

Policy Assessment - sustainable natural and built environment

| SEA Objective | Resource Indicator | Policy/ Proposal | Likely Significant Effects | | | | Mitigation / Reason |
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| | | | Positive Effect | Neutral/No Effect | Negative Effect | Summary of potential impacts including Secondary/ Cumulative/ Synergistic | |
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| | | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | n/a |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | <p>Policy 44 Air Quality states that an air quality impact assessment may be required and this must propose appropriate mitigation. Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations requires a HRA for any development that could have a significant effect.</p> <p>Biomass has been directed to GEDAs which includes Dundee Port which is adjacent to the Tay Estuary. An air quality assessment may be required as an integral part of the planning process for all applications with biomass energy generating plant other than small domestic scale plant. All biomass plant serving more than a single domestic property will be expected to mitigate emissions by installation of appropriate abatement technology.</p> |
| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | <p>Dundee is unable to accommodate large scale wind farms due to proximity to residential and urban areas. Proposals involving the production of energy from wind turbines will be supported subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Council being satisfied that there will be no significant negative effects in relation to number, height, visual impact, shadow flicker, noise, residential amenity, electro-magnetic interference, proximity to roads and railway lines, or historic and nature conservation interests including impact on birds, and cumulative impact. <p>Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations requires a HRA for any development that could have a significant effect.</p> |

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| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | | Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations requires a HRA for any development that could have a significant effect. | A design statement may be required for development in the open countryside or urban fringe |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | | Policy 33 National and International Nature Conservation Designations requires a HRA for any development that could have a significant effect. |
| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | | There are several locally important sites along the Tay Estuary that require ecological assessments for development proposals. |
| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | | This policy offers protection and development proposals which are likely to have a significant effect on a species protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 or its successor may be supported where a license has been obtained from Scottish Natural Heritage or criteria in policy 35 has been met. |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | | n/a |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | | n/a |
| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | | | n/a | n/a |
| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | Policy 44 Air Quality states that an air quality impact assessment may be required and this must propose appropriate mitigation. Policy 33 National and International Nature Conservation Designations requires a HRA for any development that could have a significant effect. | New major waste management facilities should be located in the first instance in General Economic Development areas identified in the Proposals Map - This includes Dundee Port which is situated next to the Tay Estuary. |

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| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | | This policy relates to waste management and would not have any significant impact on Nationally and Internationally important habitat and species. |
| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | Local Flood Risk Management Plans that incorporate the Dundee area are programmed for completion in 2016, after anticipated adoption of the Dundee Local Development Plan. Developers will be expected to meet the requirements of the Flood Risk Management Plans when they are available. | | This policy relates to flood risk management and would not have any significant impact on Nationally and Internationally important habitat and species. |

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| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | | This policy will protect Dundee's waterways from unwelcome discharge into waterways connecting with the River Tay |
| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | | | This policy will help support the water environment of the national and international designations. |
| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | | | The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The pLDP policy on Air Quality states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals and appropriate mitigation measures put in place to the satisfaction of the Council where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas. SPG is to be prepared to provide further guidance. This policy relates to Air Quality and would not have any significant impact on Nationally and Internationally important habitat and species. |
| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | | In the majority of cases appropriate remedial treatment can be proposed and approved as a requirement of the Development Management process. This ensures that planned brownfield redevelopment includes remediation of land contamination, achieves regulatory approval and the land is demonstrated to be suitable for use. |

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| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | As a general guide, developers should refer to advice on the siting of development in the vicinity of major hazard sites contained in the HSE Planning Advice for Developments near Hazardous Installations (PADHI). Policy 33 National and International Nature Conservation Designations requires a HRA for any development that could have a significant effect. | Dundee Port contains a number of installations handling substances that require to be notified to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) in the interests of public safety. Additional safeguards are in place through Policy 33 and a policy caveat has been added to Policy 3 as part of the HRA process of the pLDP. |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | This policy protects archaeological sites and will have no likely significant effect on national/international important habitat and species. | |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | n/a | |
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| | | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | n/a |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | Policy 34 offers protection for locally important habitat and species. | Development proposals will be assessed in terms of their scale, design, location, emissions, storage facilities, and cumulative impact |

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| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | Policy 34 offers protection for locally important habitat and species. | Proposals involving the production of energy from wind turbines will be supported subject to the Council being satisfied that there will be no significant negative effects in relation to the historic and nature conservation interests including impact on birds, and cumulative impact. |
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | | Policy 34 offers protection for locally important habitat and species. | All development, other than the enlargement of buildings or change of use, will be considered in the context of siting etc. A design statement may be required. |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations requires a HRA for any development that could have a significant effect. | There are several locally important sites along the Tay Estuary that require ecological assessments for development proposals. |
| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | | This policy requires an ecological assessment for development proposals so offers protection |

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| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations requires a HRA for any development that could have a significant effect. | Development proposals which are likely to have a significant effect on a species protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 or its successor may be supported where a license has been obtained from Scottish Natural Heritage or the above criteria are met. |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | Policy 34 offers protection for locally important habitat and species. Playing Fields and Sports Pitches | This policy is protecting Open Space and development proposals that would result in a change of use must establish that a site no longer has a potential value as Open Space. |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | | The Council will apply planning conditions or agreements to planning consents to make suitable provision for the long-term maintenance of open space in new housing developments |
| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | | | The Dundee Tree and Urban Forestry Policy, 2009, promotes protection, development and enhancement of tree infrastructure in Dundee. Tree Preservation Orders are promoted by the Council to protect individual trees or entire planting schemes where expedient to do so. | Where appropriate development proposals must be accompanied by a tree planting and landscaping scheme which includes a supporting justification and sufficient map based material to document existing planting within the application site as well as new planting and maintenance arrangements |
| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | Policy 34 offers protection for locally important habitat and species. | New major waste management facilities should be located in the first instance in General Economic Development areas identified in the Proposals Map - This includes Dundee Port which is situated next to the Tay Estuary. |
| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | | This policy relates to waste management and would not have any significant impact on locally important habitat and species. |

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| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | Local Flood Risk Management Plans that incorporate the Dundee area are programmed for completion in 2016, after anticipated adoption of the Dundee Local Development Plan. Developers will be expected to meet the requirements of the Flood Risk Management Plans when they are available. | This policy relates to flood risk management and would not have any significant impact on locally important habitat and species. |
| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | Proposals will be encouraged to adopt an ecological approach to surface water management and exploit opportunities for habitat creation or enhancement through measures such as the formulation of wetlands or ponds. |
| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | This policy will help support the water environment of the locally important nature conservation designations. | |
| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | | The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The pLDP policy on Air Quality states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals and appropriate mitigation measures put in place to the satisfaction of the Council where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas. SPG is to be prepared to provide further guidance. This policy relates to Air Quality and would not have any significant impact on locally important habitat and species. |

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| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | |
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In the majority of cases appropriate remedial treatment can be proposed and approved as a requirement of the Development Management process. This ensures that planned brownfield redevelopment includes remediation of land contamination, achieves regulatory approval and the land is demonstrated to be suitable for use.

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| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | As a general guide, developers should refer to advice on the siting of development in the vicinity of major hazard sites contained in the HSE Planning Advice for Developments near Hazardous Installations (PADHI). Policy 34 offers protection for locally important habitat and species | Dundee Port contains a number of installations handling substances that require to be notified to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) in the interests of public safety. No known impact on locally important habitats and species. |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | This policy protects archaeological sites and will have no likely significant effect on locally important habitat and species. | |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | n/a | |
| 2 | a and b | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | No impact on population demographics |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | | No impact on population demographics |
| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | No impact on population demographics |
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |

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| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |
| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |
| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | | | | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |
| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | | Development proposals may be permitted where there is no detrimental impact on neighbouring uses or local residential amenity so this should not have a significant impact on population demographics. |
| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | | No impact on population demographics |
| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | | | No impact on population demographics |
| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | | No impact on population demographics |
| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | | | This policy will help maintain and support the quality of life of communities in Dundee. |

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| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | | | | <p>The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. The pLDP policy on Air Quality states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals and appropriate mitigation measures put in place to the satisfaction of the Council where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas. SPG is to be prepared to provide further guidance. This policy relates to Air Quality and would not have any significant impact on population demographics and communities</p> |
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| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. | In the majority of cases appropriate remedial treatment can be proposed and approved as a requirement of the Development Management process. This ensures that planned brownfield redevelopment includes remediation of land contamination, achieves regulatory approval and the land is demonstrated to be suitable for use. |
| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | | | No impact on population demographics |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | | Policy protects residential amenity for the benefit of communities in Dundee. | |
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | | This policy will contribute to improving the quality of life for communities in Dundee. | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | | This policy will contribute to improving the quality of life for communities in Dundee. | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | | This policy will contribute to improving the quality of life for communities in Dundee. | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | | no effect on population demographics. This policy will have no likely significant effect on the quality of life for communities in Dundee. | |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | | This policy directly supports the integration of telecom equipment into communities. | |
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| | | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009, which amended the Planning etc (Scotland) Act 2006, specifically requires Local Development Plans to contribute to the reduction of CO2 emissions through the installation of low and zero carbon generating technology in new development. This requirement is met through Policy 29. |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | An air quality assessment may be required as an integral part of the planning process for all applications with biomass energy generating plant other than small domestic scale plant. All biomass plant serving more than a single domestic property will be expected to mitigate emissions by installation of appropriate abatement technology. | District Heating Schemes would be supported in preference to a large number of individual biomass schemes. |
| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | No significant negative effect |
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | Collectively with other LDP policies there will be a positive effect to the health and well being of the population through improved environmental quality and access. | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |
| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |

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| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | Collectively with other LDP policies there will be a positive effect to the health and well being of the population through improved environmental quality and access. | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | Collectively with other LDP policies there will be a positive effect to the health and well being of the population through improved environmental quality and access. | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |

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| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | | | Collectively with other LDP policies there will be a positive effect to the health and well being of the population through improved environmental quality and access. | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |
| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | | The move towards sustainable waste management means that more facilities will be required to sort, recycle, process and recover energy from waste in the future as we move away from our reliance on landfill and work towards the achievement of the landfill diversion targets. |
| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | | The move towards sustainable waste management means that more facilities will be required to sort, recycle, process and recover energy from waste in the future as we move away from our reliance on landfill and work towards the achievement of the landfill diversion targets. |
| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | | Local Flood Risk Management Plans that incorporate the Dundee area are programmed for completion in 2016, after anticipated adoption of the Dundee Local Development Plan. Developers will be expected to meet the requirements of the Flood Risk Management Plans when they are available. | In order to meet the requirements of Scottish Planning Policy and mitigate the risk of flooding in Dundee development proposals should avoid any direct or indirect impact on areas at risk of flooding. The Dundee Local Development Plan will adhere to the risk framework set out in the SPP when considering development proposals affected by flooding issues. |
| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | | proposals will be encouraged to adopt an ecological approach to surface water management and exploit opportunities for habitat creation or enhancement through measures such as the formulation of wetlands or ponds. |
| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | | n/a | |

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| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. Policy 44 Air Quality states that an air quality impact assessment may be required and this must propose appropriate mitigation. | The City of Dundee has been declared an Air Quality Management Area and there is an Air Quality Action Plan in place. SPG will be prepared to provide further guidance on the pLDP policy on Air Quality which states that an air quality impact assessment may be required for development proposals where there is the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in specific areas. |
| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | Collectively with other LDP policies there will be a positive effect to the health and well being of the population through improved environmental quality and access. | The quality of Dundee's local environment is a vital ingredient in the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the city. |
| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | | Appropriate distances will be maintained between hazard sites and residential areas and areas of public use, so as not to increase the risk to people. As a general guide, developers should refer to advice on the siting of development in the vicinity of major hazard sites contained in the HSE Planning Advice for Developments near Hazardous Installations (PADHI). |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | no direct impact on human health | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | no direct impact on human health | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | no direct impact on human health | |

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| | | | | | | | Dundee City has a rich history and this is reflected in its many archaeological sites and monuments of regional and local significance. This policy protects sites of known archaeological importance and will have no impact on open space and access, derelict land or waste. | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | | |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | n/a | |
| 4 | a, b | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | | N/A |

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| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | Policy 32 states that development within the open countryside or urban fringe should address landscape setting, local locational capacity issues and site specific opportunities and requirements | Dundee is unable to accommodate large scale wind farms due to proximity to residential and urban areas. A number of smaller scale wind turbine developments may come forward which may involve the release of greenfield land . |
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | | | Policy contributes to the control and release of greenfield land for development. |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | | In all cases development proposals that would result in a change of the use of a site to anything other than an open space use-type must establish that the site no longer has a value as open space unless the Council are satisfied that criteria established in Policy 36 Open Space are met. |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | | The Council will apply planning conditions or agreements to planning consents to make suitable provision for the long-term maintenance of open space |
| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | | | | The Council will support establishment and enhancement of woodland, tree belts and corridors. New development should contribute to the expansion of tree planting and woodland development where appropriate and must ensure the survival of existing healthy mature trees through sensitive site layout both during and after construction. |

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| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | The move towards sustainable waste management means that more facilities will be required to sort, recycle, process and recover energy from waste in the future as we move away from our reliance on landfill and work towards the achievement of the landfill diversion targets. |
| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | Development proposals must demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy to reduce, collect, sort, recycle and reused waste. |
| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | In addition, proposals will be encouraged to adopt an ecological approach to surface water management and exploit opportunities for habitat creation or enhancement through measures such as the formulation of wetlands or ponds. |
| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | All brownfield land has the potential to be brought back into use, even though contamination may have impacted the land. In the majority of cases appropriate remedial treatment can be proposed and approved as a requirement of the Development Management process. This ensures that planned brownfield redevelopment includes remediation of land contamination, achieves regulatory approval and the land is demonstrated to be suitable for use. |
| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | | N/A |

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| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | Reuse of listed buildings will contribute to maintaining brownfield development and reducing development of greenfield land. | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | | n/a |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | n/a | |
| 5 | a, b, c, d | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | N/A |

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| | | | | | | | | Policy 33 National and International Nature Conservation Designations requires a HRA for any development that could have a significant effect. Policy 34 offers protection for locally important habitat and species. | Development proposals will be assessed in terms of their scale, design, location, emissions, storage facilities, and cumulative impact |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | | | |
| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | | Policy 33 National and International Nature Conservation Designations requires a HRA for any development that could have a significant effect. |
| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | | Policy 34 offers protection for locally important habitat and species. |
| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | | Development proposals which are likely to have a significant effect on a species protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 or its successor may be supported where a license has been obtained from Scottish Natural Heritage or the above criteria are met. |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | Policy 33 National and International Nature Conservation Designations requires a HRA for any development that could have a significant effect. Policy 34 offers protection for locally important habitat and species. | New major waste management facilities should be located in the first instance in General Economic Development areas identified in the Proposals Map unless: The Council are satisfied that proposals are consistent with a strategy or programme approved by the Council or serve a strategic need for the management of waste. |

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| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | | Local Flood Risk Management Plans that incorporate the Dundee area are programmed for completion in 2016, after anticipated adoption of the Dundee Local Development Plan. Developers will be expected to meet the requirements of the Flood Risk Management Plans when they are available. | In order to meet the requirements of Scottish Planning Policy and mitigate the risk of flooding in Dundee development proposals should avoid any direct or indirect impact on areas at risk of flooding. The Dundee Local Development Plan will adhere to the risk framework set out in the SPP when considering development proposals affected by flooding issues. |
| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | | Proposals will be encouraged to adopt an ecological approach to surface water management and exploit opportunities for habitat creation or enhancement through measures such as the formulation of wetlands or ponds. |
| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | | This policy will directly support water quality and contamination. | |
| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | All brownfield land has the potential to be brought back into use, even though contamination may have impacted the land. In the majority of cases appropriate remedial treatment can be proposed and approved as a requirement of the Development Management process. | Development of potentially contaminated brownfield or statutorily identified contaminated land will be considered where; the Council is satisfied that remediation measures proposed, for the development, adequately address contamination risks to all receptors, such that the land demonstrably does not meet the statutory definition of contaminated land and is suitable for the planned use. |
| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | | n/a | |

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|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | n/a | |
| 6 a | | See 3a | | | | | | |
| 6 b | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | | N/A |

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|---|------|--|--|--|--|--|-----|--|
| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | n/a | |
| 7 | a, b | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009, which amended the Planning etc (Scotland) Act 2006, specifically requires Local Development Plans to contribute to the reduction of CO2 emissions through the installation of low and zero carbon generating technology in new development. This requirement is met through Policy 24. |

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|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | | | District Heating Schemes would be supported in preference to a large number of individual biomass schemes. An air quality assessment may be required as an integral part of the planning process for all applications with biomass energy generating plant other than small domestic scale plant. All biomass plant serving more than a single domestic property will be expected to mitigate emissions by installation of appropriate abatement technology. |
| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | | Dundee is unable to accommodate large scale wind farms due to proximity to residential and urban areas. A number of smaller scale wind turbine developments have however come forward in recent years. |
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | | | A design statement may be required which should address the above considerations and identify opportunities for solar energy capture. |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | | | | The Council will support establishment and enhancement of woodland, tree belts and corridors. New development should contribute to the expansion of tree planting and woodland development where appropriate and must ensure the survival of existing healthy mature trees through sensitive site layout both during and after construction. |

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|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | | | The move towards sustainable waste management means that more facilities will be required to sort, recycle, process and recover energy from waste in the future as we move away from our reliance on landfill and work towards the achievement of the landfill diversion targets. |
| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | | | Development proposals must demonstrate that they adequately address the Council's waste strategy to reduce, collect, sort, recycle and reused waste. |

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|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | Local Flood Risk Management Plans that incorporate the Dundee area are programmed for completion in 2016, after anticipated adoption of the Dundee Local Development Plan. Developers will be expected to meet the requirements of the Flood Risk Management Plans when they are available. | In order to meet the requirements of Scottish Planning Policy and mitigate the risk of flooding in Dundee development proposals should avoid any direct or indirect impact on areas at risk of flooding. The Dundee Local Development Plan will adhere to the risk framework set out in the SPP when considering development proposals affected by flooding issues. |
| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | Proposals will be encouraged to adopt an ecological approach to surface water management and exploit opportunities for habitat creation or enhancement through measures such as the formulation of wetlands or ponds. |
| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | | Dundee City Council has undertaken several assessments and reviews of air quality and current objectives and actions are set out in the latest Air Quality Action Plan available on the Council website. Supplementary Planning Guidance will be developed for the Local Development Plan giving further guidance on meeting the following planning policy requirements for air quality. Development proposals for which a traffic impact assessment is required, or which has the potential to significantly increase levels of air pollution in areas that exceed or are in danger of exceeding target levels, may be required to produce an air quality impact assessment and must propose appropriate mitigation measures to the satisfaction of the Council. |

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|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|-----|
| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | The control of noise, vibration and light pollution will support sustainable development. | |
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | Alternative uses and alterations help to retain the use and extend the life of listed buildings. This reduces the greenhouse gas emissions and embodied energy associated with the production of new buildings. | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | Reuse rather than demolition of buildings in conservation areas results in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and embodied energy associated with the production of new buildings. Policy 49 seeks to restrict demolition in these areas and promote sustainable | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | n/a | |
| | c | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | N/A |

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| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | | n/a | |

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|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | Listed buildings are mainly concentrated in the City Centre and Inner City thereby reducing the need to travel. | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | Listed buildings are mainly concentrated in the City Centre and Inner City thereby reducing the need to travel. | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | Conservation areas are mainly concentrated in the City Centre and Inner City thereby reducing the need to travel. | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | n/a | |
| 8 a | | See 4a | | | | | | |
| b,c,d | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | N/A. |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | | In the urban area a design statement is required for residential development of 5 or more dwellings, or, for all other development with a gross floor space of 500m2 and above. |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | Any development proposal that is likely to have a significant effect on, and directly connected with, the conservation management of the River Tay must include a Habitats Regulations Appraisal of the implications on the conservation objectives of the designations. |

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| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | | Development which could have a significant effect on the conservation interests associated with Local Nature Reserves, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation or Wildlife Corridors will only be permitted where: an ecological or similar assessment has been carried out which details the likely impacts of the proposal on the conservation interests of the designation, |
| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | | Development proposals which are likely to have a significant effect on a species protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 or its successor may be supported where a license has been obtained from Scottish Natural Heritage or the above criteria are met. |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | | In all cases development proposals that would result in a change of the use of a site to anything other than an open space use-type must establish that the site no longer has a value as open space unless the Council are satisfied that criteria established in Policy 36 Open Space are met. |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | | The Council will apply planning conditions or agreements to planning consents to make suitable provision for the long-term maintenance of open space |

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| | | 18 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | Extending the life of listed buildings through alternative uses and alterations promotes the continuing use of brownfield land, adds to the City Centre infrastructure and regenerates old buildings. | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | Restricting demolition of buildings in conservation areas promotes the continuing use of brownfield land, adds to the City Centre infrastructure and regenerates old buildings. | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | Sympathetic development in conservation areas enhances the City Centre infrastructure and contributes to their renewal. | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | n/a | |
| 9 | a, b, c, d, e | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | Development Proposals affecting Historic Environment will have to comply with policies 48,49,50,51 and existing Government Guidance | All development, other than the enlargement of buildings or change of use, will be considered in the context of siting, density, scale, materials, access to active travel, sustainable transport, local design characteristics, the site and setting of historic assets and the surrounding area. |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | N/A |

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| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | | In all cases development proposals that would result in a change of the use of a site to anything other than an open space use-type must establish that the site no longer has a value as open space unless the Council are satisfied that criteria established in Policy 36 Open Space are met. |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | | | The Dundee Tree and Urban Forestry Policy, 2009, promotes protection, development and enhancement of tree infrastructure in Dundee. Tree Preservation Orders are promoted by the Council to protect individual trees or entire planting schemes where expedient to do so. | Dundee benefits from significant woodland areas particularly in the north and east of the City, community woodland on the urban edge, significant tree belts and corridors through to smaller groups or single trees including garden and street trees. They can make a significant contribution to reinforcing green networks, reclamation of derelict land and temporary screening of vacant sites as well as defining key points and gateways in the City. |
| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | | | In order to meet the requirements of Scottish Planning Policy and mitigate the risk of flooding in Dundee development proposals should avoid any direct or indirect impact on areas at risk of flooding. The Dundee Local Development Plan will adhere to the risk framework set out in the SPP when considering development proposals affected by flooding issues. |
| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | | | N/A |

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| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | Policy directly supports retention and enhancement of conservation areas. | |

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| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | | Policy directly supports listed buildings. | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | | Policy seeks to ensure sympathetic development in conservation areas. | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | | Policy directly supports scheduled ancient monuments and archaeological sites. | |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | | n/a | |
| 10 a | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | | | All development, other than the enlargement of buildings or change of use, will be considered in the context of siting, density, scale, materials, access to active travel, sustainable transport, local design characteristics, the site and setting of historic assets and the surrounding area. |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | | Any development proposal that is likely to have a significant effect on, and directly connected with, the conservation management of the River Tay must include a Habitats Regulations Appraisal of the implications on the conservation objectives of the designations. |

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| | | | | | | | | | Development which could have a significant effect on the conservation interests associated with Local Nature Reserves, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation or Wildlife Corridors will only be permitted where: an ecological or similar assessment has been carried out which details the likely impacts of the proposal on the conservation interests of the designation |
| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | | |
| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | | In all cases development proposals that would result in a change of the use of a site to anything other than an open space use-type must establish that the site no longer has a value as open space unless the Council are satisfied that criteria established in Policy 31 Open Space are met. |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | | The Council will apply planning conditions or agreements to planning consents to make suitable provision for the long-term maintenance of open space in new housing developments, |
| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | | | | The Council will support establishment and enhancement of woodland, tree belts and corridors. New development should contribute to the expansion of tree planting and woodland development where appropriate and must ensure the survival of existing healthy mature trees through sensitive site layout both during and after construction. |
| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | | N/A |

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| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | | All brownfield land has the potential to be brought back into use, even though contamination may have impacted the land. In the majority of cases appropriate remedial treatment can be proposed and approved as a requirement of the Development Management process. |
| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | | n/a | |

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|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | Dundee City has a rich history and this is reflected in its many archaeological sites and monuments of regional and local significance that provide a valuable insight into the evolution of the City's built environment, society and culture. Development Proposals affecting the Historic Environment will require to comply with existing Government Guidance and the Council's Supplementary Guidance. | |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | This policy will assist in the visual impact of Telecom equipment in the open countryside. | |
| | b | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | | Development proposals will be assessed in terms of their scale, design, location, emissions, storage facilities, and cumulative impact |
| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | Proposals involving the production of energy from wind turbines will be supported subject to: the Council being satisfied that there will be no significant negative effects in relation to number, height, visual impact, shadow flicker, noise, residential amenity, electro-magnetic interference, proximity to roads and railway lines, or historic and nature conservation interests including impact on birds, and cumulative impact. |

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|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | | | All development, other than the enlargement of buildings or change of use, will be considered in the context of siting, density, scale, materials, access to active travel, sustainable transport, local design characteristics, the site and setting of historic assets and the surrounding area. |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | | Any development proposal that is likely to have a significant effect on, and directly connected with, the conservation management of the River Tay must include a Habitats Regulations Appraisal of the implications on the conservation objectives of the designations. |
| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | | Development which could have a significant effect on the conservation interests associated with Local Nature Reserves, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation or Wildlife Corridors will only be permitted where: an ecological or similar assessment has been carried out which details the likely impacts of the proposal on the conservation interests of the designation |
| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | | In all cases development proposals that would result in a change of the use of a site to anything other than an open space use-type must establish that the site no longer has a value as open space unless the Council are satisfied that criteria established in Policy 36 Open Space are met. |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | | N/A |

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| | | | | | | | | <p>The Dundee Tree and Urban Forestry Policy, 2009, promotes protection, development and enhancement of tree infrastructure in Dundee. Tree Preservation Orders are promoted by the Council to protect individual trees or entire planting schemes where expedient to do so.</p> | <p>The Council will support establishment and enhancement of woodland, tree belts and corridors. New development should contribute to the expansion of tree planting and woodland development where appropriate and must ensure the survival of existing healthy mature trees through sensitive site layout both during and after construction.</p> |
| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | | | | |
| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | | N/A |

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|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | | In order to meet the requirements of Scottish Planning Policy and mitigate the risk of flooding in Dundee development proposals should avoid any direct or indirect impact on areas at risk of flooding. The Dundee Local Development Plan will adhere to the risk framework set out in the SPP when considering development proposals affected by flooding issues. |
| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | This policy will support the riverfront landscape. | |
| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | All brownfield land has the potential to be brought back into use, even though contamination may have impacted the land. In the majority of cases appropriate remedial treatment can be proposed and approved as a requirement of the Development Management process. |
| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | Poicy 48 should contibute to retention of the character of the riverfront landscape. | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | Control of demolition of buildings in conservation areas should contibute to retention of the character of the riverfront landscape. | |
| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | Policy 51 should contribute to retention of the riverfront landscape. | |

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| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | | This policy will assist in the visual impact of Telecom equipment on the riverfront landscape. | |
| | c | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 - Policy 29: Low and Zero carbon generating technology | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 2 - Policy 30: Biomass Energy Generating Plant | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 3 - Policy 31: Wind Turbines | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 4 - Policy 32: Development within the Open Countryside | | | | | | Development Proposals affecting Historic Environment will have to comply with policies 48,49,50,51 and existing Government Guidance | All development, other than the enlargement of buildings or change of use, will be considered in the context of siting, density, scale, materials, access to active travel, sustainable transport, local design characteristics, the site and setting of historic assets and the surrounding area. |
| | | 5 - Policy 33: National and International Nature Conservation Designations | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 6 - Policy 34: Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 7 - Policy 35: Protected Species | | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 8 - Policy 36: Open Space | | | | | | | In all cases development proposals that would result in a change of the use of a site to anything other than an open space use-type must establish that the site no longer has a value as open space unless the Council are satisfied that criteria established in Policy 36 Open Space are met. |
| | | 9 - Policy 37: Open Space Maintenance | | | | | | | The Council will apply planning conditions or agreements to planning consents to make suitable provision for the long-term maintenance of open space. |

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| | | 10 - Policy 38: Trees and Urban Woodland | | | | |
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Dundee benefits from significant woodland areas particularly in the north and east of the City, and community woodland on the urban edge, significant tree belts and corridors through to smaller development and groups or single trees including tree garden and street trees. They can make a significant contribution to infrastructure in Dundee. Tree Preservation Orders reinforcing green networks, are promoted by the Council reclamation of derelict land and to protect individual trees or temporary screening of vacant sites as well as defining key points where expedient to do so. and gateways in the City.

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| | | 11 - Policy 39: Major Waste Management Facilities | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 12 - Policy 40: Waste Management requirements for development | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 13 - Policy 41: Flood Risk Management | | | | | | In order to meet the requirements of Scottish Planning Policy and mitigate the risk of flooding in Dundee development proposals should avoid any direct or indirect impact on areas at risk of flooding. The Dundee Local Development Plan will adhere to the risk framework set out in the SPP when considering development proposals affected by flooding issues. This offers protection to the Dundee landscape. |
| | | 14 - Policy 42: Sustainable Drainage System | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 15 - Policy 43: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 16 - Policy 44: Air Quality | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 17 - Policy 45: Land Contamination | | | | | | All brownfield land has the potential to be brought back into use, even though contamination may have impacted the land. In the majority of cases appropriate remedial treatment can be proposed and approved as a requirement of the Development Management process. This has the potential to have a positive effect on the character, diversity and special qualities of the Dundee landscape |
| | | 18 - Policy 46: Development of or next to Major Hazard Sites | | | | | | N/A |
| | | 19 Policy 47: Environmental Protection | | | | | n/a | |
| | | 20 Policy 48: Listed Buildings | | | | | Poicy 48 should contibute to retention of the character of the City landscape. | |
| | | 21 Policy 49: Demolition of Listed Buildings and Buildings in Conservation Areas | | | | | Control of demolition of buildings in conservation areas should contibute to retention of the character of the City landscape. | |

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| | | 22 Policy 50: Development in Conservation Areas | | | | | | Poicy should contibute to retention of the character of the City landscape. | |
| | | 23 Policy 51: Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites | | | | | | Dundee City has a rich history and this is reflected in its many archaeological sites and monuments of regional and local significance that provide a valuable insight into the evolution of the City's built environment, society and culture. Development Proposals affecting the Historic Environment will require to comply with existing Government Guidance and the Council's Supplementary Guidance. | |
| | | 24 Policy 52: Telecommunications | | | | | | This policy will assist in the visual impact of Telecom equipment on the city landscape. | |