

APPENDIX HI (see para. 4.5/page 55)

Baseline Housing Requirement by Housing Market Area - 1999-2011

	1999	2011	Baseline Housing Requirement 1999-2011
BERWICKSHIRE			
Households	8,400	9,300	900
Vacancies	480	532	52
2nd Homes	388	388	-
Demolitions	-	18	18
Housing Requirement	9,268	10,238	970
CENTRAL BORDERS			
Households	14,193	16,146	1,953
Vacancies	812	924	112
2nd Homes	333	333	-
Demolitions	-	11	11
Housing Requirement	15,338	17,414	2,076
NORTH ROXBURGH			
Households	6,581	6,861	280
Vacancies	376	392	16
2nd Homes	258	258	-
Demolitions	-	34	34
Housing Requirement	7,215	7,545	330
SOUTH ROXBURGH			
Households	8,619	8,839	220
Vacancies	493	506	13
2nd Homes	187	187	-
Demolitions	-	24	24
Housing Requirement	9,299	9,556	257
SOUTH TWEEDDALE			
Households	5,774	6,412	638
Vacancies	330	367	37
2nd Homes	189	189	-
Demolitions	-	41	41
Housing Requirement	6,293	7,009	716
NORTH TWEEDDALE			
Households	1,127	1,387	260
Vacancies	64	79	15
2nd Homes	22	22	-
Demolitions	-	14	14
Housing Requirement	1,213	1,502	289
NORTH ETRICK & LAUDERDALE			
Households	1,307	1,454	147
Vacancies	75	83	8
2nd Homes	48	48	-
Demolitions	-	1	1
Housing Requirement	1,430	1,586	156
SCOTTISH BORDERS			
Households	46,000	50,400*	4,400
Vacancies	2,631	2,883	252
2nd Homes	1,425	1,425	-
Demolitions	-	142	142
Housing Requirement	50,056	54,850	4,794

* 2011 figure extrapolated from published 2010 figure

APPENDIX H2 (see pages 62 and 63)

New Housing in the Scottish Borders Countryside

Criteria to be considered in assessing proposals for:

Conversion of non-residential buildings to residential use (see POLICY H4, page 63).

The following criteria will apply:

- ◆ no adverse effect on the viability of a farming unit or conflict with the operation of a working farm,
- ◆ satisfactory access and other road requirements,
- ◆ satisfactory public or private water supply and drainage facilities,
- ◆ the building is structurally sound, in a reasonable state of repair, and capable of conversion without substantial rebuilding,
- ◆ the building can be converted without alterations to its external appearance which would detract from its character and attractiveness,
- ◆ the building makes a positive contribution to the landscape and has no adverse effect on countryside amenity or nature conservation,
- ◆ no adverse impact on ancient monuments or archaeological sites,
- ◆ appropriate siting, design and materials in accordance with the relevant Local Plan policies.

Rebuilding of existing dwellings (see POLICY H4, page 63).

The following criteria will apply:

- ◆ no adverse effect on the viability of a farming unit or conflict with the operation of a working farm,
- ◆ satisfactory access and other road requirements,
- ◆ satisfactory public or private water supply and drainage facilities,
- ◆ no adverse effect on countryside amenity, landscape or nature conservation,
- ◆ no adverse impact on ancient monuments, archaeological sites, or on garden or designed landscapes in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland,
- ◆ appropriate siting, design and materials in accordance with the relevant Local Plan policies.
- ◆ the safeguarding of known mineral resources from sterilisation unless this is acceptable following an assessment of the environmental implications,
- ◆ there is substantial evidence of residential use on site. Substantial evidence would require that the walls of the former residential property are substantially intact; the roof, or roof shape is distinguishable; and the remains of any cultivated garden and its boundary features are identifiable.

In the case of former mansion houses in established policy/parkland settings, substantial evidence of residential use may not be required provided that:

- ◆ sufficient documentary evidence exists concerning the siting and form of the earlier building,
- ◆ the siting and design of new building reflects and respects the historical building pattern, and
- ◆ the character of the landscape setting and the extent of new building should not exceed the original.

New Housing associated with building groups (see POLICY H5, page 63).

The following criteria will apply:

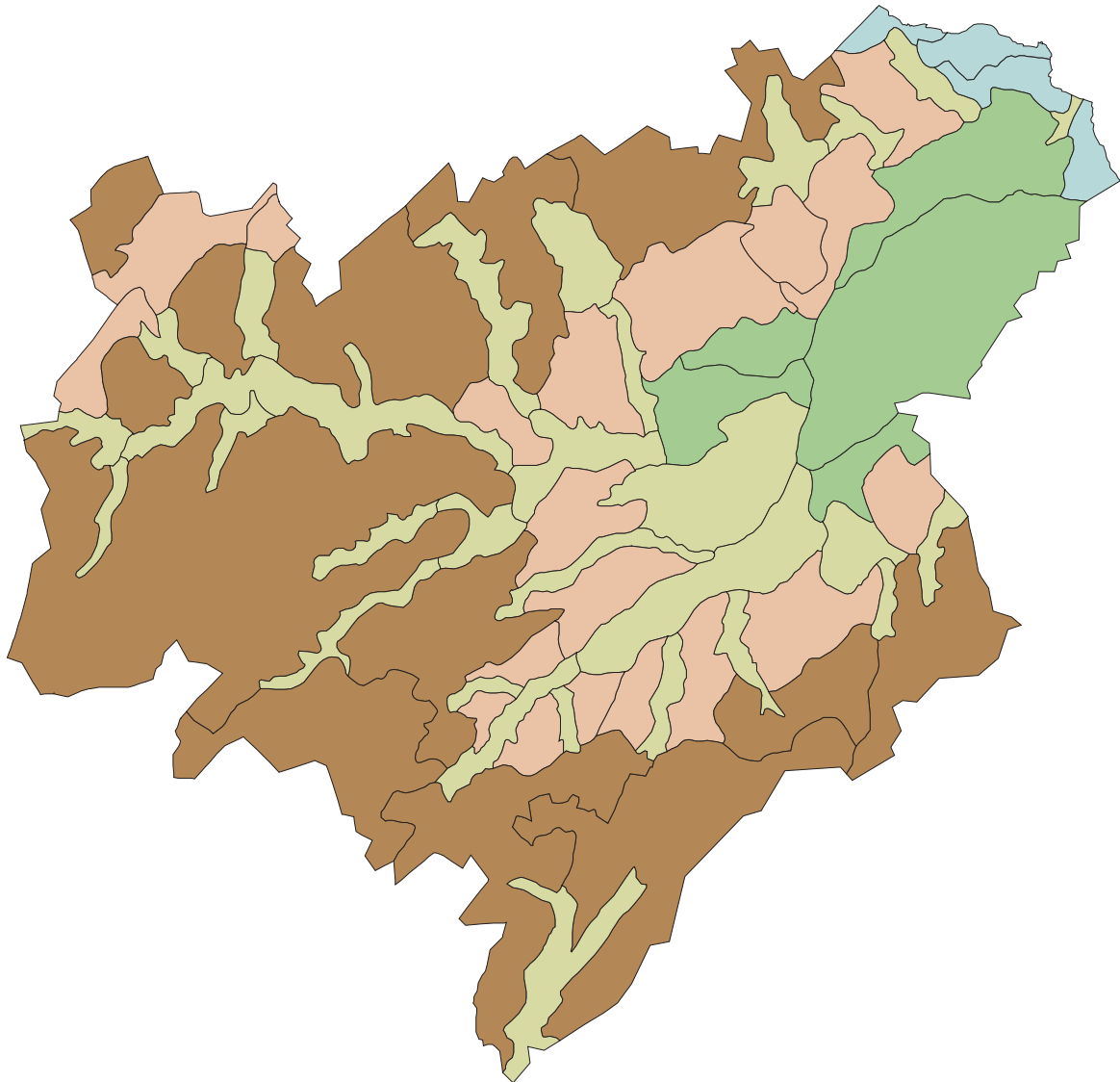
- ◆ no adverse effect on the viability of a farming unit or conflict with the operation of a working farm,
- ◆ satisfactory access and other road requirements,
- ◆ satisfactory public or private water supply and drainage facilities,
- ◆ no adverse effect on countryside amenity, landscape or nature conservation,
- ◆ no adverse impact on ancient monuments, archaeological sites, or on garden or designed landscapes in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes in Scotland,
- ◆ appropriate siting, design and materials in accordance with the relevant Local Plan policies.
- ◆ the safeguarding of known mineral resources from sterilisation unless this is acceptable following an assessment of the environmental implications,

All applications for new houses will be tested against an analysis of:

- ◆ the presence or otherwise of a group, and
- ◆ the suitability of that group to absorb new development.

Diagram 6 (see para. 2.20, page 28)

Landscape Assessment - Regional Landscape Areas



Key :-





-  Upland Types
-  Upland Fringe Types
-  Lowland Types
-  Coastal Types
-  River Valley Types

Diagram 10 (see para. 3.13, page 40)

Indicative Forestry Strategy

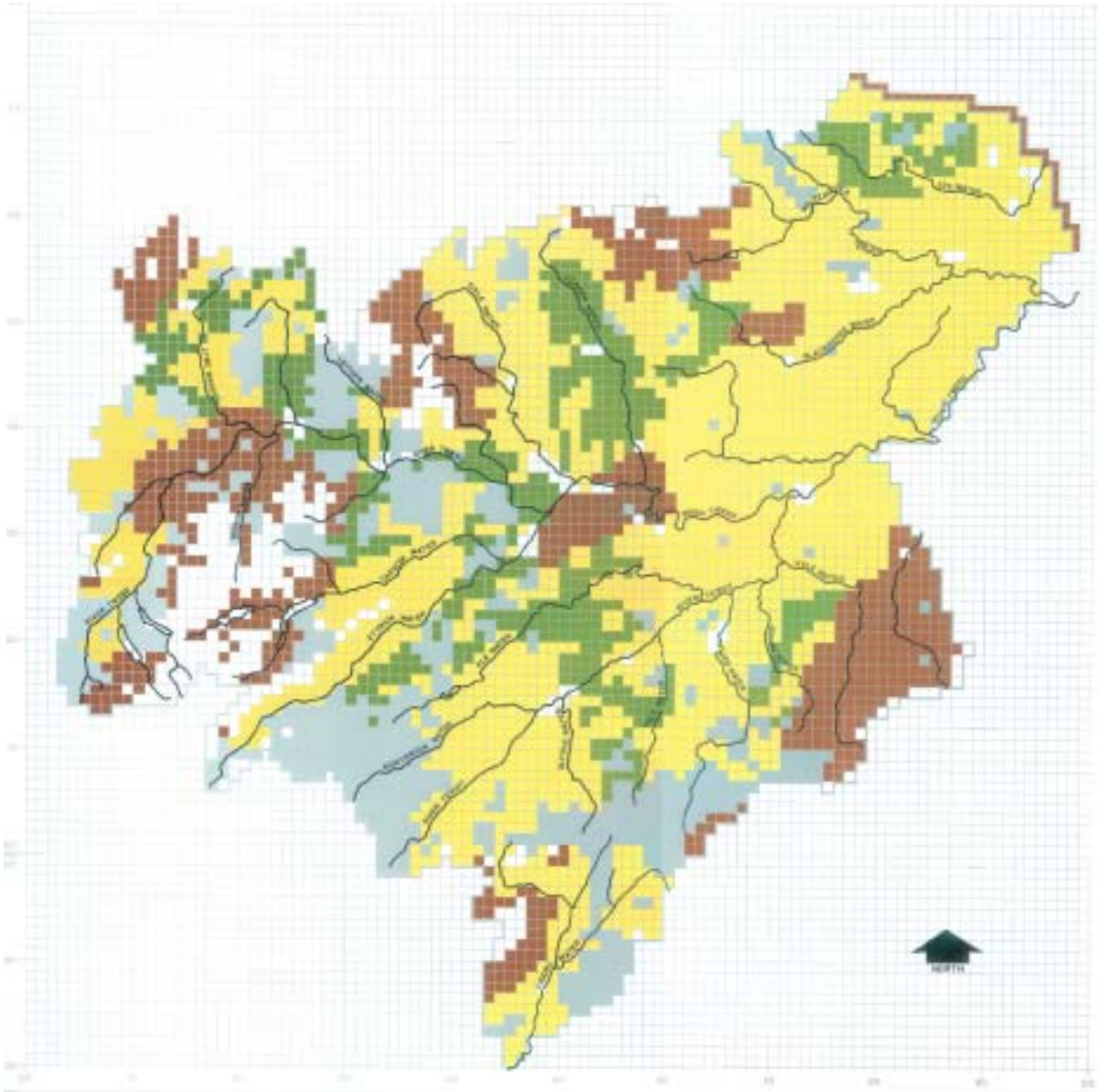
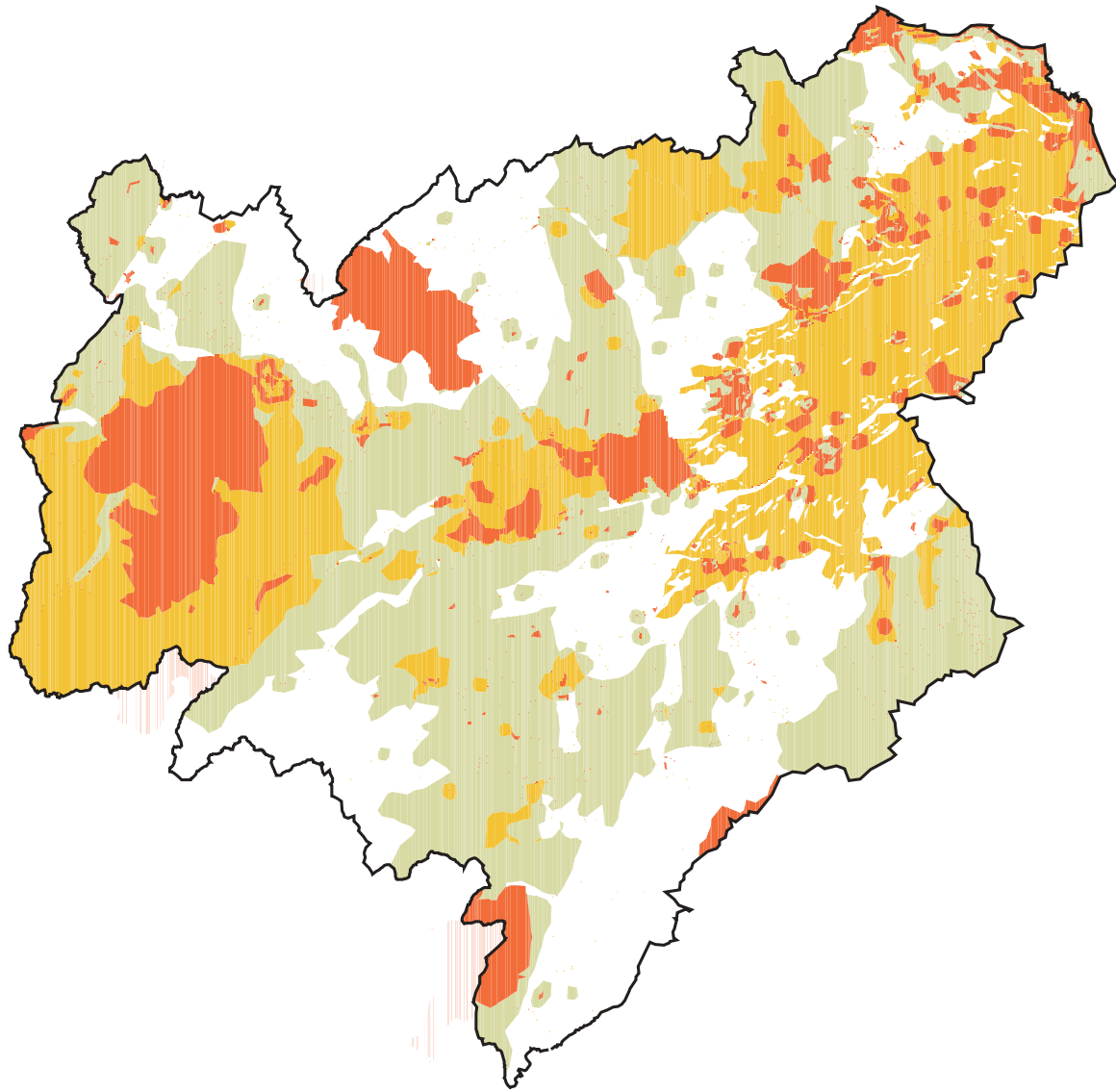


Diagram II (see paras. 3.21-3.23 and Table 3.1, pages 42-43)

Minerals Development - Zones of Sensitivity



Key :-





-  Area of Search
-  Intermediate Zone
-  Sensitive Zone
-  Highly Sensitive Zone

DIAGRAM 13 (see para. 4.2, page 54)

Housing Market Areas

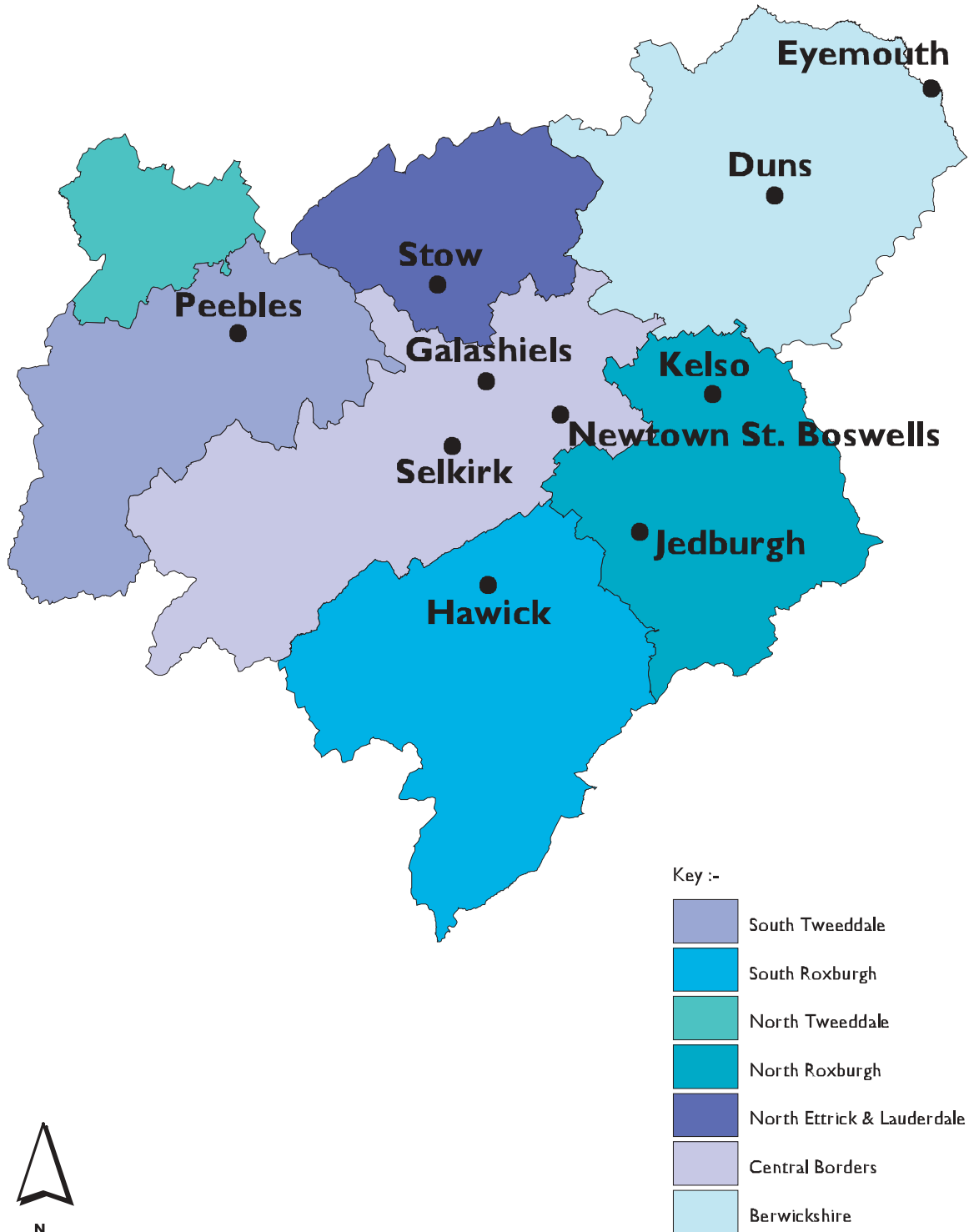
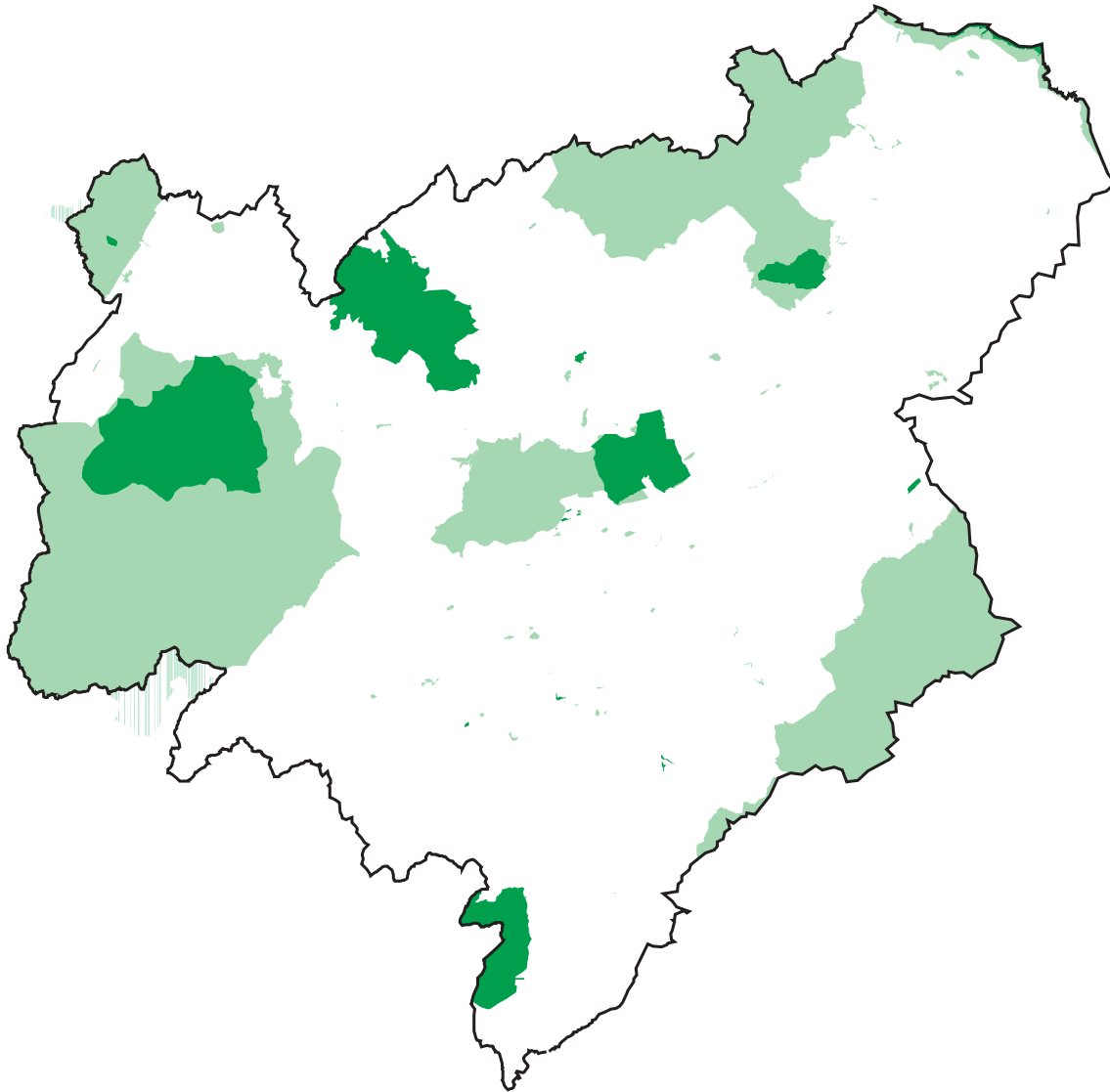


Diagram is not to scale, but settlements are accurately located within their respective Housing Market Areas

DIAGRAM 18 (see para. 6.43, page 90)

Wind Energy Development - Areas of Search



Key :-



Preferred

Potentially Sensitive

Sensitive