figure 22 Use of Policy 9 by year.

Policy 10 Conservation Areas

This policy protected, preserved and where possible enhanced conservation areas and their settings.

The policy was used a total of 224 times, 16 (7.1%) times by the CNPA and 208 (92.9%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 215 (96%) applications being approved and 9 (4%) refused (Figure 23 and Figure 24).

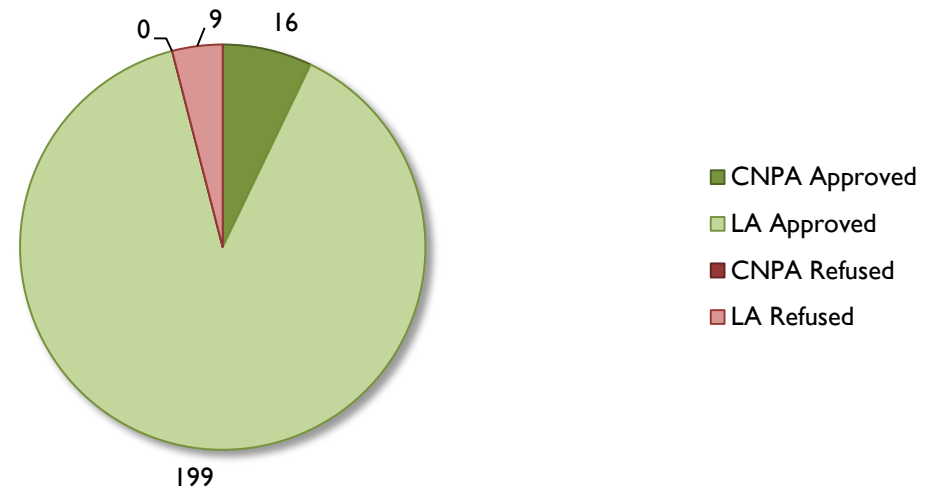


Figure 23 Use of Policy 10 by year.

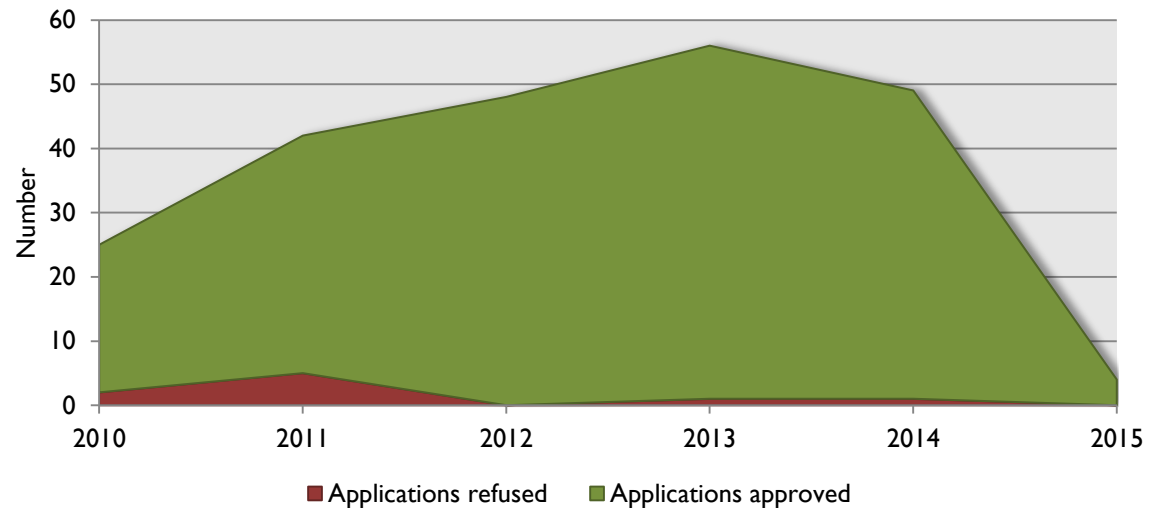


Figure 24 Use of Policy 10 by year.

Policy 11 The Local and Wider Cultural Heritage of the Park

This policy had a presumption in favour of preserving sites, features or land uses of historic significance and their settings which do not have statutory protection.

The policy was used a total of 77 times, 34 (44.2%) times by the CNPA and 43 (55.8%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 67 (87%) applications being approved and 10 (13%) refused (Figure 25 and Figure 26).

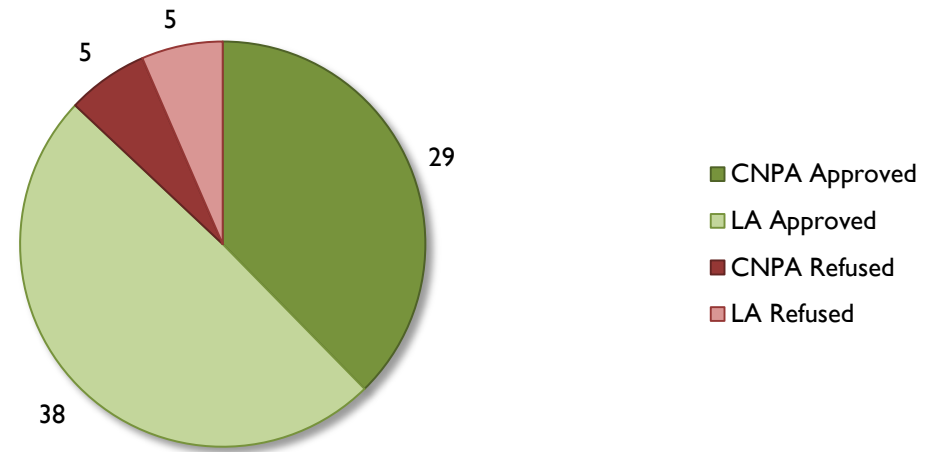


Figure 25 Use of Policy 11 by Planning Authority type.

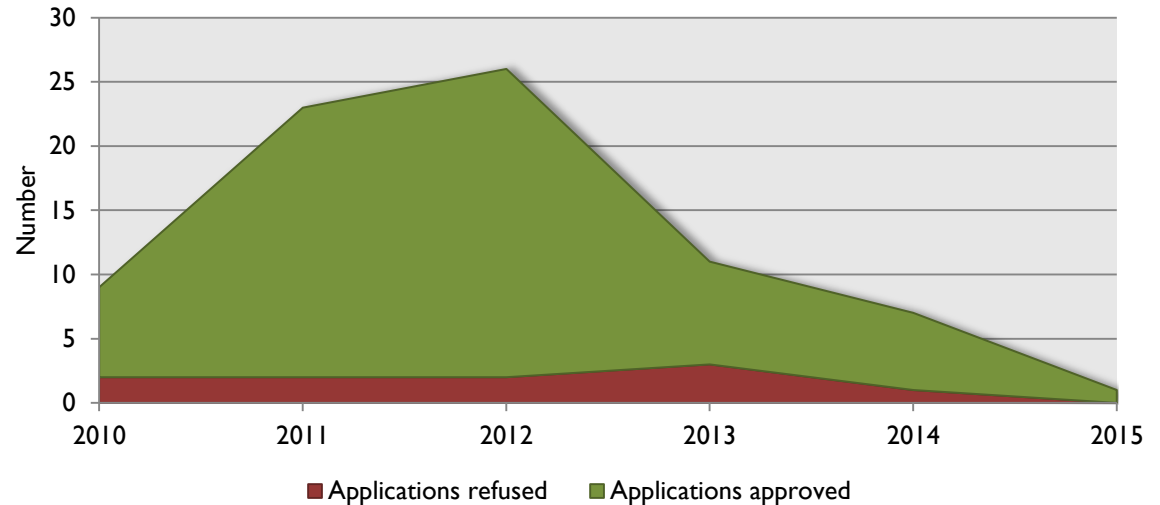


Figure 26 Use of Policy 11 by year.

Policy 12 Water Resources

This policy had a presumption against development which did not meet a number of criteria, including maintaining water quality and quantity, connection to public sewerage and is not at risk of flooding.

The policy was used a total of 131 times, 41 (31.3%) times by the CNPA and 90 (68.7%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 116 (88.5%) applications being approved and 15 (11.5%) refused (Figure 27 and Figure 28).

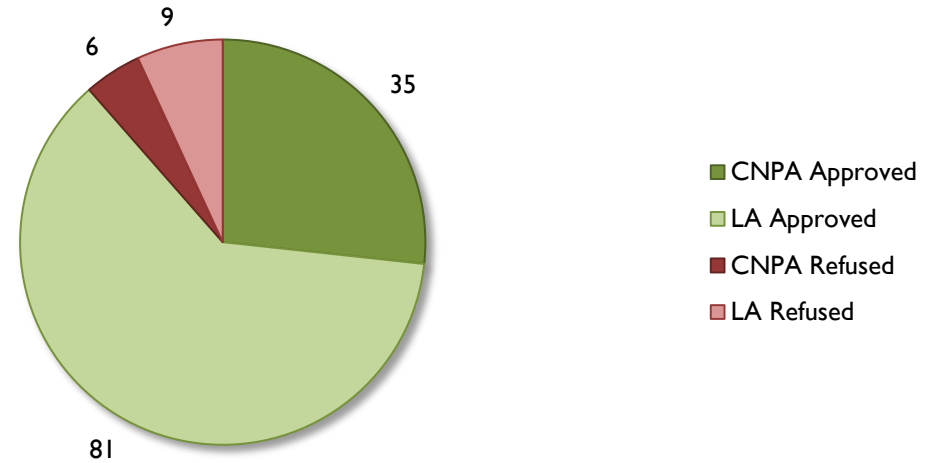


Figure 27 Use of Policy 12 by Planning Authority type.

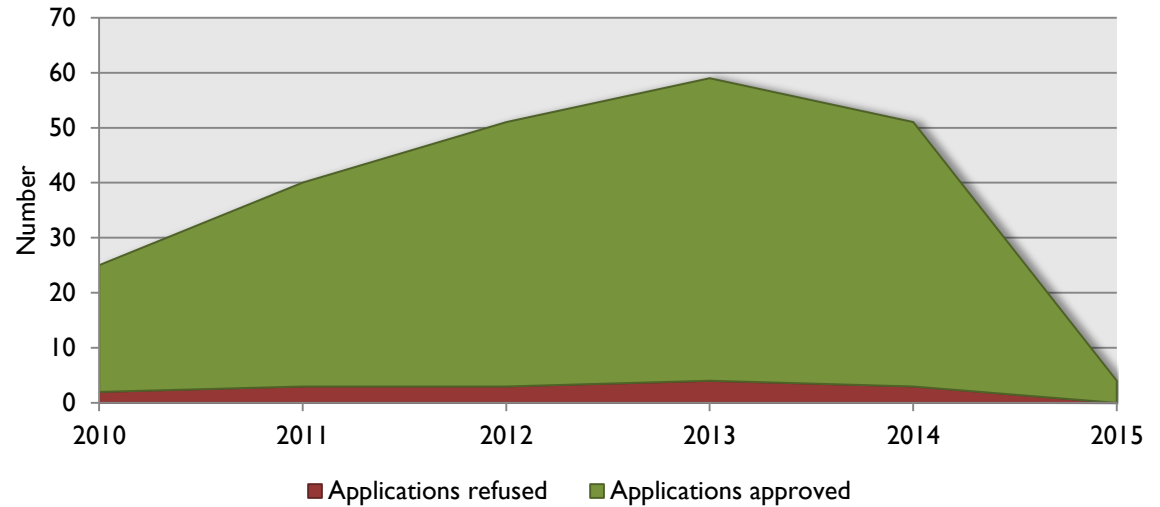


Figure 28 Use of Policy 12 by year.

Policy 13 Mineral and Soil / Earth Resources

This policy integrated a presumption against new mineral extraction, with concerns regarding soils and peat working and required proposals to meet a number of criteria including fully demonstrating an essential need.

The policy was used a total of 20 times, 9 (45%) times by the CNPA and 11 (55%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 15 (75%) applications being approved and 5 (25%) refused (Figure 29 and Figure 30).

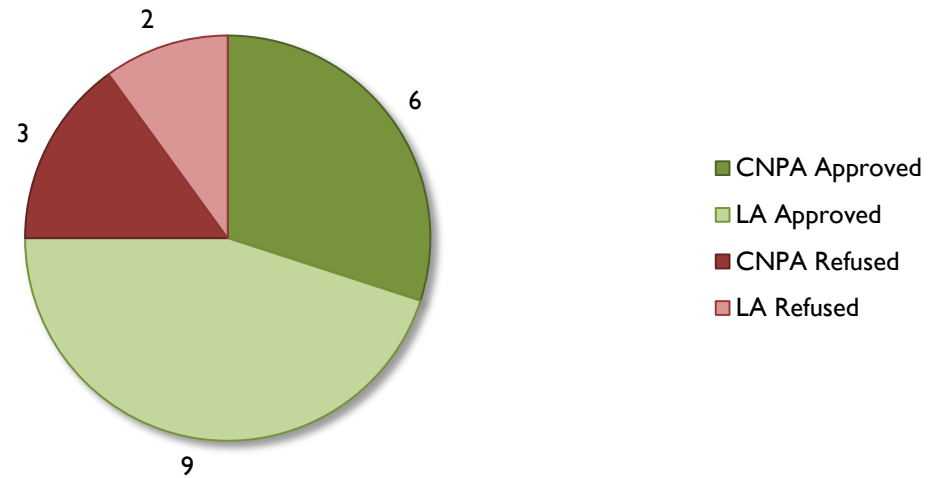


Figure 29 Use of Policy 13 by Planning Authority type.

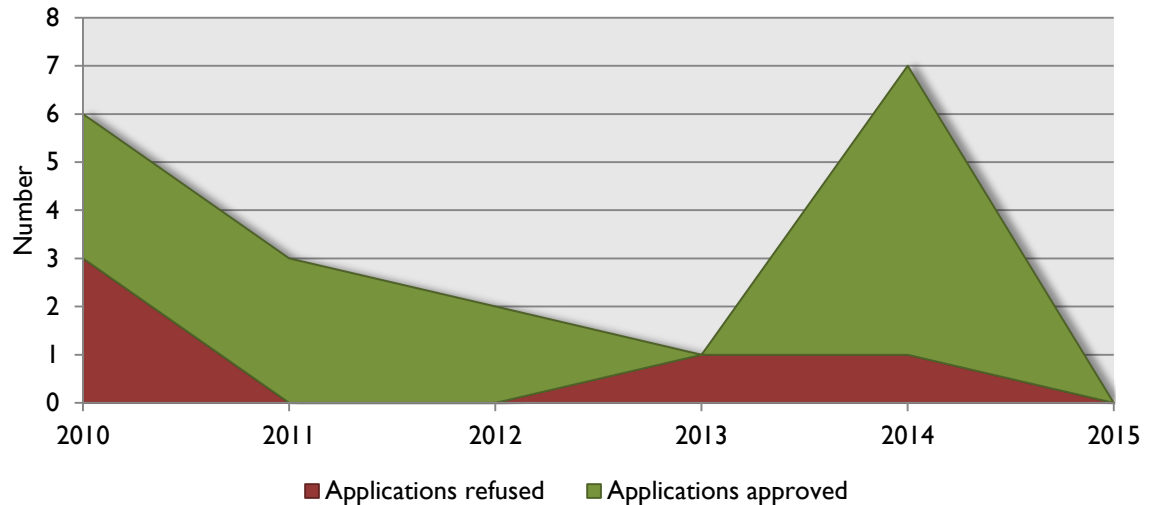


Figure 30 Use of Policy 13 by year.

Policy 14 Contaminated Land

This policy covered previously developed land that is suspected of being contaminated by former uses. The reclamation of contaminated land is important to the overall enhancement of the National Park and its communities.

The policy was used a total of 58 times, 9 (15.5%) times by the CNPA and 49 (84.5%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 56 (96.6%) applications being approved and 2 (3.4%) refused (Figure 31 and Figure 32).

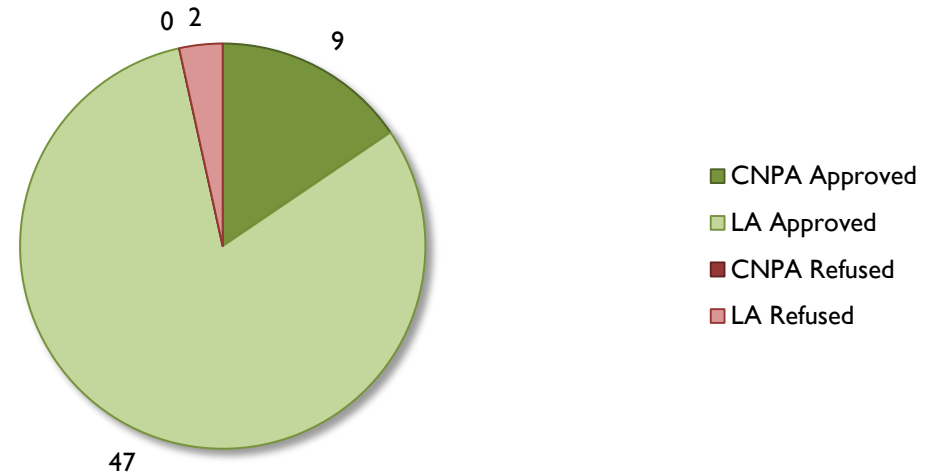


Figure 31 Use of Policy 14 by Planning Authority type.

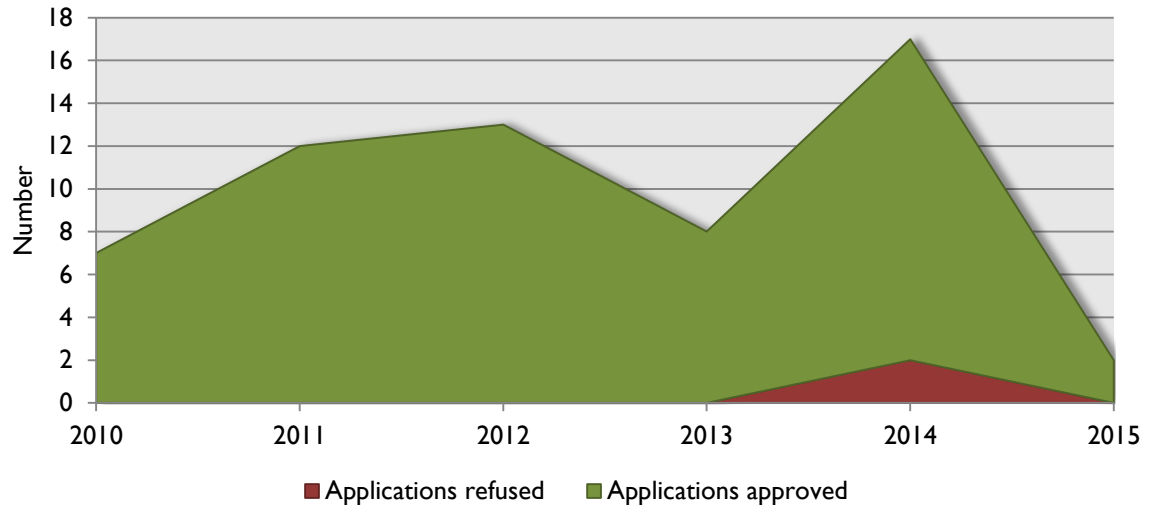


Figure 32 Use of Policy 14 by year.

Policy 15 Renewable Energy Generation

This policy supported the development of small-scale renewable energy schemes in the National Park. The need for renewable energy to contribute positively towards minimising climate change and is recognised, but is tempered with concerns over the special qualities of the National Park – its landscape, visual impact and natural heritage issues.

The policy was used a total of 90 times, 31 (34.4%) times by the CNPA and 59 (65.6%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 89 (98.9%) applications being approved and 1 (1.1%) refused (Figure 33 and Figure 34).

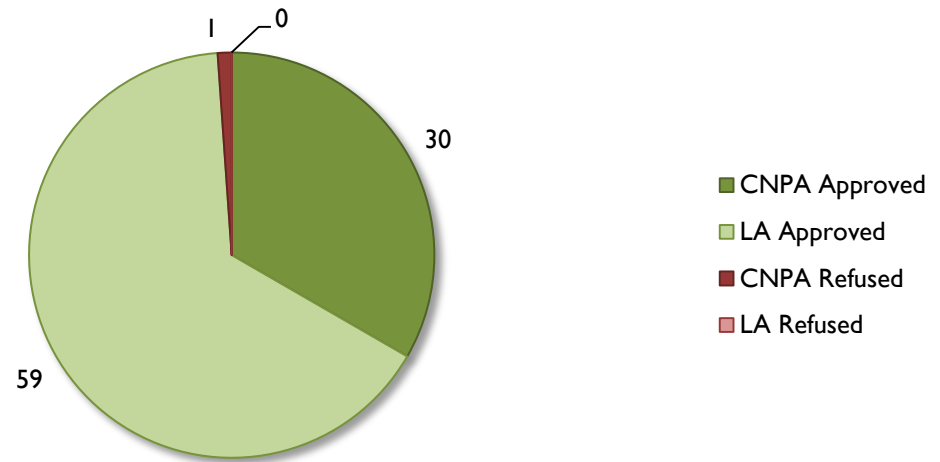


Figure 33 Use of Policy 15 by Planning Authority type.

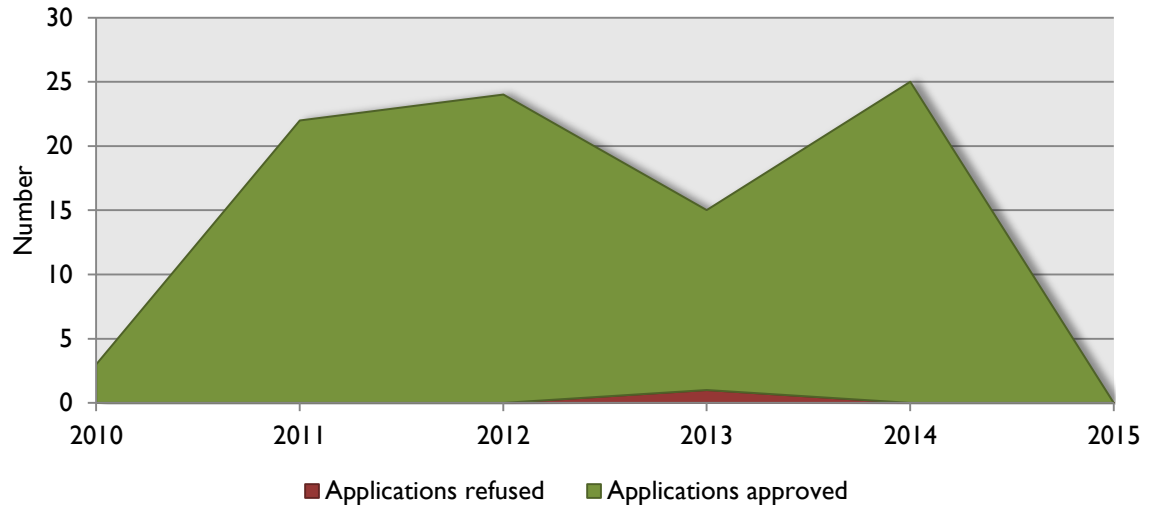


Figure 34 Use of Policy 15 by year.

Living and Working in the Cairngorms National Park

Policies within this section of the Local Plan promoted sustainable communities and sustainable development, while enhancing the standards of design, addressing issues of housing, encouraging economic development and integrated transport.

Policy 16 Design Standards for Development

This policy sought to promote sustainable, distinctive, sensitive, and high quality designs and layouts with the aim of creating successful buildings, places and spaces befitting that of a National Park.

The policy was used a total of 1,067 times, 180 (16.9%) times by the CNPA and 887 (83.1%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 1,014 (95%) applications being approved and 53 (5%) refused (Figure 35 and Figure 36).

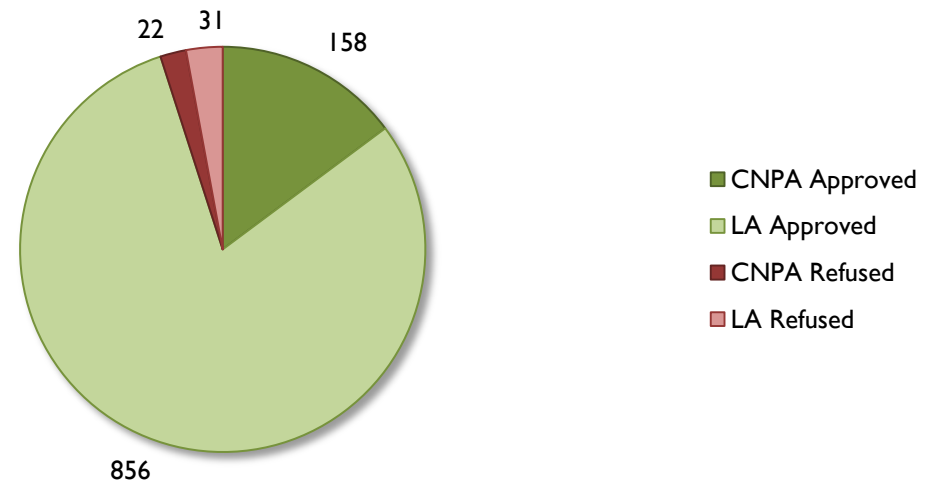


Figure 35 Use of Policy 16 by Planning Authority type.

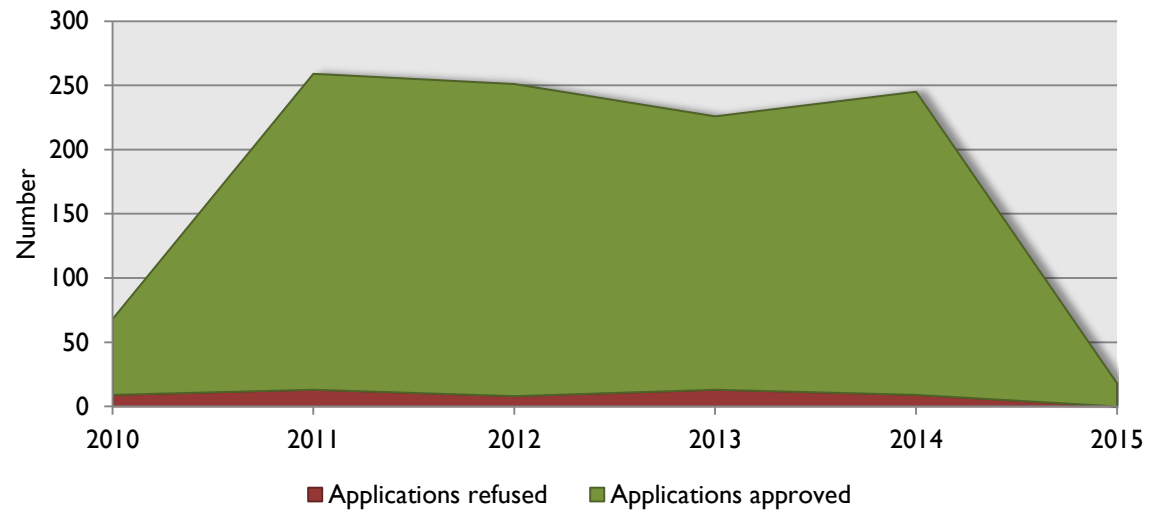


Figure 36 Use of Policy 16 by year.

Policy 17 Reducing Carbon Emissions in Development

This policy stemmed from previous Scottish Government targets to curb carbon emissions in new buildings through the planning system.

The policy was used a total of 22 times, once (4.5%) by the CNPA and 21 (95.5%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 22 (100%) applications being approved and 0 (0%) refused (Figure 37 and Figure 38).

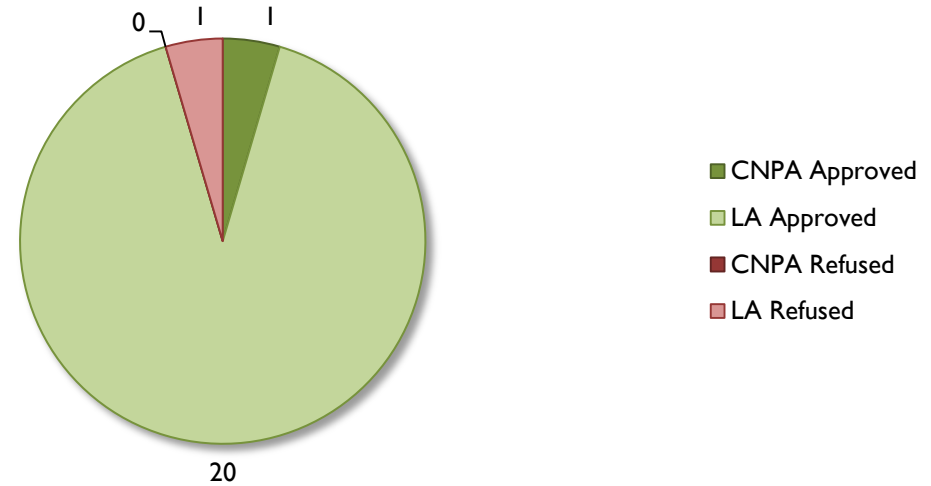


Figure 37 Use of Policy 17 by Planning Authority type.

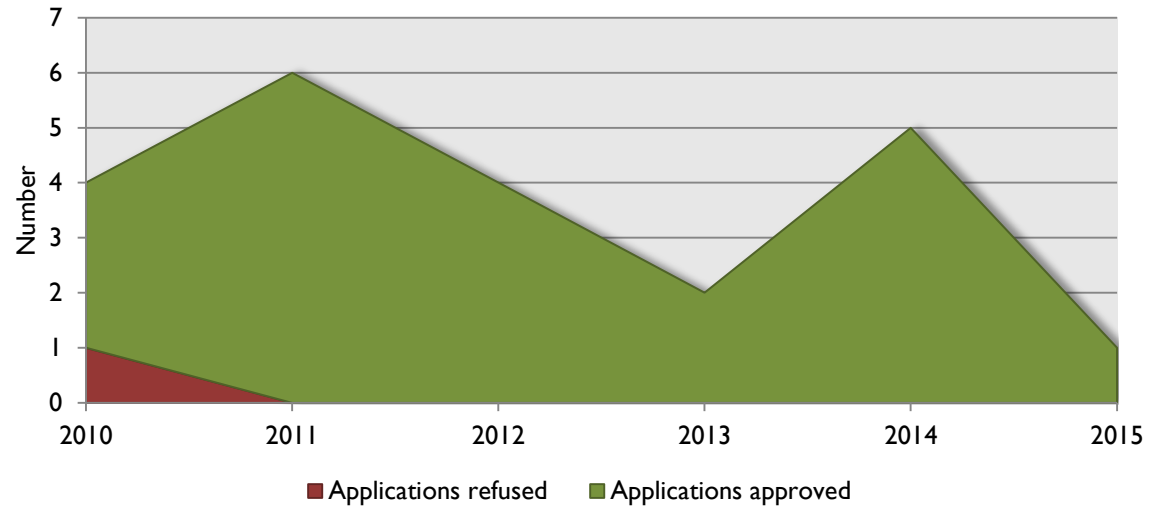


Figure 38 Use of Policy 17 by year.

Policy 18 Developer Contributions

This policy required new development to make reasonable contributions to providing facilities and infrastructure in affected communities. This is recognised to be an important part of the planning process.

The policy was used a total of 131 times, 34 (26%) times by the CNPA and 97 (74%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 117 (89.3%) applications being approved and 14 (10.7%) refused (Figure 39 and Figure 40).

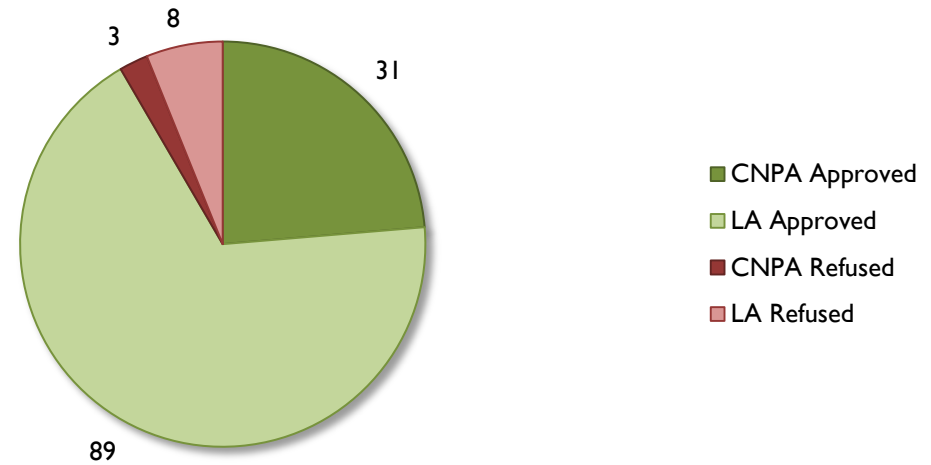


Figure 39 Use of Policy 18 by Planning Authority type.

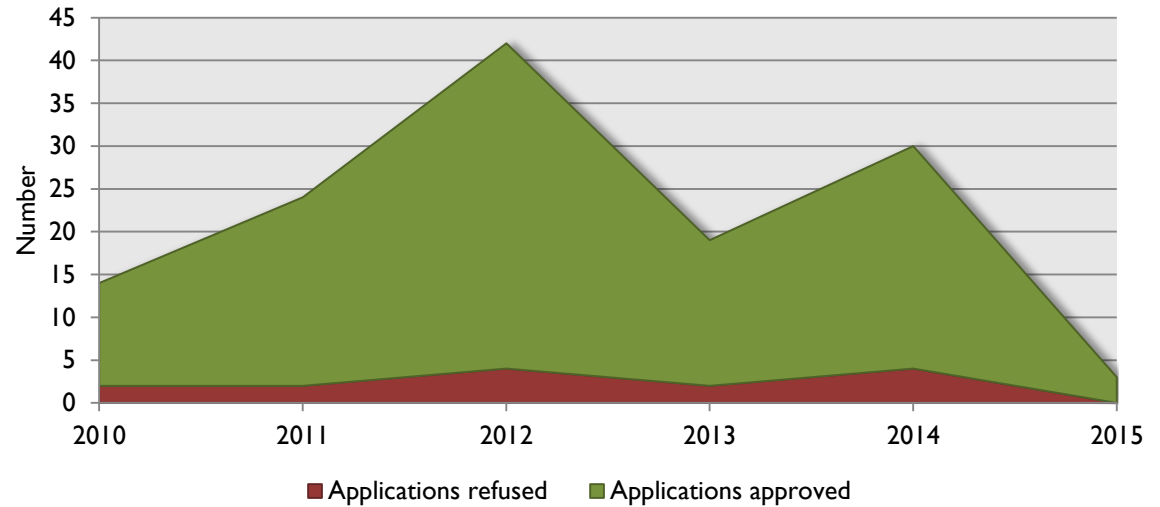


Figure 40 Use of Policy 1 by year.

Policy 19 Contributions to Affordable Housing

This policy required developments to incorporate affordable housing in to housing schemes. One or two dwelling developments are also required to make cash payments. This is recognised to be an important part of the planning process and is one of the significant challenges within the National Park.

The policy was used a total of 146 times, 30 (20.5%) times by the CNPA and 116 (79.5) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 136 (93.2%) applications being approved and 18 (6.8%) refused (Figure 41 and Figure 42).

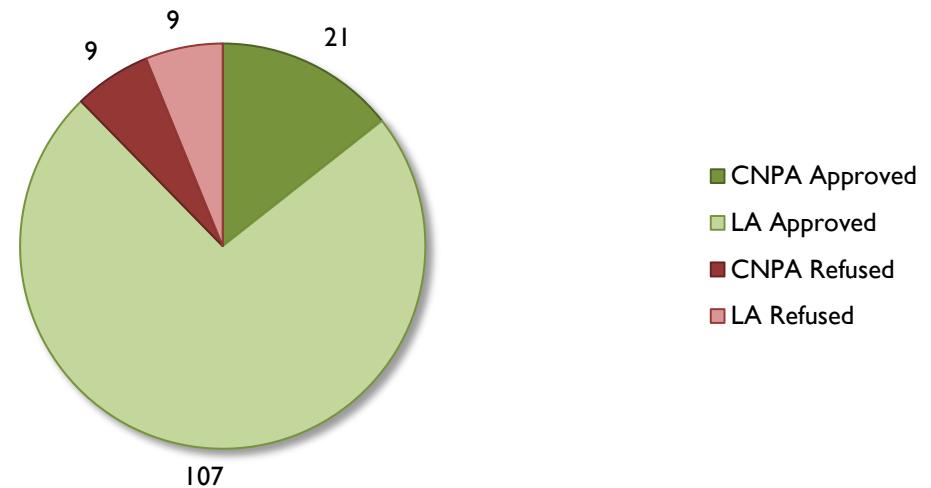


Figure 41 Use of Policy 19 by Planning Authority type.

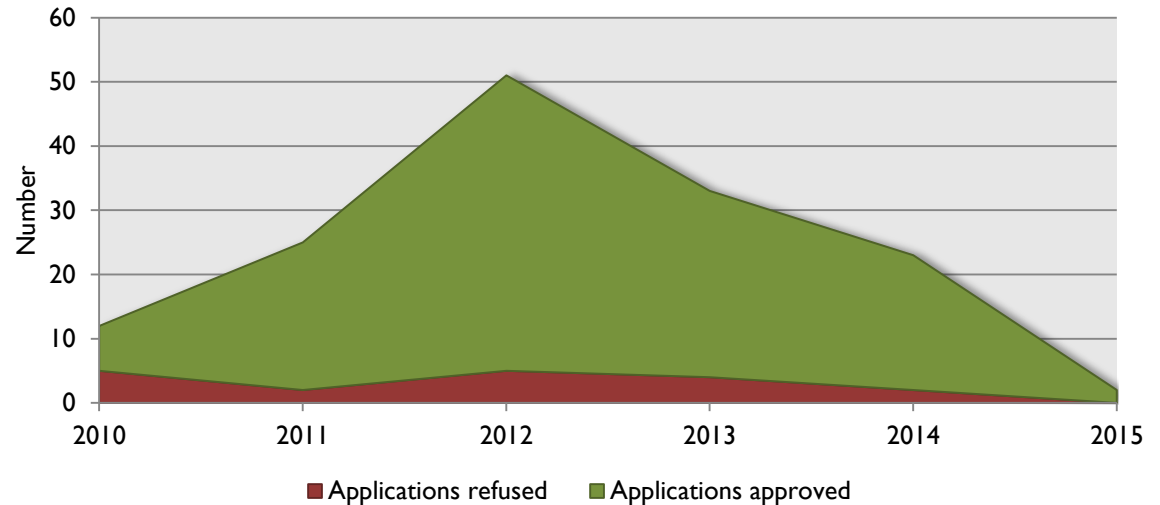


Figure 42 Use of Policy 19 by year.

Policy 20 Housing Development within Settlements

This policy allowed for housing within defined settlement boundaries as identified on the proposals maps and includes allocated sites, infill or other small-scale 'windfall' development in the existing settlements.

The policy was used a total of 150 times, 36 (24%) times by the CNPA and 114 (76%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 130 (86.7%) applications being approved and 20 (13.3%) refused (Figure 43, Figure 44 and Figure 45).

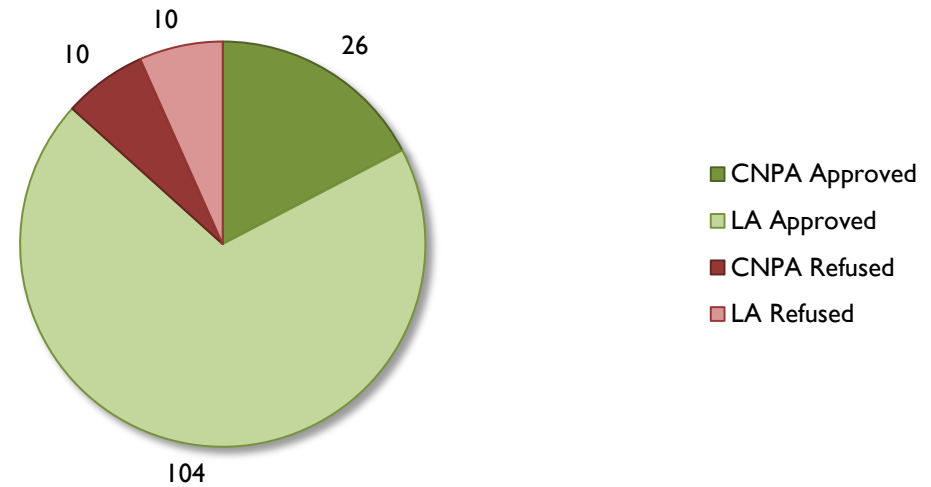


Figure 43 Use of Policy 20 by Planning Authority type.

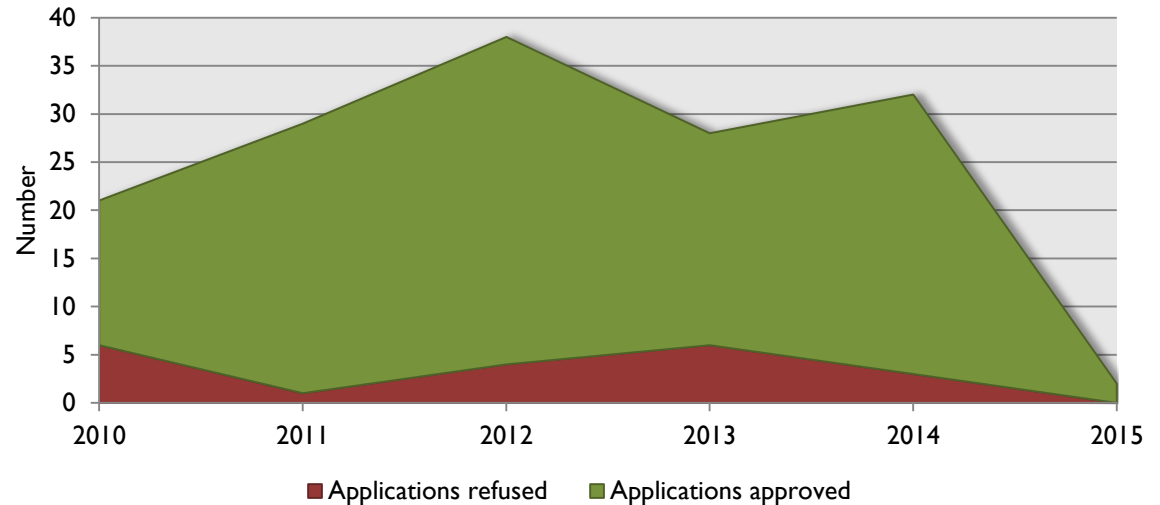


Figure 44 Use of Policy 20 by year.



Policy 20 Housing Development Within Settlements

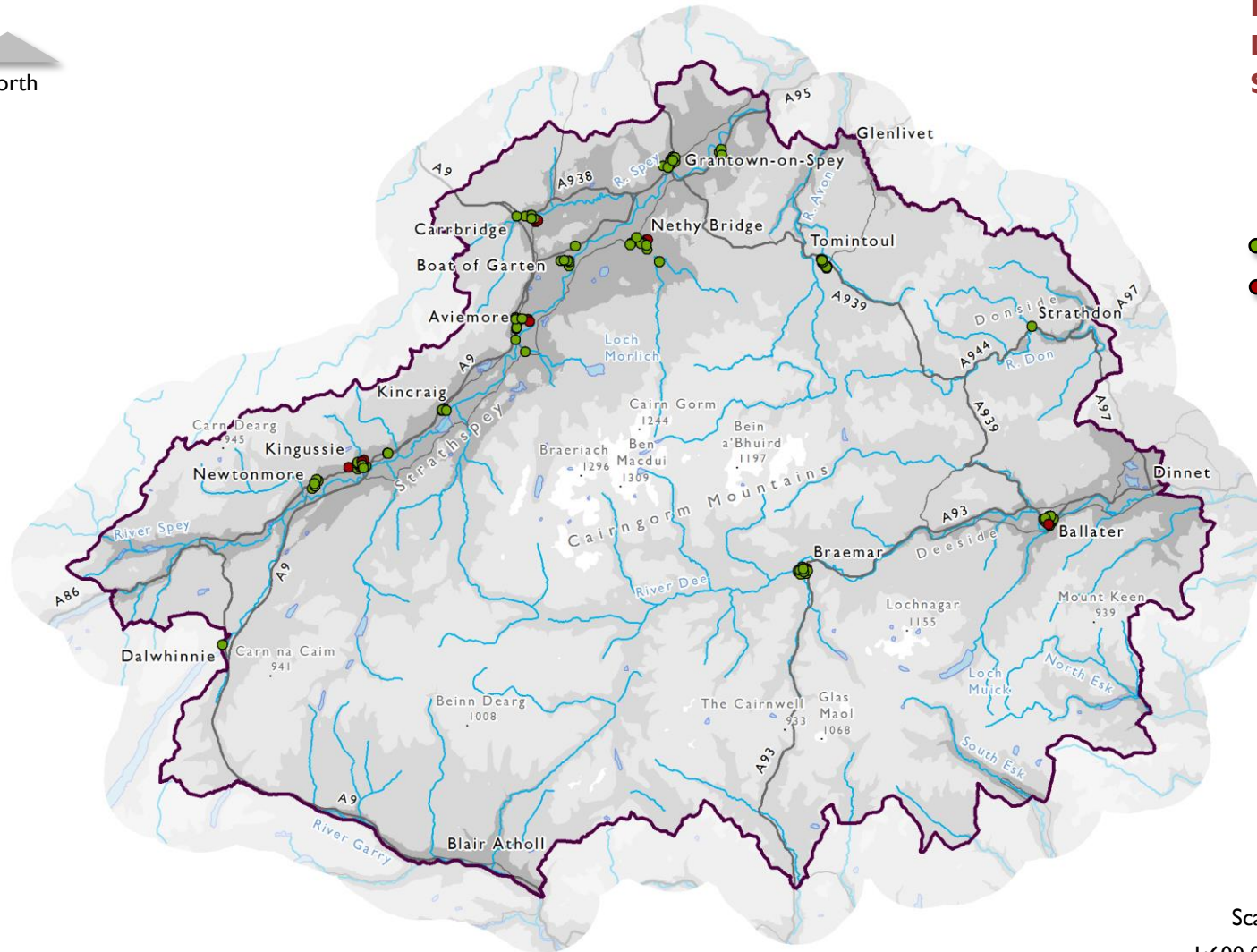


Figure 45 Location of planning applications where 'Policy 20 Housing Development within Settlements' was used. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100040965 Cairngorms National Park Authority.

Policy 21 Housing in Rural Groups

This policy allowed for housing within existing rural building groups of three or more occupied dwellings.

The policy was used a total of 49 times, 5 (10.2%) times by the CNPA and 44 (89.8%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 38 (77.6%) applications being approved 11 (22.4%) refused (Figure 46, Figure 47 and Figure 48).

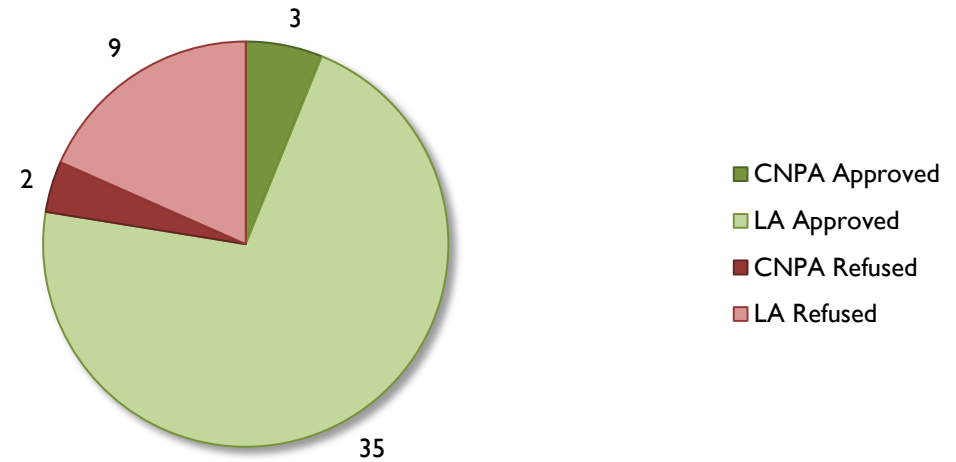


Figure 46 Use of Policy 21 by Planning Authority type.

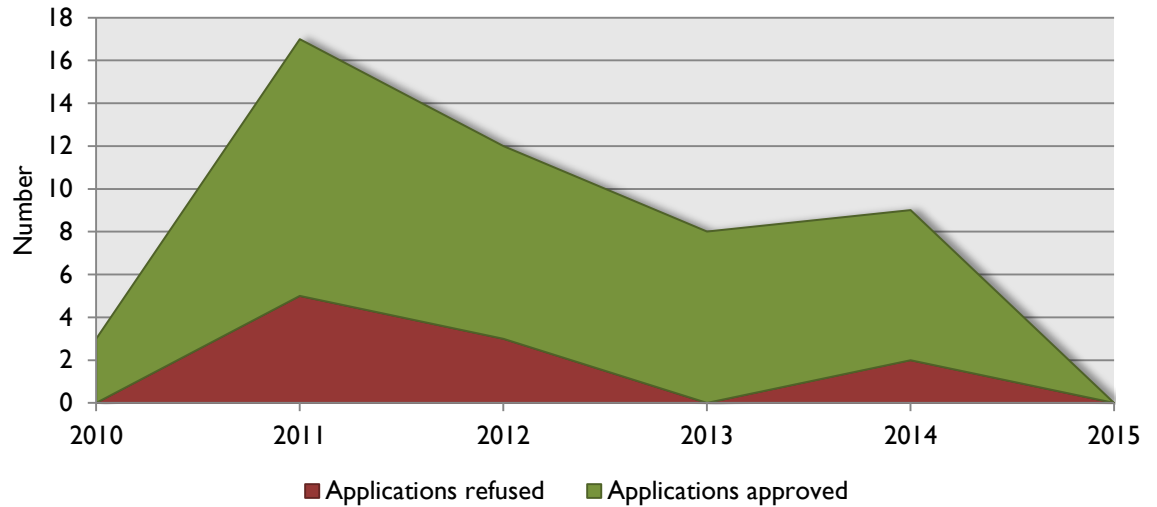


Figure 47 Use of Policy 21 by year.



Policy 21 Housing in Rural Groups

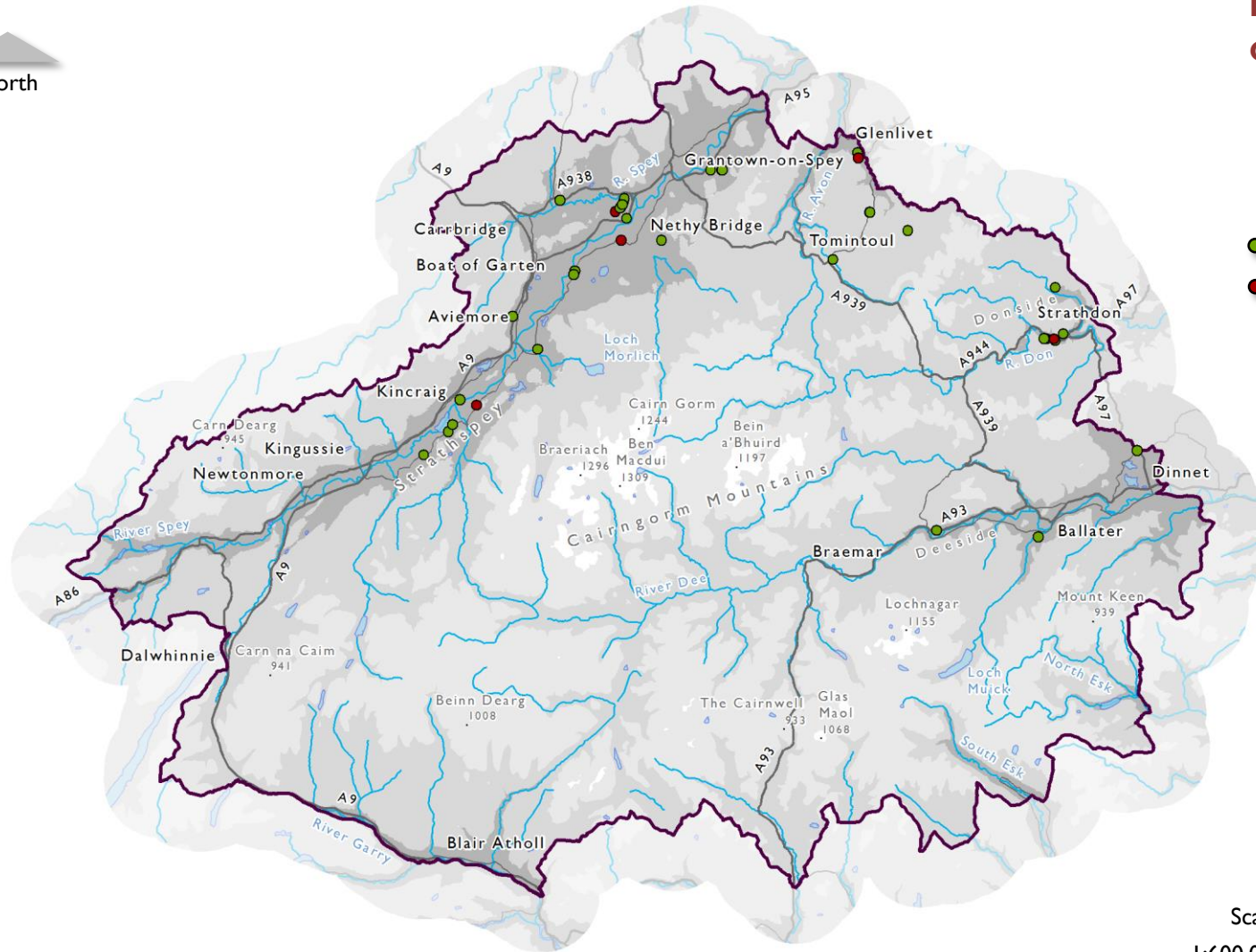


Figure 48 Location of planning applications where 'Policy 21 Housing in Rural Groups' was used. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100040965 Cairngorms National Park Authority.

Policy 22 Housing Development Outside Settlements

This policy allowed for housing outside of the defined settlements but only in a limited number of circumstances including essential worker, rural brownfield or sites that contain 100 per cent affordable housing where no other suitable sites are available within settlements.

The policy was used a total of 65 times, 24 (36.9%) times by the CNPA and 41 (63.1%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 55 (84.6%) applications being approved and 10 (15.4%) refused (Figure 49, Figure 50 and Figure 51).

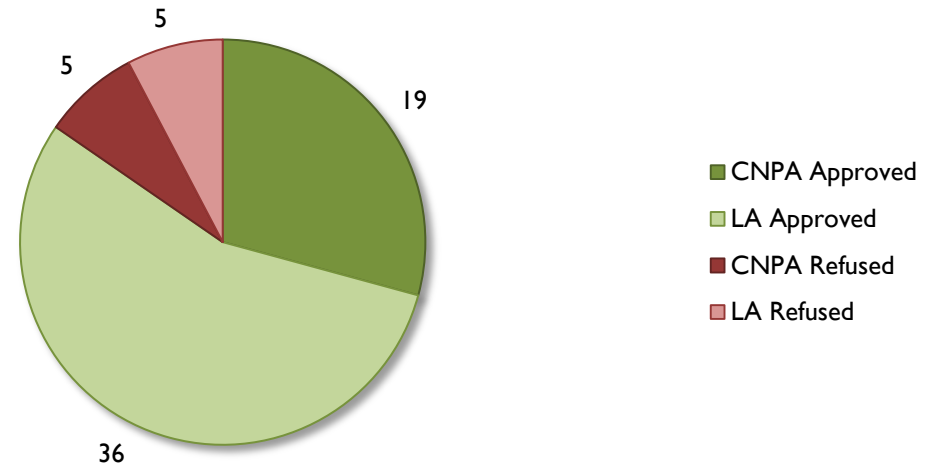


Figure 49 Use of Policy 22 by Planning Authority type.

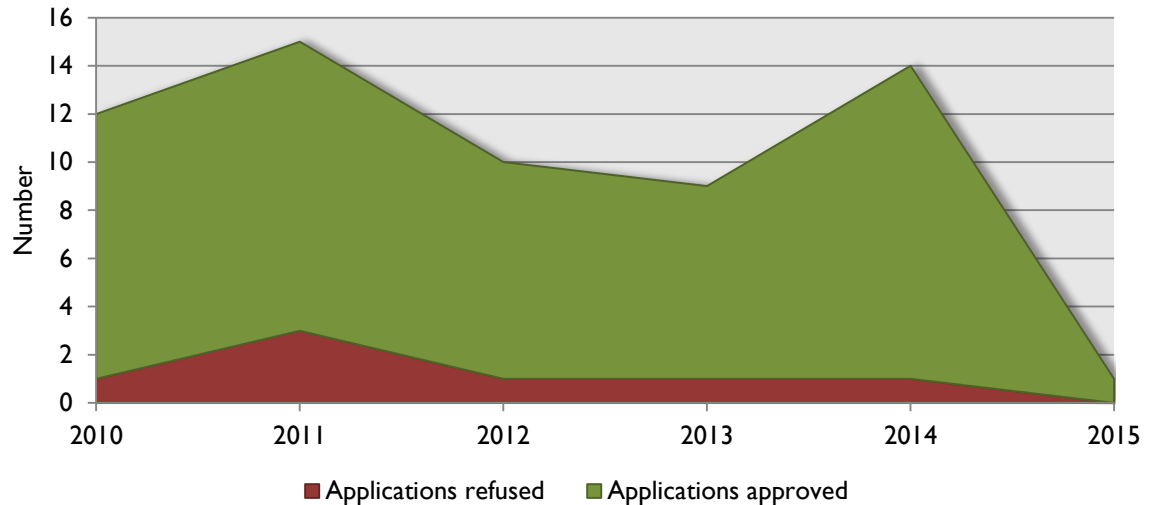


Figure 50 Use of Policy 22 by year.



Policy 22 Housing Development Outside Settlements

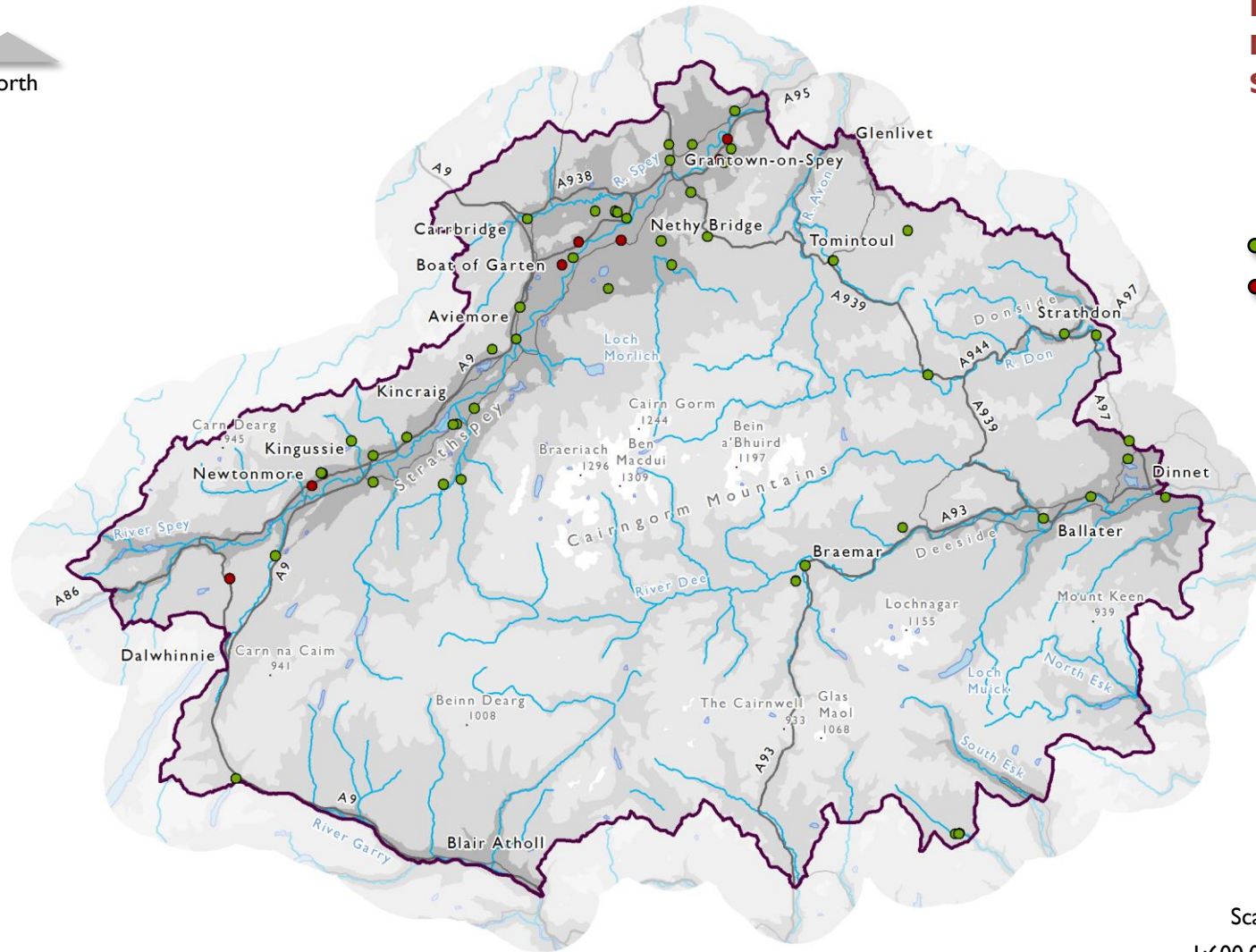


Figure 51 Location of planning applications where 'Policy 22 Housing Development Outside Settlements' was used. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100040965 Cairngorms National Park Authority.

Policy 23 Replacement Houses

This policy had a presumption against replacement houses unless the existing dwelling is structurally unsound, not listed or has been empty for ten years.

The policy was used a total of 38 times, 8 (21.1%) times by the CNPA and 30 (78.9%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 36 (94.7%) applications being approved and 2 (5.3%) refused (Figure 52, Figure 53 and Figure 54).

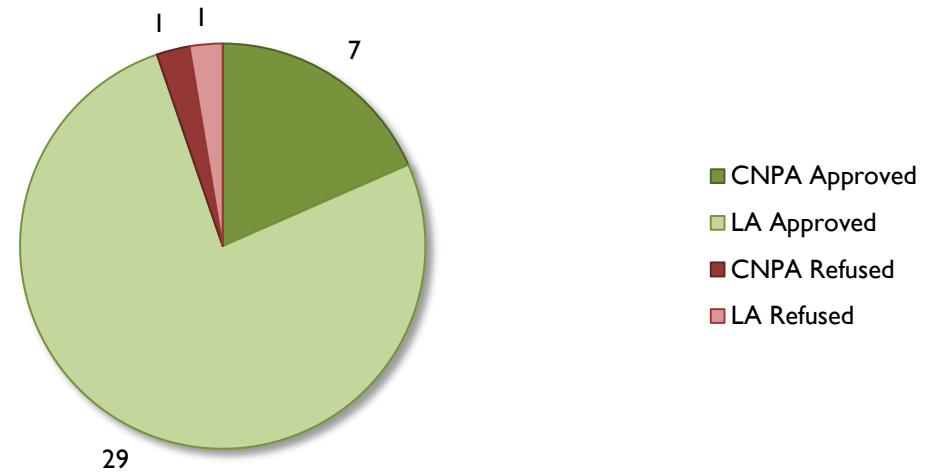


Figure 52 Use of Policy 23 by Planning Authority type.

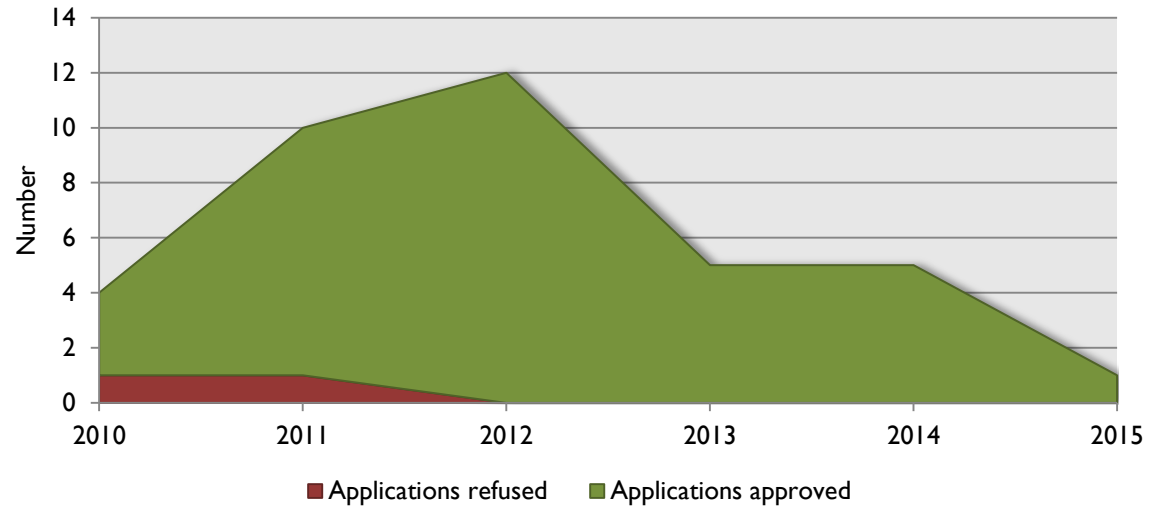


Figure 53 Use of Policy 23 by year.



Policy 23 Replacement Homes

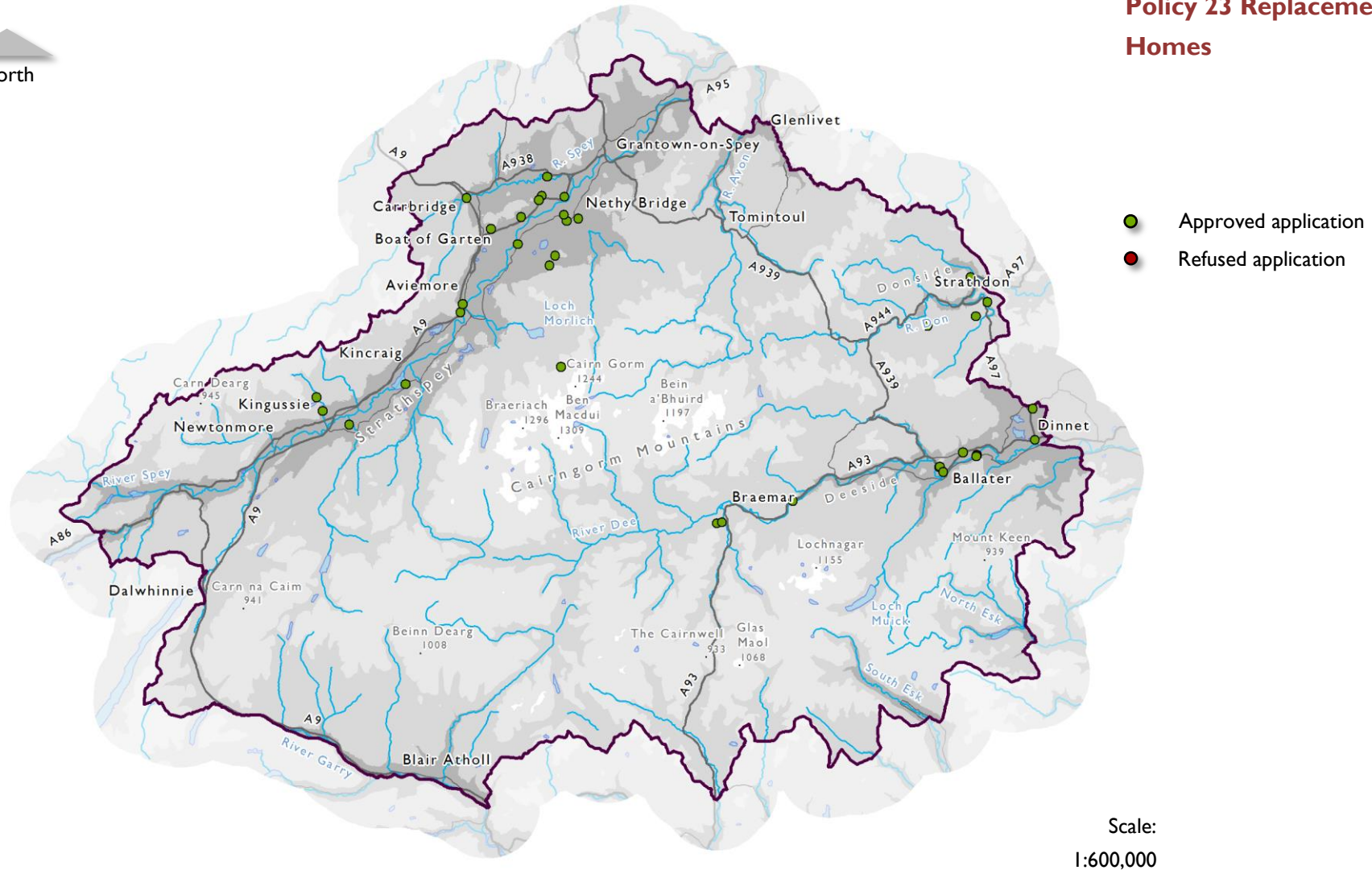


Figure 54 Location of planning applications where 'Policy 23 Replacement Houses' was used. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100040965 Cairngorms National Park Authority.

Policy 24 House Extensions and Alterations

This policy allowed for extensions and alterations to houses except in a limited number of circumstances – adverse effects on the character and appearance of the dwelling and area, impacts on residential amenity or loss of garden ground or car parking.

The policy was used a total of 436 times, 4 (0.9%) times by the CNPA and 432 (99.1%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 426 (97.7%) applications being approved and 10 (2.3%) refused (Figure 55 and Figure 56).

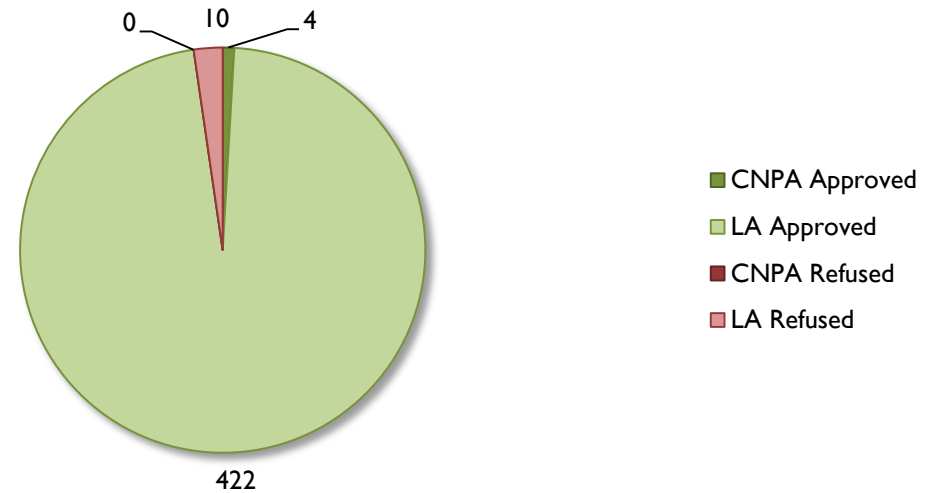


Figure 55 Use of Policy 24 by Planning Authority type.

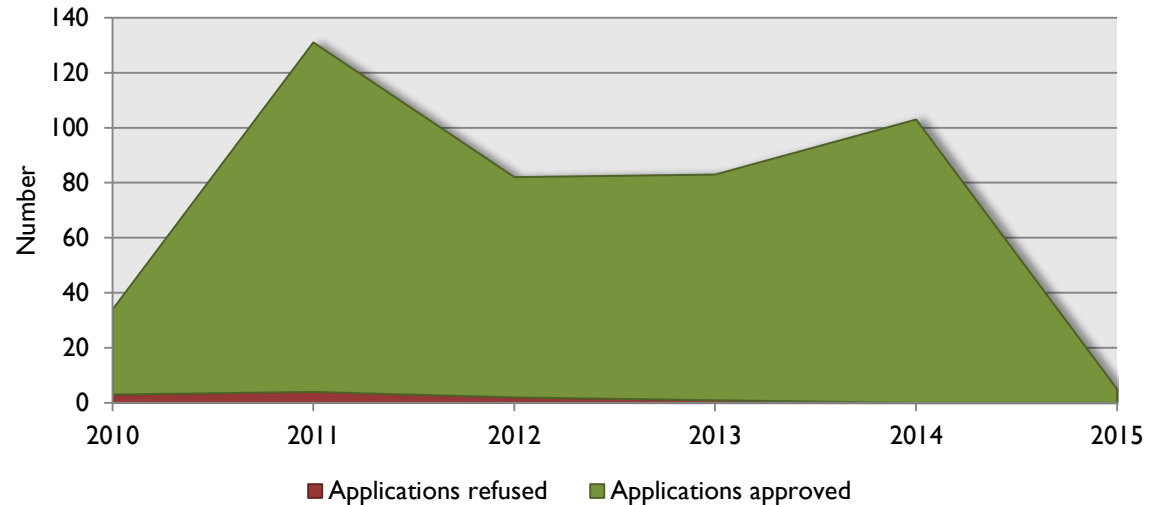


Figure 56 Use of Policy 24 by year.

Policy 25 Business Development

This policy supported economic development where the proposal was located in an established business area, supports or extends an existing business or fulfilled several other criteria within or outwith settlements.

The policy was used a total of 145 times, 45 (31%) times by the CNPA and 100 (69%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 140 (96.6%) applications being approved and 5 (3.4%) refused (Figure 57, Figure 19, Figure 58 and Figure 59).

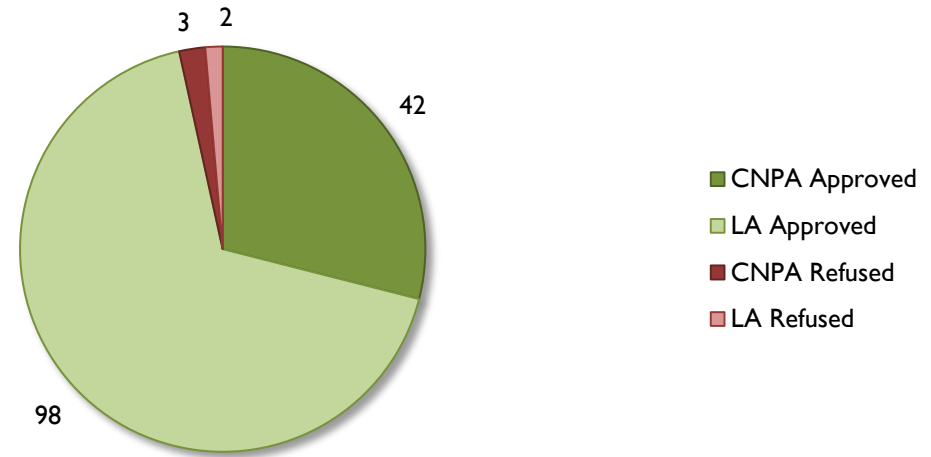


Figure 57 Use of Policy 25 by Planning Authority type.

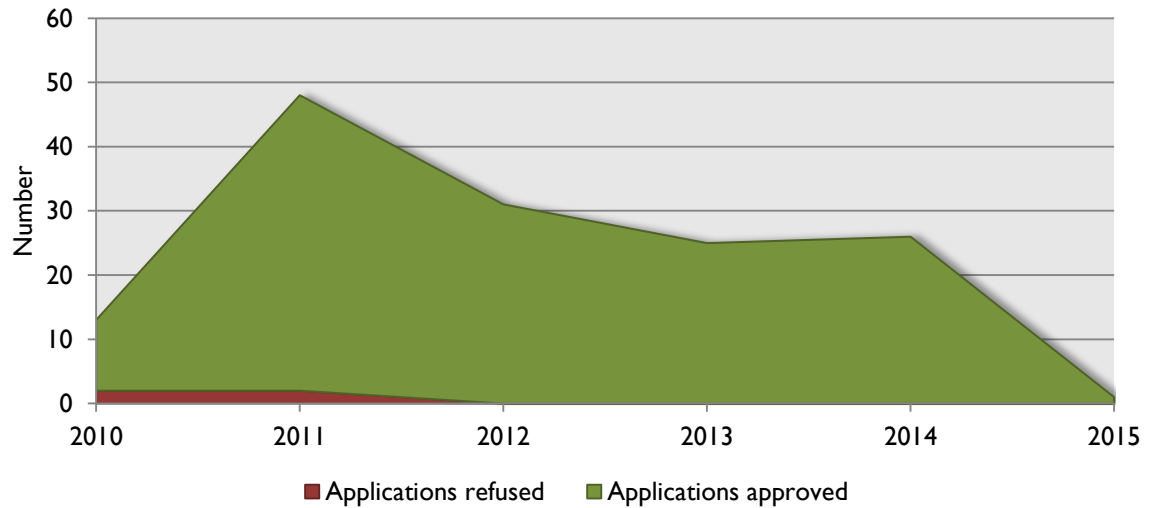


Figure 58 Use of Policy 25 by year.



Policy 25 Business Development

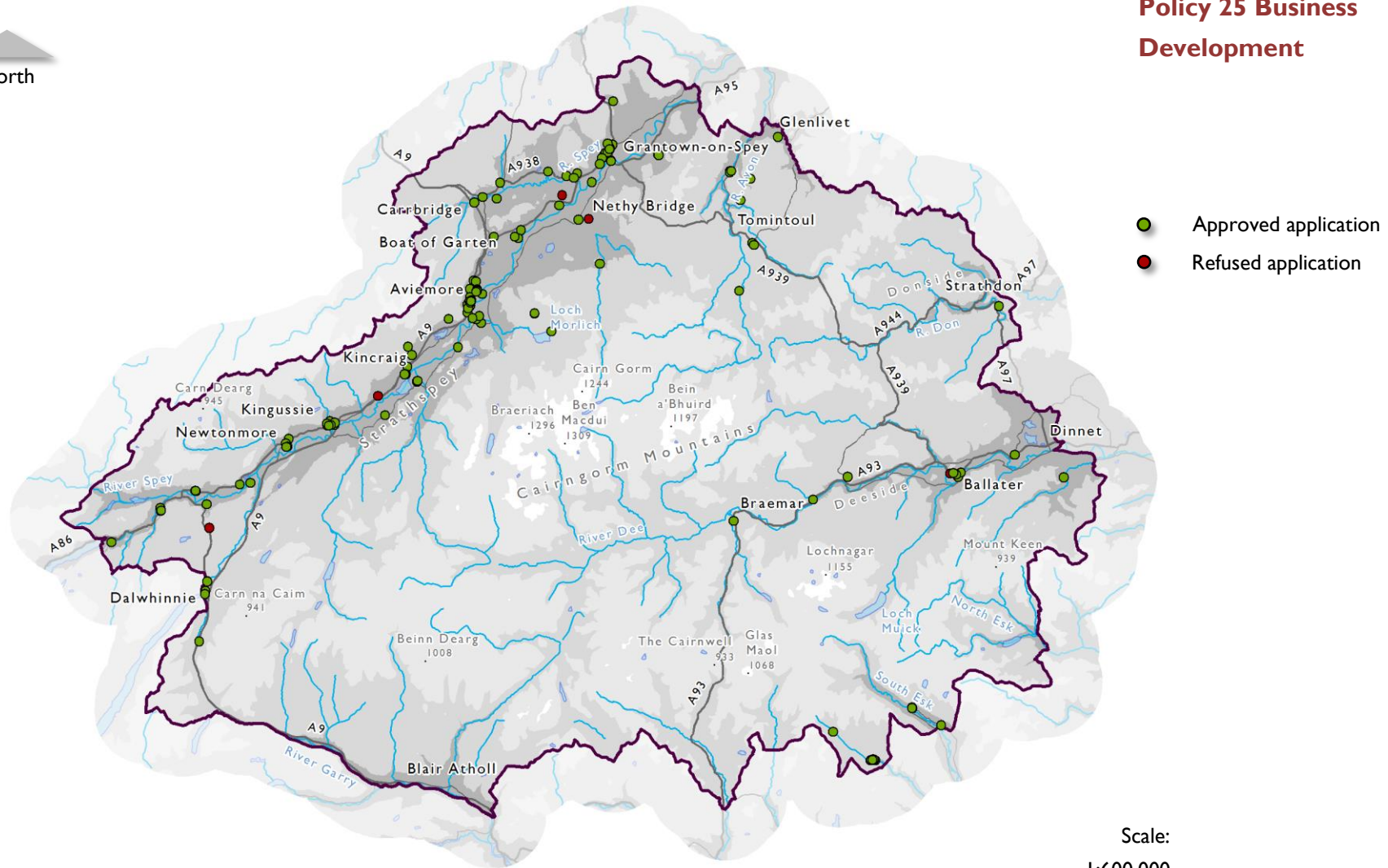


Figure 59 Location of planning applications where 'Policy 25 Business Development' was used. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100040965 Cairngorms National Park Authority.

Policy 26 Retail Development

This policy supported retail development proposals where a number of sequential criteria were met, allowing most development first within identified town/village centres, then edge of centres and then out of centre locations.

The policy was used a total of 33 times, 8 (24.2%) times by the CNPA and 25 (75.8%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 33 (100%) applications being approved and 0 (0%) refused (Figure 60, Figure 61 and Figure 62).

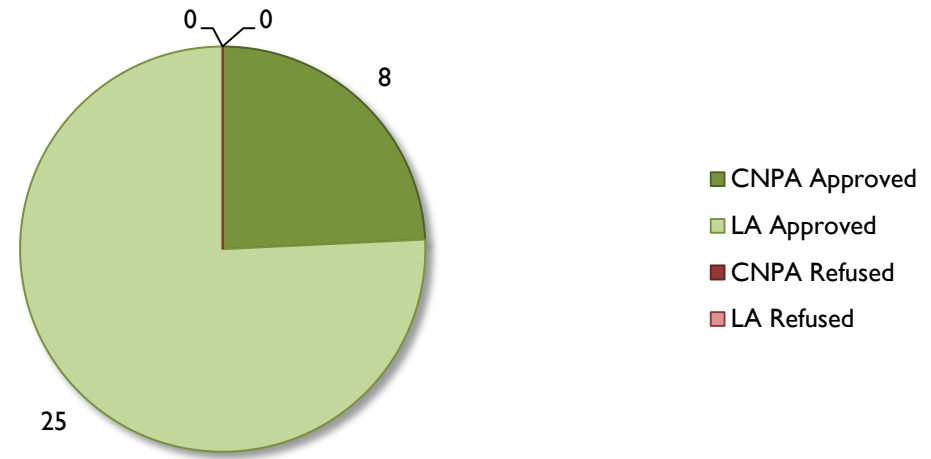


Figure 60 Use of Policy 26 by Planning Authority type.

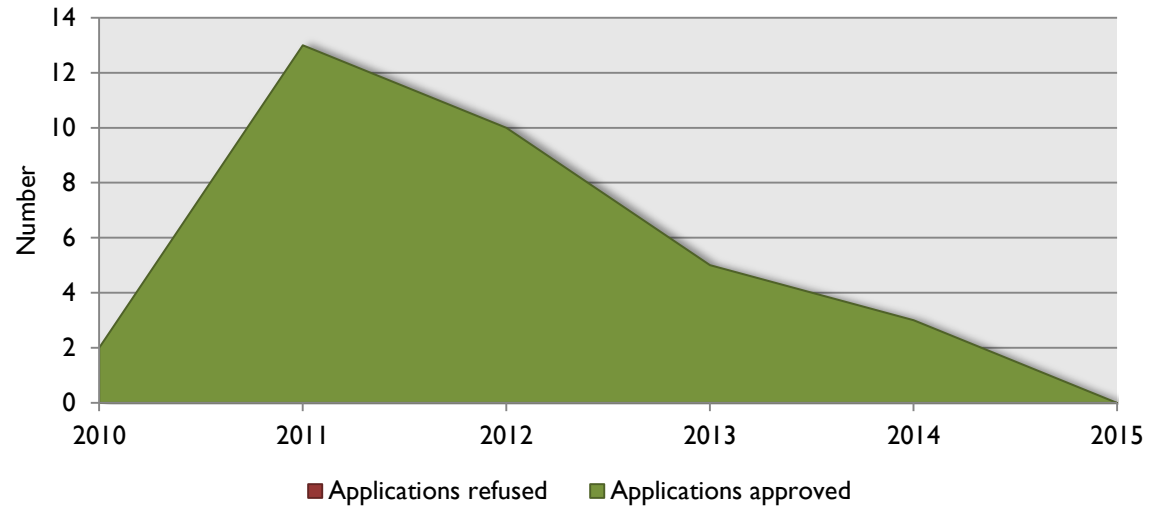


Figure 61 Use of Policy 26 by year.



Policy 26 Retail Development

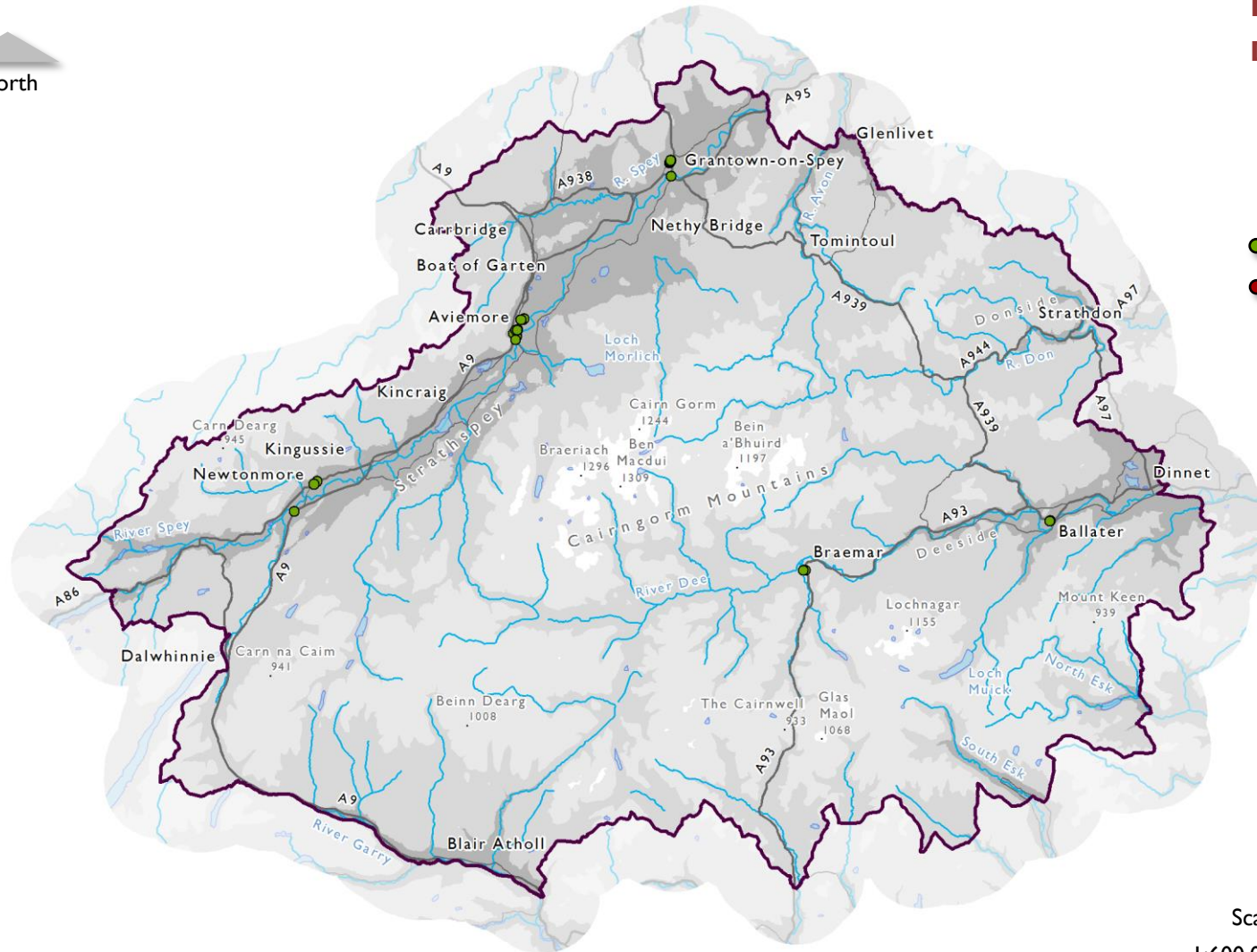


Figure 62 Location of planning applications where 'Policy 26 Retail Development' was used. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100040965 Cairngorms National Park Authority.

Policy 27 Conversion and Reuse of Existing Traditional and Vernacular Buildings

This policy allowed for the suitable conversion of traditional and vernacular buildings, subject to several criteria being satisfied, including if the building was redundant from its intended use, and that the proposals were sensitively and sympathetically designed.

The policy was used a total of 56 times, 14 (25%) times by the CNPA and 42 (75%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 52 (92.9%) applications being approved and 4 (7.1%) refused (Figure 63, Figure 64 and Figure 65).

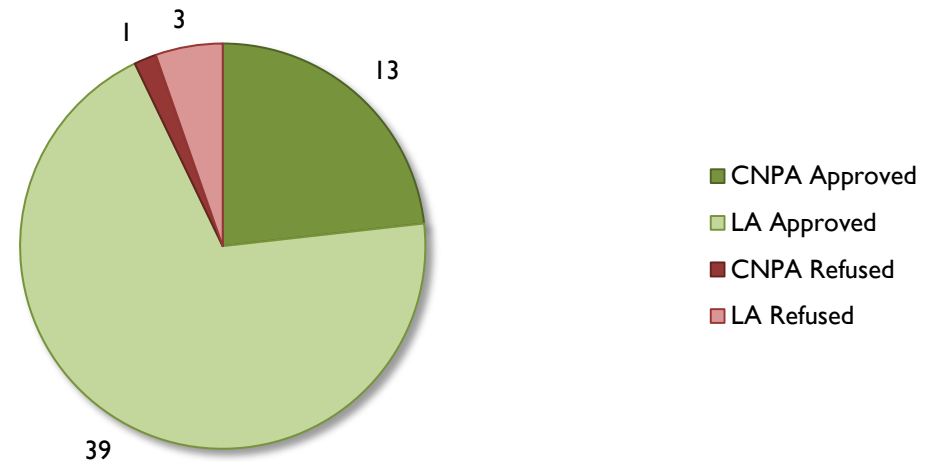


Figure 63 Use of Policy 27 by Planning Authority type.

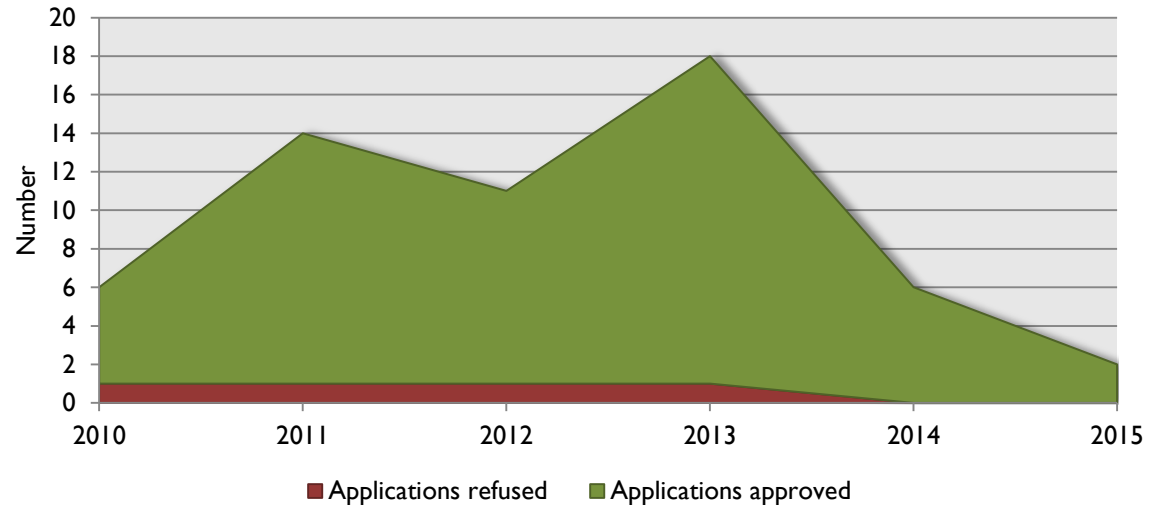


Figure 64 Use of Policy 27 by year.



Policy 27 Conversion and Reuse of Existing and Vernacular Buildings

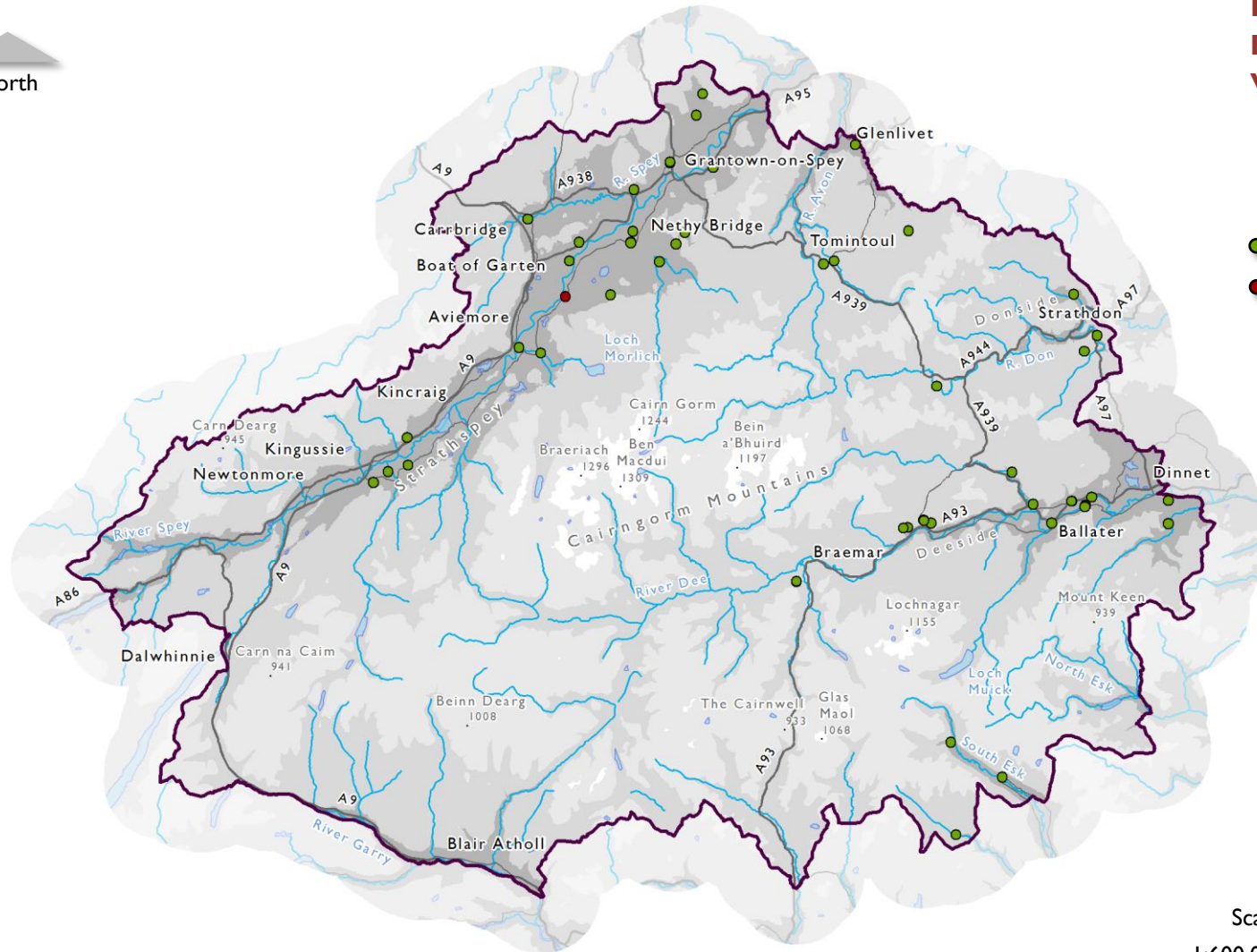


Figure 65 Location of planning applications where 'Policy 27 Conversion and Reuse of Existing Traditional and Vernacular Buildings' was used. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100040965 Cairngorms National Park Authority.

Policy 28 Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

This policy allowed for the development of suitable sites subject to several criteria, including that a need had been identified in the local authority housing strategies.

The policy was used a total of 2 times, 0 (0%) times by the CNPA and twice (100%) by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 2 (100%) applications being approved and 0 (0%) refused (Figure 66 and Figure 67).

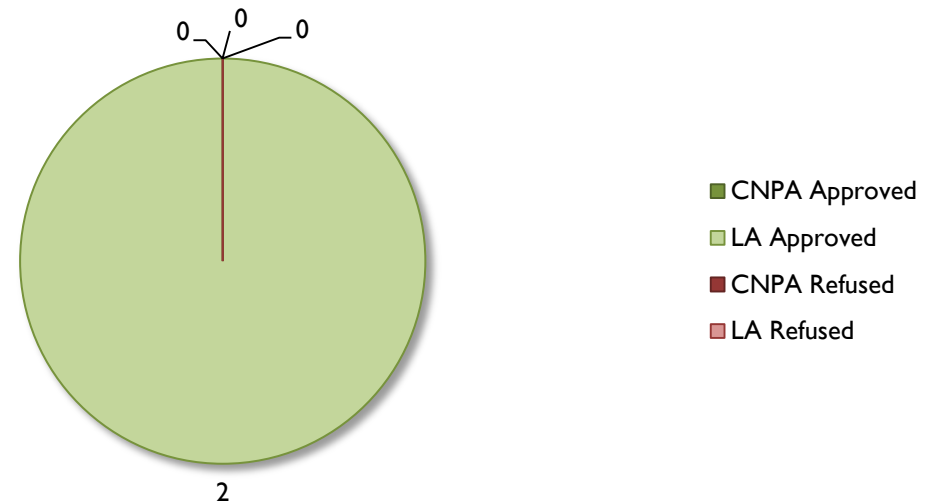


Figure 66 Use of Policy 28 by Planning Authority type.

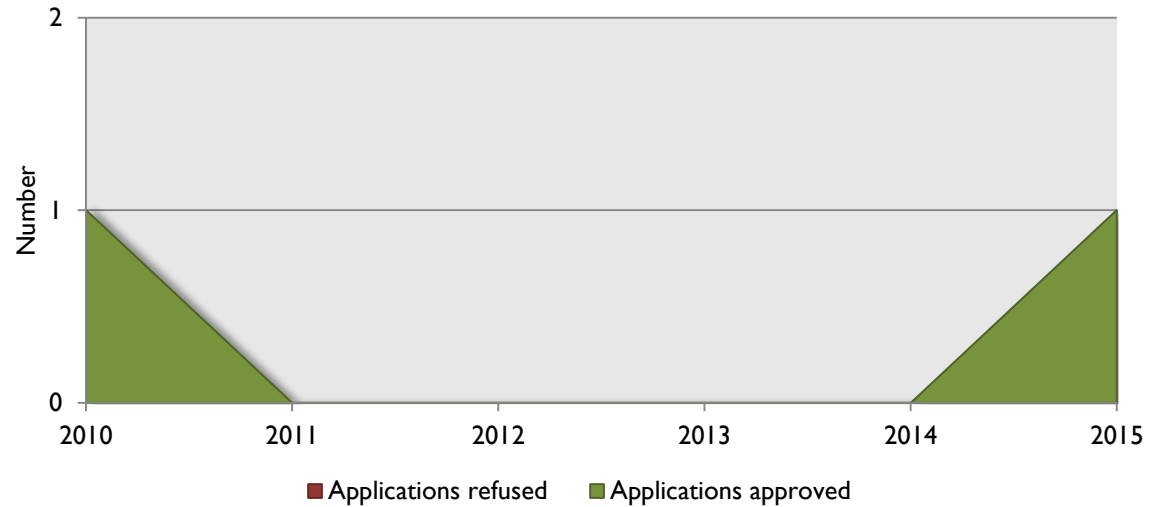


Figure 67 Use of Policy 28 by year.

Policy 29 Integrated and Sustainable Transport Network

This policy favourably considered development that maintained or improved the sustainable transport network within the National Park.

The policy was used a total of 35 times, 25 (71.4%) times by the CNPA and 10 (28.6%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 28 (80%) applications being approved and 7 (20%) refused (Figure 68 and Figure 69).

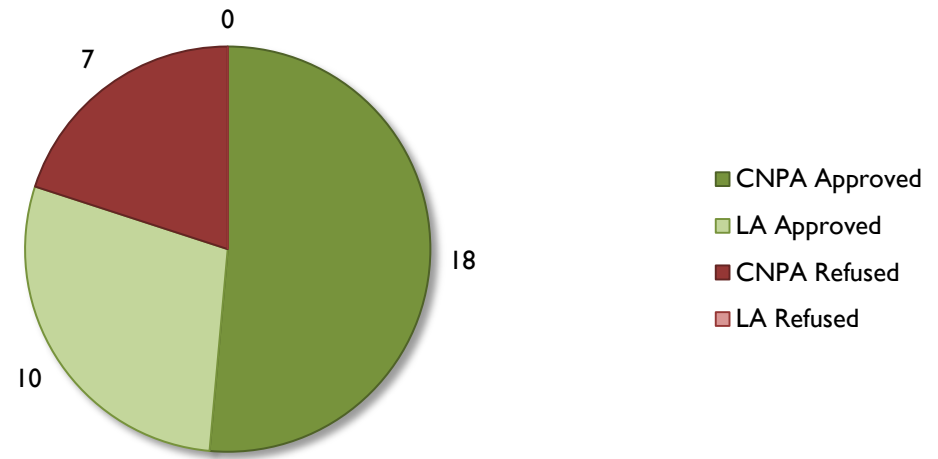


Figure 68 Use of Policy 29 by Planning Authority type.

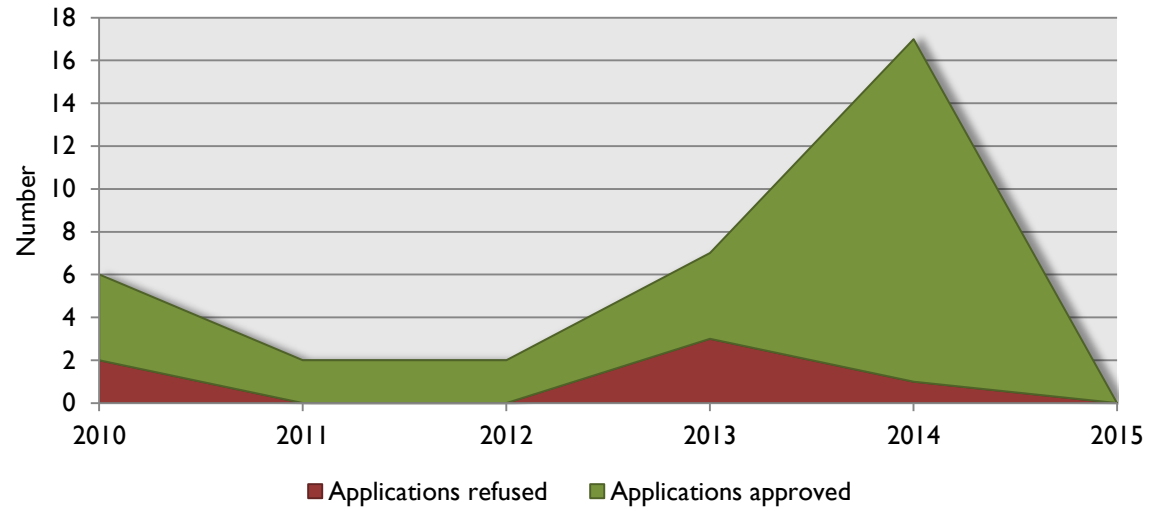


Figure 69 Use of Policy 29 by year.

Policy 30 Telecommunications

This policy allowed for the development of telecoms infrastructure only where a need was demonstrated and options to use existing installations ruled out.

The policy was used a total of 20 times, once (5%) by the CNPA and 19 (95%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 20 (100%) applications being approved and 0 (0%) refused (Figure 70 and Figure 71).

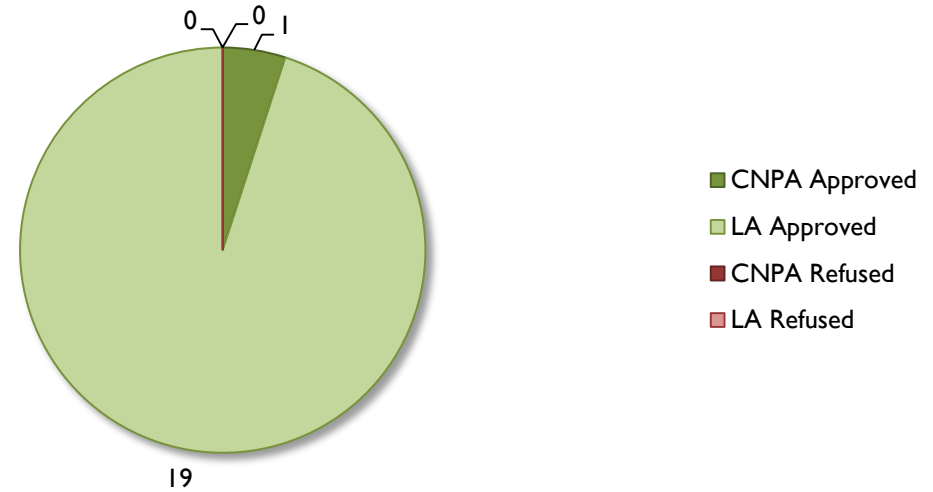


Figure 70 Use of Policy 30 by Planning Authority type.

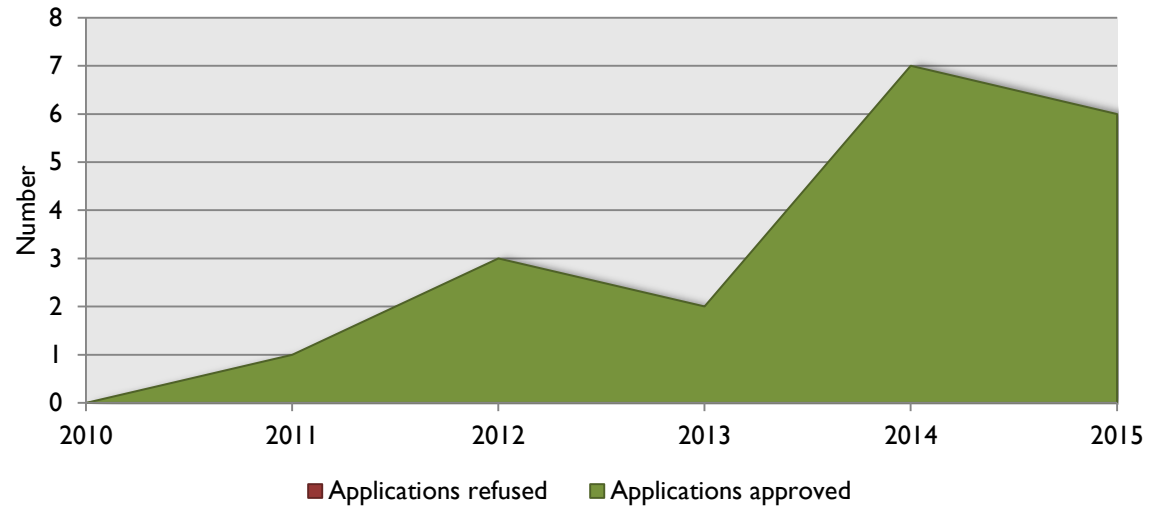


Figure 71 Use of Policy 30 by year.

Policy 31 Waste Management

This policy safeguarded existing waste sites and facilities to fulfil the requirements of Area Waste Plans. New sites were permitted on existing employment and industrial land.

The policy was used a total of 2 times, once (50%) by the CNPA and once (50%) by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 2 (100%) applications being approved and 0 (0%) refused (Figure 72 and Figure 73).

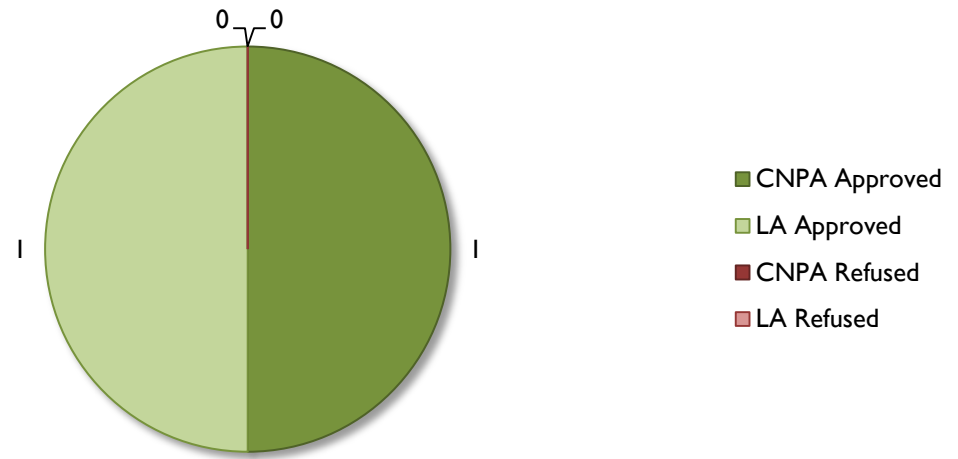


Figure 72 Use of Policy 31 by Planning Authority type.

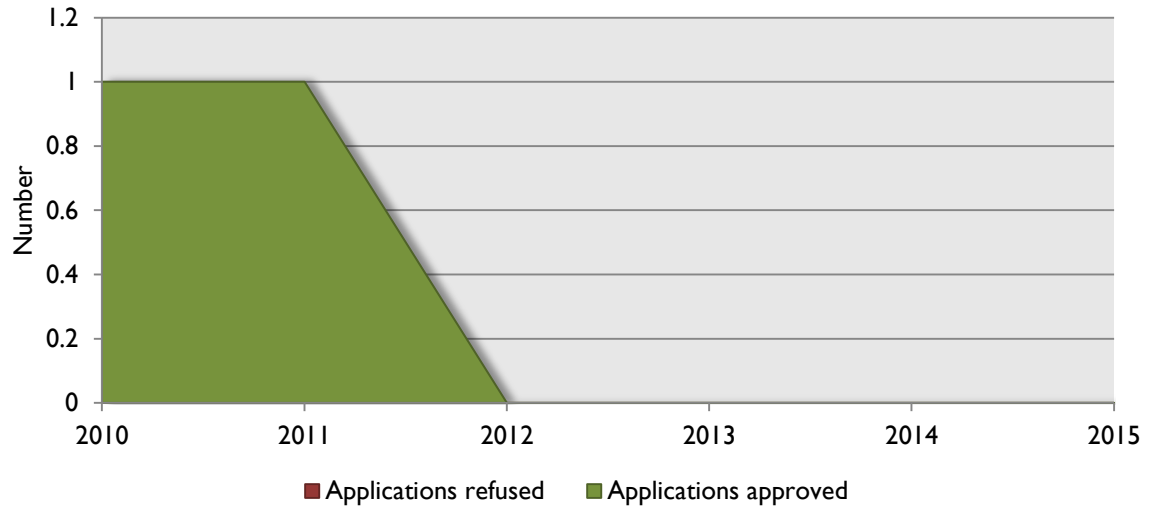


Figure 73 Use of Policy 31 by year.

Policy 32 Landfill

This policy had a presumption against new landfill sites or extensions unless they fulfilled certain criteria.

The policy was used a total of 1 time, 0 (0%) times by the CNPA and once (100%) by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 1 (100%) application being approved and 0 (0%) refused (Figure 74 and Figure 75).

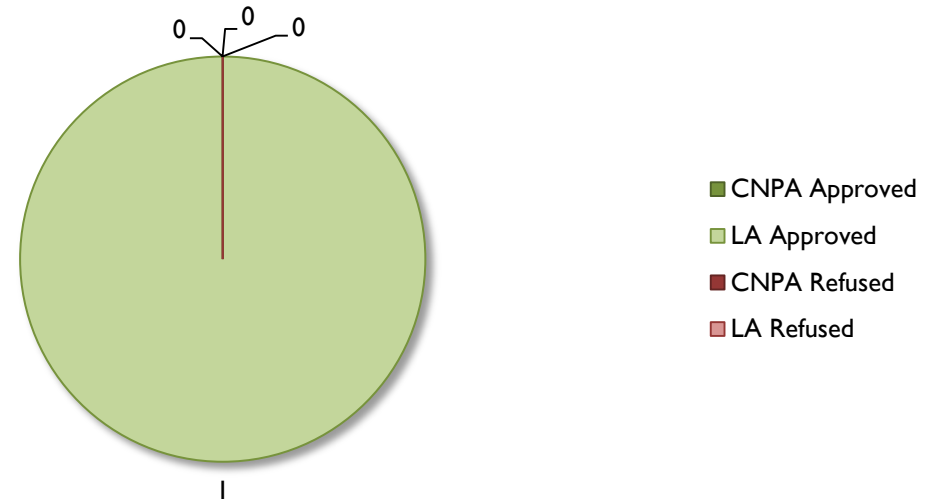


Figure 74 Use of Policy 32 by Planning Authority type.

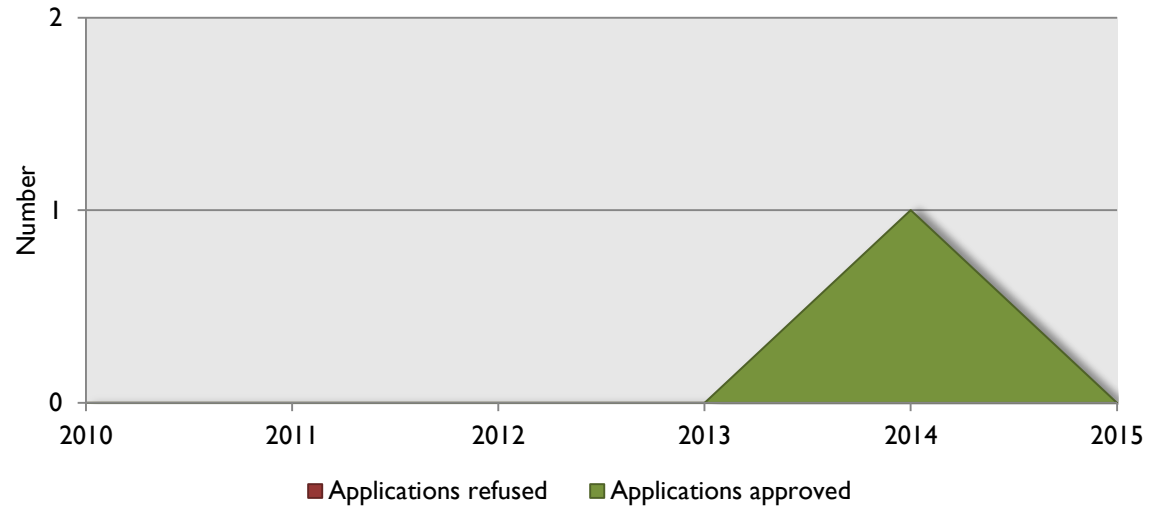


Figure 75 Use of Policy 32 by year.

Enjoying and Understanding the Cairngorms National Park

The policies within this section of the Local Plan supported a vision of the National Park as a world class destination, with a sustainable approach to tourism and quality outdoor access provision.

Policy 33 Tourism-related Development

This policy allowed for the development of tourism attractions, facilities and accommodation that had a beneficial impact on the local economy and did not have adverse environmental issues.

Developments that would lead to their loss were resisted unless it could be demonstrated that there would be no adverse economic impact.

The policy was used a total of 125 times, 48 (38.4%) times by the CNPA and 77 (61.6%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 119 (95.2%) applications being approved and 6 (4.8%) refused (Figure 76, Figure 77 and Figure 78).

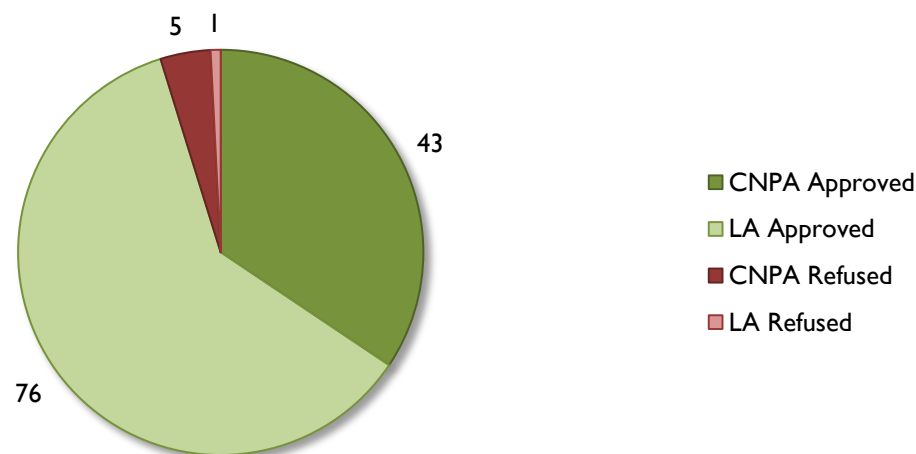


Figure 76 Use of Policy 33 by Planning Authority type.

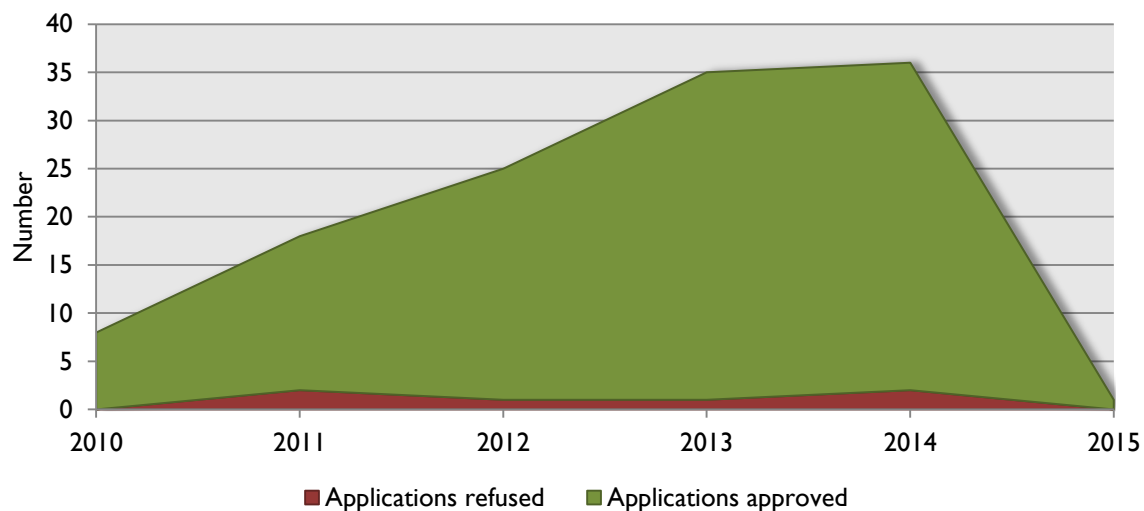


Figure 77 Use of Policy 33 by year.



Policy 33 Tourism-related Development

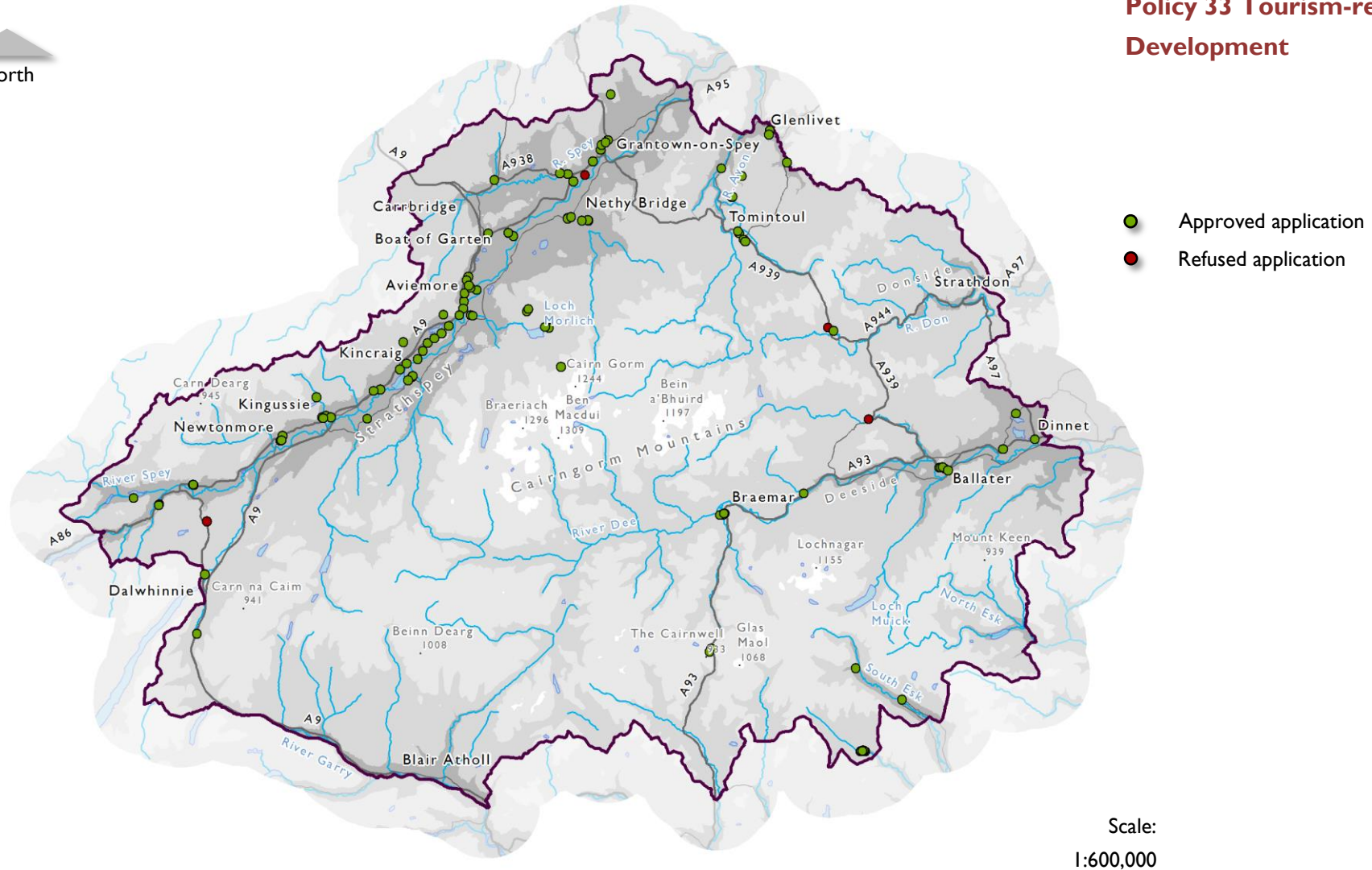


Figure 78 Location of planning applications where 'Policy 33 Tourism-related Development' was used. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100040965 Cairngorms National Park Authority.

Policy 34 Outdoor Access

This policy encouraged development that improves responsible outdoor access opportunities while safeguarding against proposals which would result in the loss of access.

The policy was used a total of 99 times, 78 (78.8%) times by the CNPA and 21 (21.2%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 88 (88.9%) applications being approved and 11 (11.1%) refused (Figure 79, Figure 80 and Figure 81).

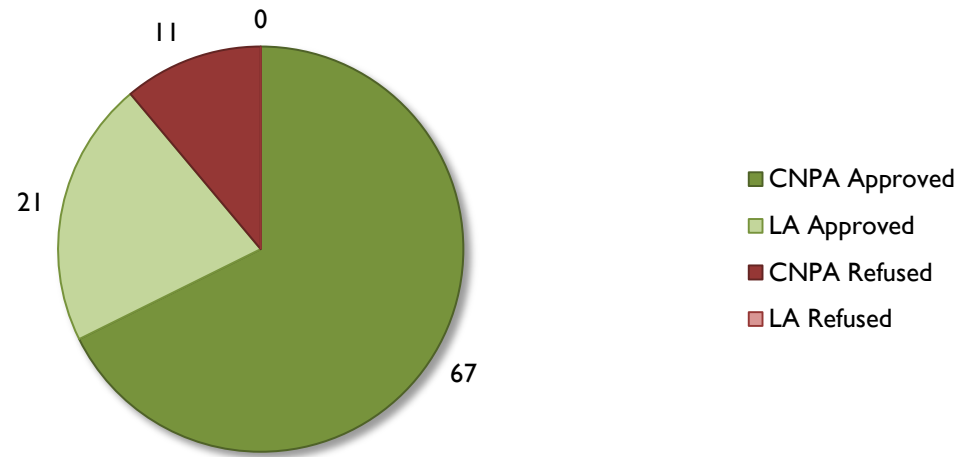


Figure 79 Use of Policy 34 by Planning Authority type.

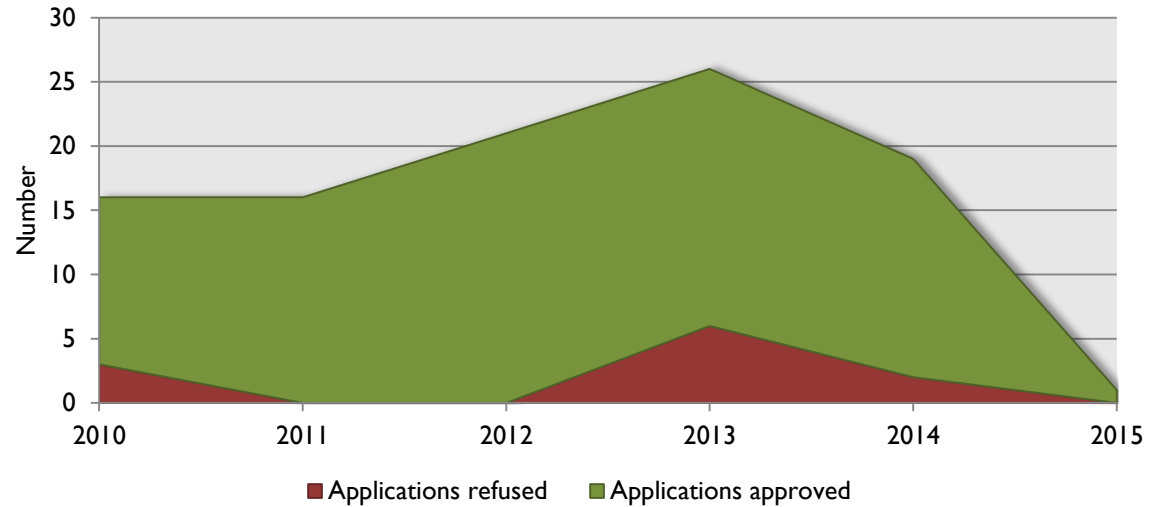


Figure 80 Use of Policy 34 by year.

Policy 34 Outdoor Access

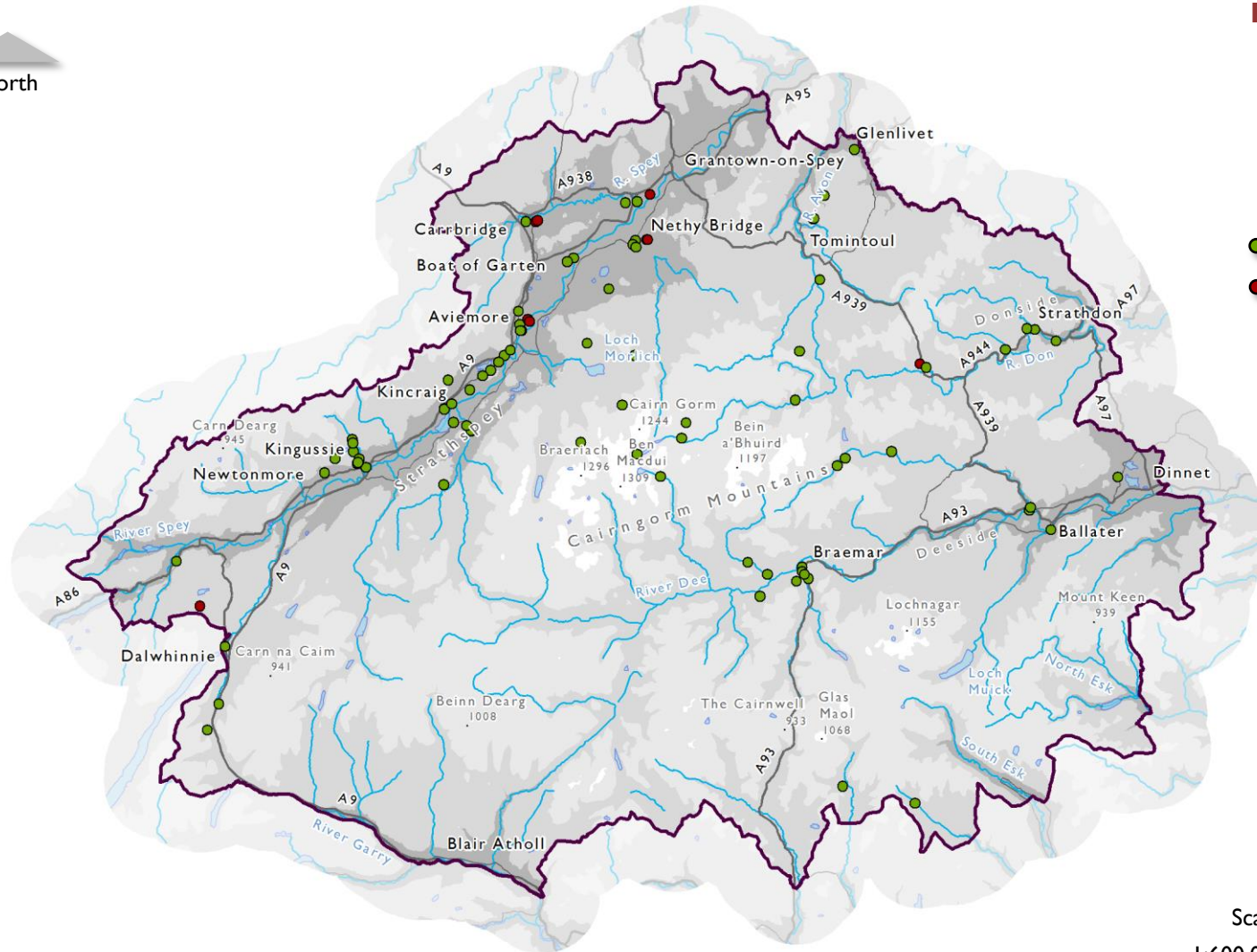


Figure 81 Location of planning applications where 'Policy 34 Outdoor Access' was used. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100040965 Cairngorms National Park Authority.

Policy 35 Sport and Recreation Facilities

This policy supported the development of formal sports and recreation facilities subject to a number of criteria. It also had a presumption against their loss unless it can be offset.

The policy was used a total of 35 times, 23 (65.7%) times by the CNPA and 12 (34.3%) times by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 33 (94.3%) being approved and 2 (5.7%) refused (Figure 82, Figure 83 and Figure 84).

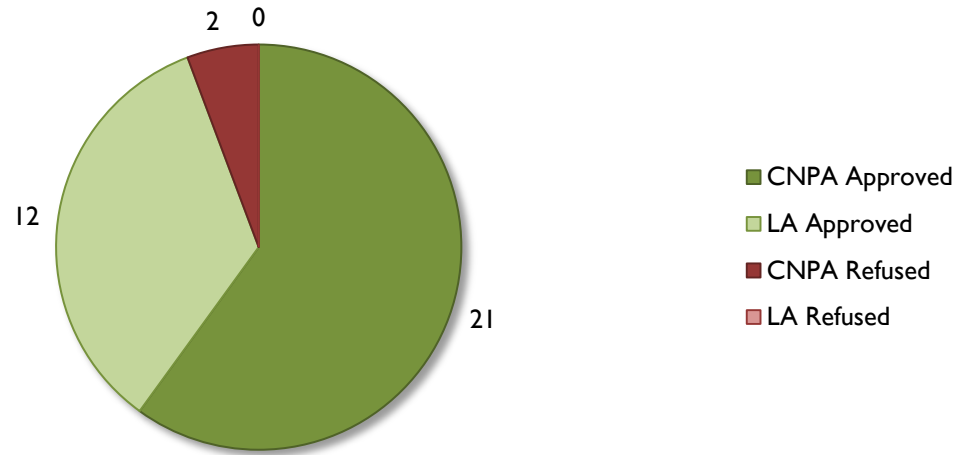


Figure 82 Use of Policy 35 by Planning Authority type.

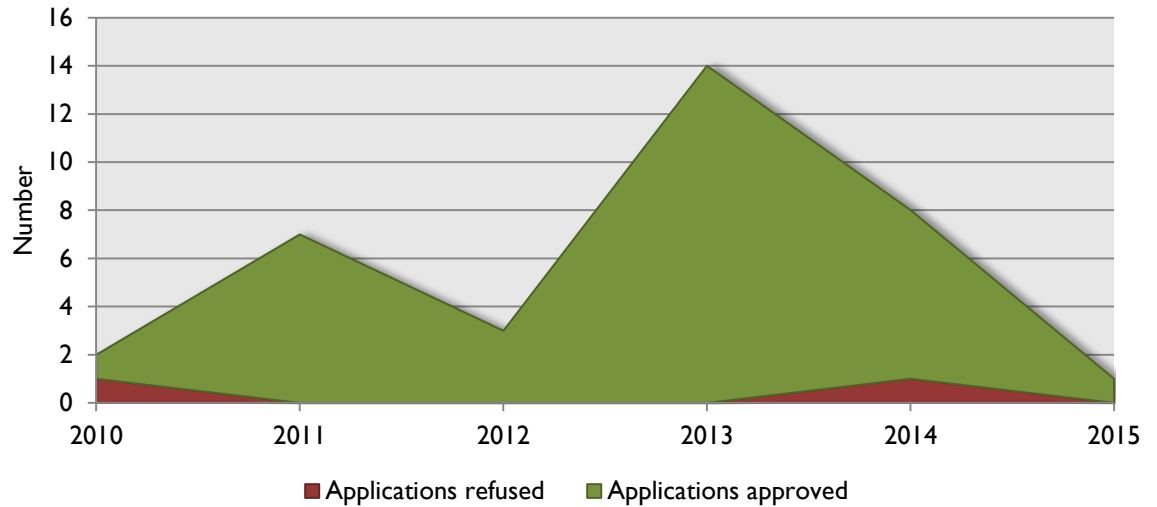


Figure 83 Use of Policy 35 by year.



Policy 35 Sport and Recreation Facilities

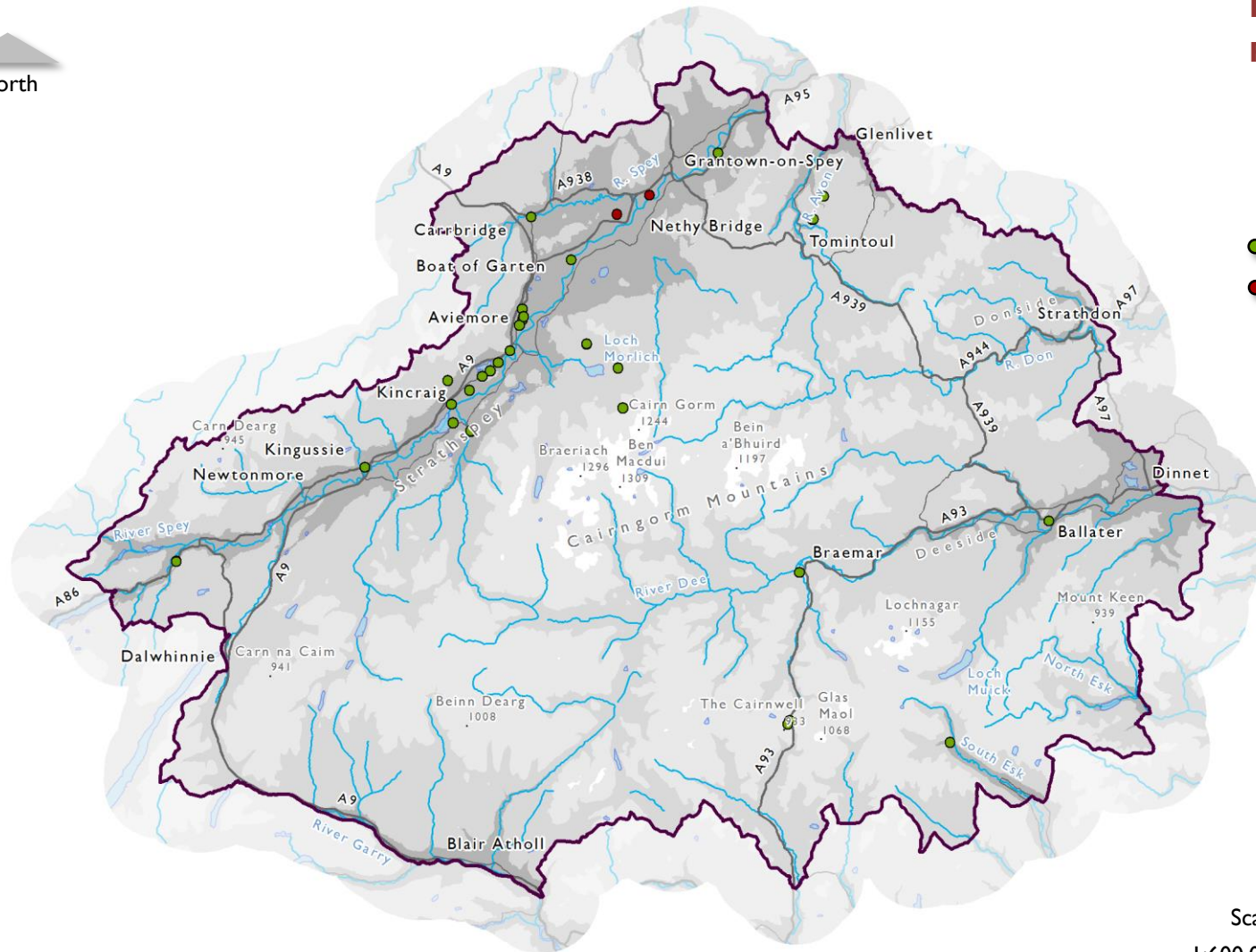


Figure 84 Location of planning applications where 'Policy 35 Sport and Recreation Facilities' was used. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 10004

Policy 36 Other Open Space Provision

This policy provided for open spaces as part of new development and safeguarded against its loss unless it could be offset.

The policy was used a total of 9 times, 7 (77.8%) times by the CNPA and twice (22.2%) by the LAs. It resulted in a total of 4 (44.4%) applications being approved and 5 (55.6%) refused (Figure 85, Figure 86 and Figure 87).

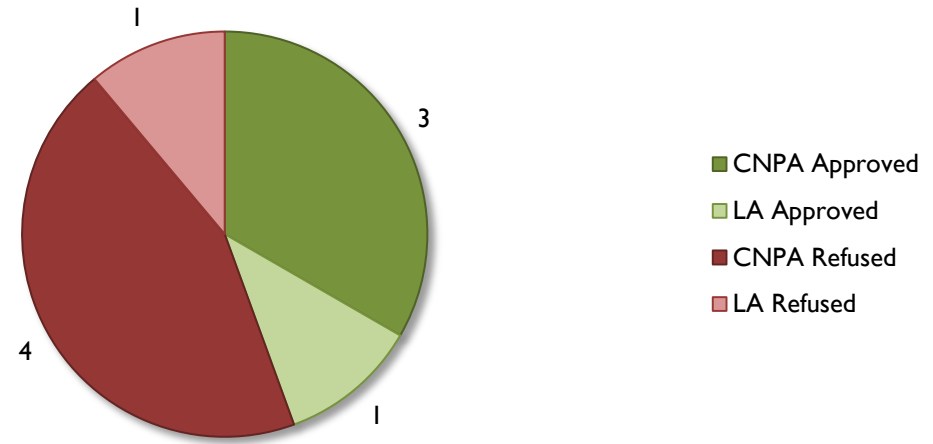


Figure 85 Use of Policy 36 by Planning Authority type.

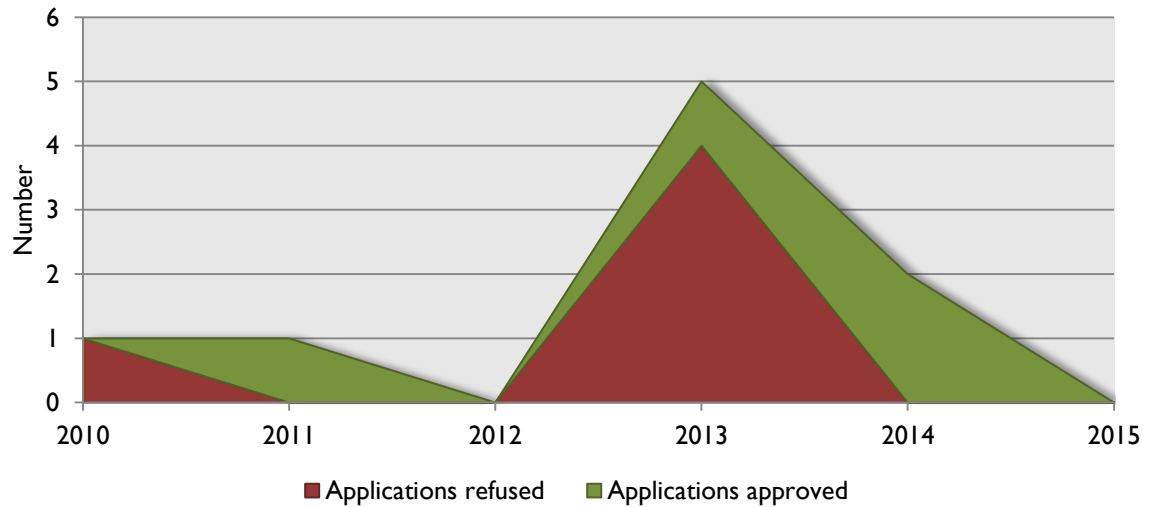


Figure 86 Use of Policy 36 by year.



Policy 36 Other Open Space Provision

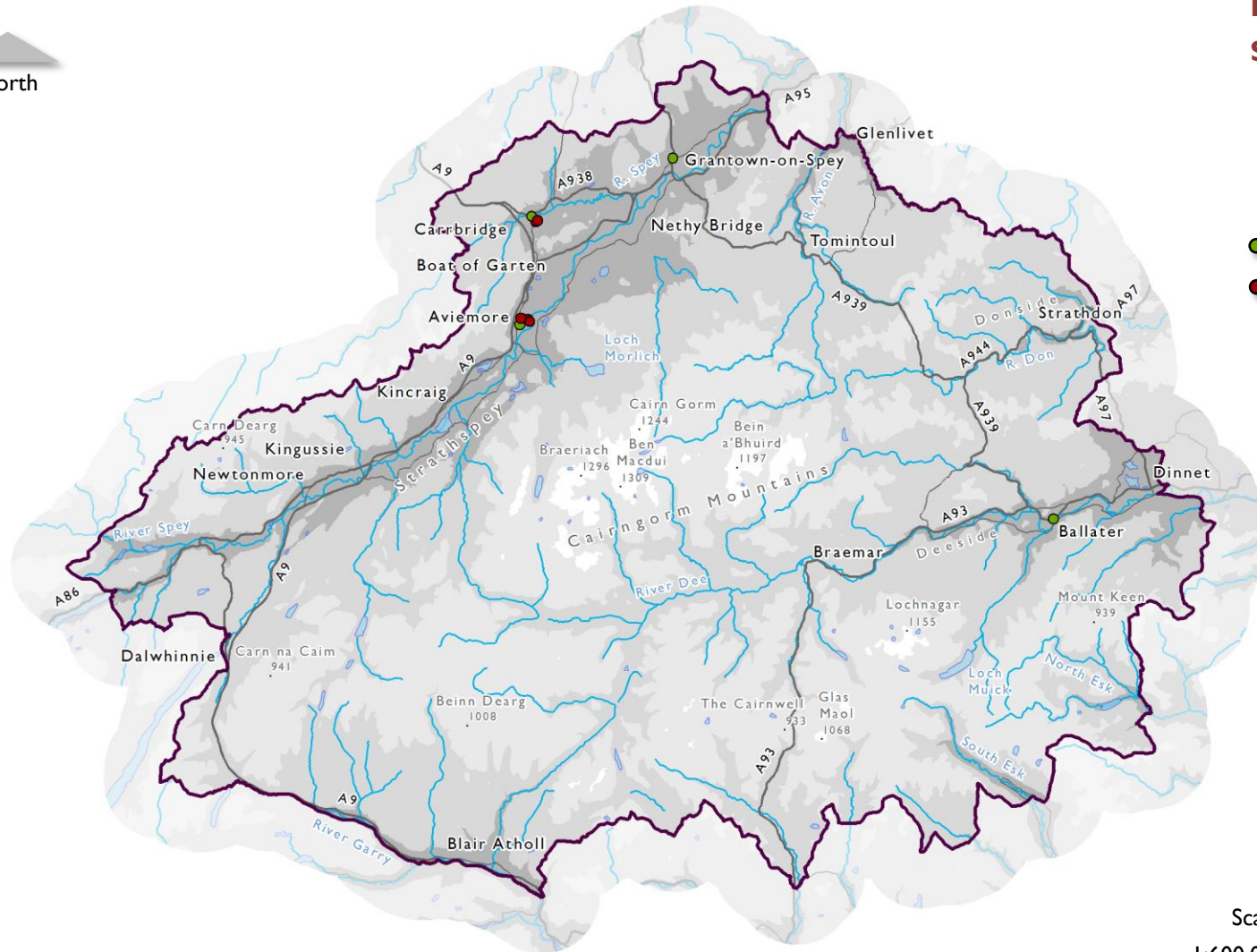


Figure 87 Location of planning applications where 'Policy 36 Other Open Space Provision' was used. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 10004

Allocated Sites

This section provides information of allocated sites within the Local Plan. While many have been delivered and others carried forward into the LDP 2015, many of these sites no longer exist as a material consideration. For information on current sites, the LDP's Action Programme should be consulted.

Settlement	Status
An Camas Mor	
An Camas Mor	Outline Planning permission granted.
Aviemore	
H1: North of Aviemore Highland Resort	Small part of site developed. It will form part of the wider Aviemore Highland Resort site for which a Masterplan is in progress.
H2: Dalfaber	Pending appeal decision
H3: Dalfaber	Pending appeal decision
ED1: Dalfaber Industrial Estate	Existing Industrial estate – in use
ED2: South of Dalfaber Industrial Estate	No progress
ED3: Aviemore Highland Resort	Site forms a large part of the existing Aviemore Highland Resort site for which a Masterplan is in progress.
ED4: Myrtlefield industrial Estate	Existing business site – in use
C1: School site	Planning permission granted. Development complete.
C2: Park area within Aviemore Highland Resort	No progress. Site forms part of the existing Aviemore Highland Resort site for which a Masterplan is in progress.
Ballater	

Settlement	Status
H1: Monaltrie Park	No Progress
ED1: Ballater Business Park	Existing business park – in use
ED2: Former Bus Depot	Planning permission granted. Development complete?
ED3: Caravan Park	Existing Caravan Park – in use
C1: Old School site	No progress
Grantown-on-Spey	
H1: Beachen Court	Planning permission pending
ED1: Caravan Park	Existing Caravan Park – in use
ED2: Woodlands Industrial Estate	Existing industrial estate – in use
Kingussie	
H1/ED1: Land between Ardbroilach Rod and Caig an Darach	Planning permission granted
ED2: West of Spey Street	Planning permission granted
Newtonmore	
H1: Land between Perth Rd and Station Rd	Planning permission granted
H2: Land between Perth Rd and Laggan Rd	No progress
ED1: Rear of cafe	No progress
ED2: Industrial Estate	Existing industrial estate – in use
ED3: Highland Folk Museum	Existing business site
Boat of Garten	
ED1: Steam Railway Station	Existing business site – in use
ED2: Caravan Park	Existing Caravan Park – in use
C1: West of Boat of Garten	Planning Permission granted - Under construction
Braemar	
H1: Balnellan Road	Planning permission granted - Under construction

Settlement	Status
H2: St Andrews Terrace	Planning permission granted
ED1: Ambulance Station	No progress – existing business site
ED2: The Mews	No progress – existing business site
ED3: Caravan Park	Existing Caravan Park – in use
C1: North of St Andrews Terrace	No progress
Carr-Bridge	
H1: Carr Road	No current planning permission - Development Brief in progress
ED1	No progress – existing business site
ED2: Garage	Existing business site
ED3: Landmark	Existing business site
Cromdale	
ED1: The smoke house	Existing business site
Dalwhinnie	
H1: Opposite Community Hall	No Progress
H2: Site at Ben Alder Rd	Planning permission granted
H3: Land by garage	No progress
ED1: Garage	Existing business site
ED2: Hotel	Existing business site
ED3: Distillery	Existing business site
Dalnain Bridge	
H1: West of play area	No progress
H2: Adjacent to A938	Planning permission granted.
ED1: Garage	Existing business site
Kincraig	

Settlement	Status
H1: Opposite School	No progress
ED1: Baldow Smiddy	Existing business site
Nethybridge	
H1: Opposite football pitch	Development complete
H2/ED1: Craigmore Rd	No current planning permission
C1: Next to football pitch	Existing community open space
Tomintoul	
H1: Land to north east	Planning permission granted, but now lapsed.
H2	No progress
H3	No progress
H4: Lecht Drive	No progress
ED1: Land to south west	No progress
ED2: By A939	Existing business site
ED3: By A939	No progress
ED4: Garage	Existing business site
C1: Old School site	No progress