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Document Title	INTERIM ENVIRON REPORT APPX 6 - TRANENT PART 2 - East Lothian Local Development Plan Main Issues Report and Consultation Arrangements

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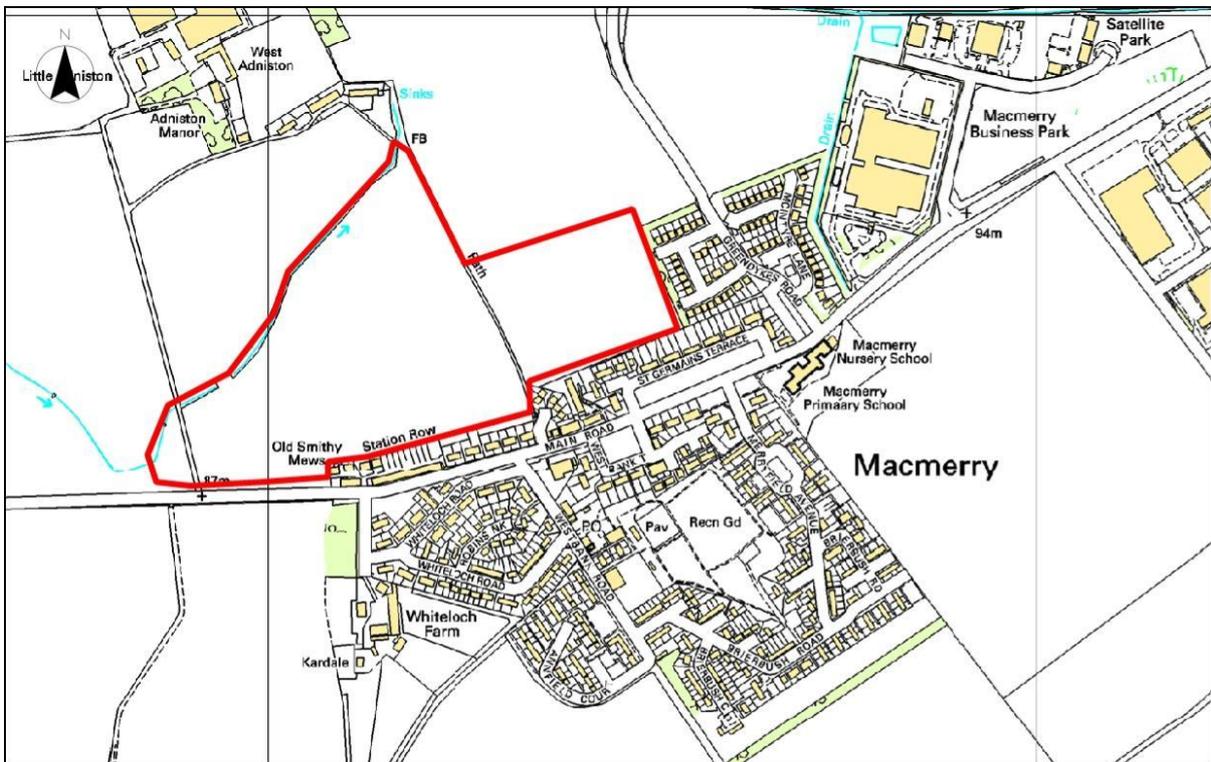
INTERIM ENVIRON REPORT APPX 6 TRANENT - PART 2. The attached doc should be read in conjunction with the report to the meeting of ELC on 28 October 2014 entitled East Lothian Local Development Plan Main Issues Report and Consultation Arrangement

Authorised By	Monica Patterson
Designation	Depute Chief Executive, Partnership
Date	16/10/14

For Office Use Only:	
Library Reference	202/14
Date Received	16/10/14
Bulletin	Oct 2014

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Macmerry
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG053
Source of Site Suggestion	TMS Planning for Roy Mitchell Design Ltd
Site Size (ha)	15ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	A greenfield site on the north-western edge of Macmerry. A Proposal of Application Notice was lodged in February 2014 for the western field. Planning applications for housing were submitted on the eastern part of the site in 2005 but these remain undetermined.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site lies to the north and west of Macmerry. It is outside the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of bus stops on Main Road, with regular services to Edinburgh via Tranent and Musselburgh and to Haddington and Dunbar. There is no rail station within 800m. The site is within 1600m of a range of local services including primary school and shop.	Yellow
Exposure	The site benefits from little shelter from northerly winds due to the lack of vegetation to the north and the relatively flat topography.	Red
Aspect	The site is fairly level but has a gentle slope to the north-west, with a gradient difference of approximately 5m.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are agricultural and residential. There may be noise impacts arising from the proximity of the A1 to the north of the site and mitigation measures may be required.	Yellow
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is within the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement, but adjacent to a smaller settlement with a moderate range of facilities. Its development generally would align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Green
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access to the site could be achieved. There are traffic capacity constraints within the Tranent area including cumulative issues and further consideration is required to establish how these	Yellow

	might be mitigated. The site is served by Castle Moffat Water Treatment Works and Edinburgh PFI Waste Water Treatment Works, which both have available capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Macmerry Primary School catchment which has limited capacity, but may be able to expand on current site. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School, which has no capacity but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether potential contamination or ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



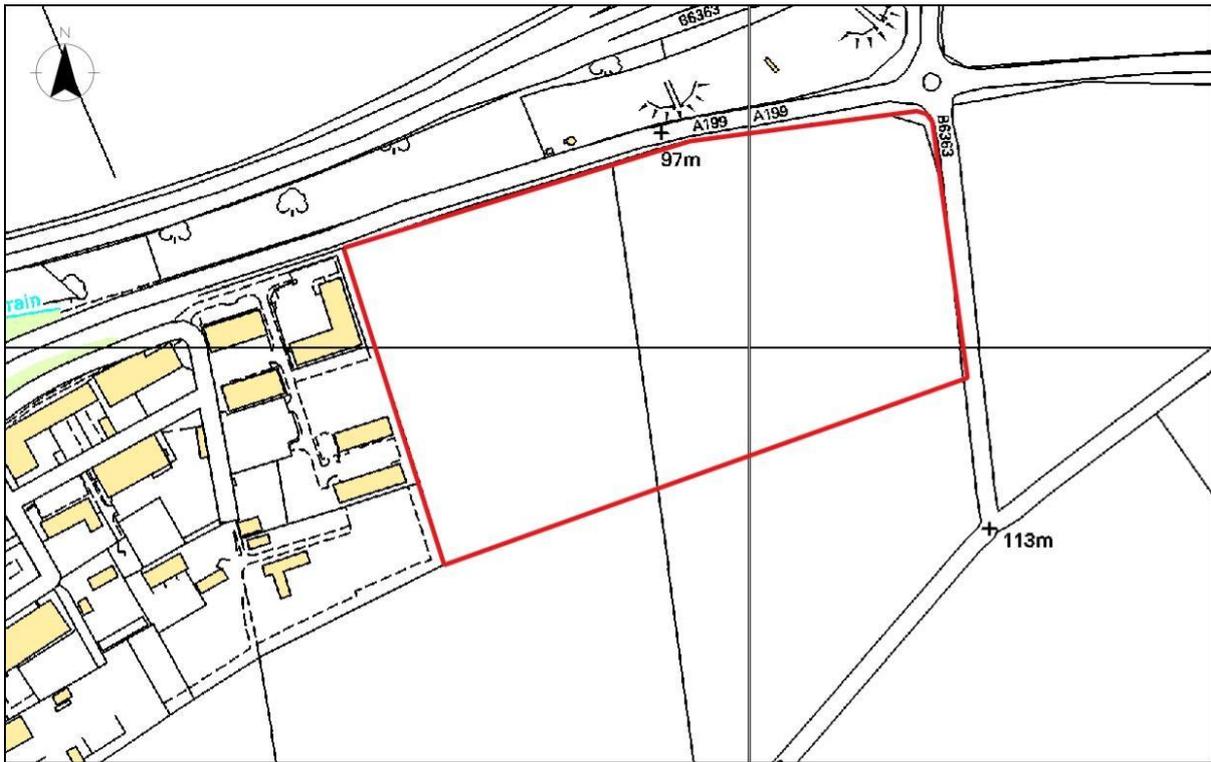
POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. It is, however, approximately 3.4km away from the Firth of Forth SPA. At this stage the site is screened in for consideration through the Habitats Regulation Appraisal (HRA) process, though it might be possible to screen it out at a later stage. There is no notable woodland, however there is hedgerow to the east and south of site. The vast majority of the NW boundary contains Priority Habitat (Floodplain grazing marsh) with arable land beyond. There is currently a Priority habitat on the Western boundary of the site which is a strip of marshy grassland. Any impacts should be able to be mitigated with appropriate location/design of development.	o/?*
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable	+/?

	housing to help meet local need. Its development may make a contribution to the regeneration of the comparatively disadvantaged western part of Macmerry. The site has reasonable access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	
Human Health	There is potential for contamination within the site associated with former mineral railways, areas of mining, and filled ground. Development may present opportunities for mitigation of this. The site has good access to the core path network, which runs north-south through the site, and to open space within Macmerry.	+
Soil	Development of the site would result in some loss of class 2 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. There are some small pockets of surface water flooding. The site is within Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/23. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment but notes that a water feature forms part of the site boundary, and a 6m buffer would be required. SEPA recommends the site be subject to a Flood risk assessment. SEPA also considers that the site's development may present an opportunity to reinstate this watercourse to a more natural channel meander.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with moderate access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	Tranent is in an accessible location in regional terms and closer to major centres of employment than most other East Lothian settlements, and therefore development of this site would be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations. The site is well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Realistically, however, development on the site would still lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's north facing aspect does not lend itself to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	-
Cultural Heritage	There are no cultural heritage designations affecting the site and there is considered to be low potential for unknown archaeological remains.	o
Landscape	The site is currently open arable land on the NW edge of Macmerry, within the Lowland Plains landscape character area. Its development would represent a fairly logical expansion of the village in landscape terms, though the northern part of the site less so, as this area does not relate as well to the existing settlement. The site is fairly flat, with extensive views across it towards Tranent and New Winton. The south of the site is bounded by Macmerry Main Road, and the north of the site is in fairly close proximity to the	-/?

	<p>A1 (260m away). Suitable landscaping and design is likely to ensure views from these routes are not significantly affected. The Eastern boundary is existing development at Greendykes Road. This site is not within the Edinburgh Green belt but its development may contribute towards settlement coalescence between Macmerry and Tranent. If noise mitigation measures are required due to the proximity of the A1, they may also have an impact upon the landscape and/or surrounding views from the A1.</p>	
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SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Land to east of Macmerry Industrial Estate
Site Ref	PM/TT/BUS004
Source of Site Suggestion	ELC Economic Development
Site Size (ha)	13.3ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Employment
Summary Description	A greenfield site to the east of the existing Macmerry Industrial Estate and adjacent to the A1 Gladsmuir junction.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is to the east of the existing Industrial Estate at Macmerry, to which it is well related.	Yellow
Accessibility	Macmerry is not ranked in SESplan's regional accessibility analysis. The site is within 400m of bus stops on the A199. Numerous bus stops on this road serve an existing industrial estate and provide a good bus service to Edinburgh, Musselburgh and Haddington/Dunbar. There is a stop around 60m from the closest part of the site. There is no rail station within 800m of the site. The shop and ATM in Macmerry is over 1600m of the centre of the site.	Yellow
Exposure	The site is relatively exposed in terms of topography and there is limited landscaping or vegetation to provide shelter from northerly winds.	Red
Aspect	The site is north facing.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use and adjacent land uses are the existing industrial estate and agricultural land, avoiding conflict with residential property. There may be noise impacts which arise from the proximity of the A1 to the north of the site. Mitigation measures may be required.	Yellow
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is within the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement, but adjacent to a smaller settlement with a moderate range of facilities. Its development generally would align well with strategic and local policy objectives including supporting economic growth.	Green
Physical	Suitable access could be achieved, and the site has good accessibility	Yellow

infrastructure capacity	to the strategic road network. There are traffic capacity constraints within the Tranent area including cumulative issues and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. The site is served by Castle Moffat Water Treatment Works and is immediately adjacent to Edinburgh PFI Waste Water Treatment Works catchment, which both have available capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	School catchments and other service infrastructure are not relevant to the proposed use for employment.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	

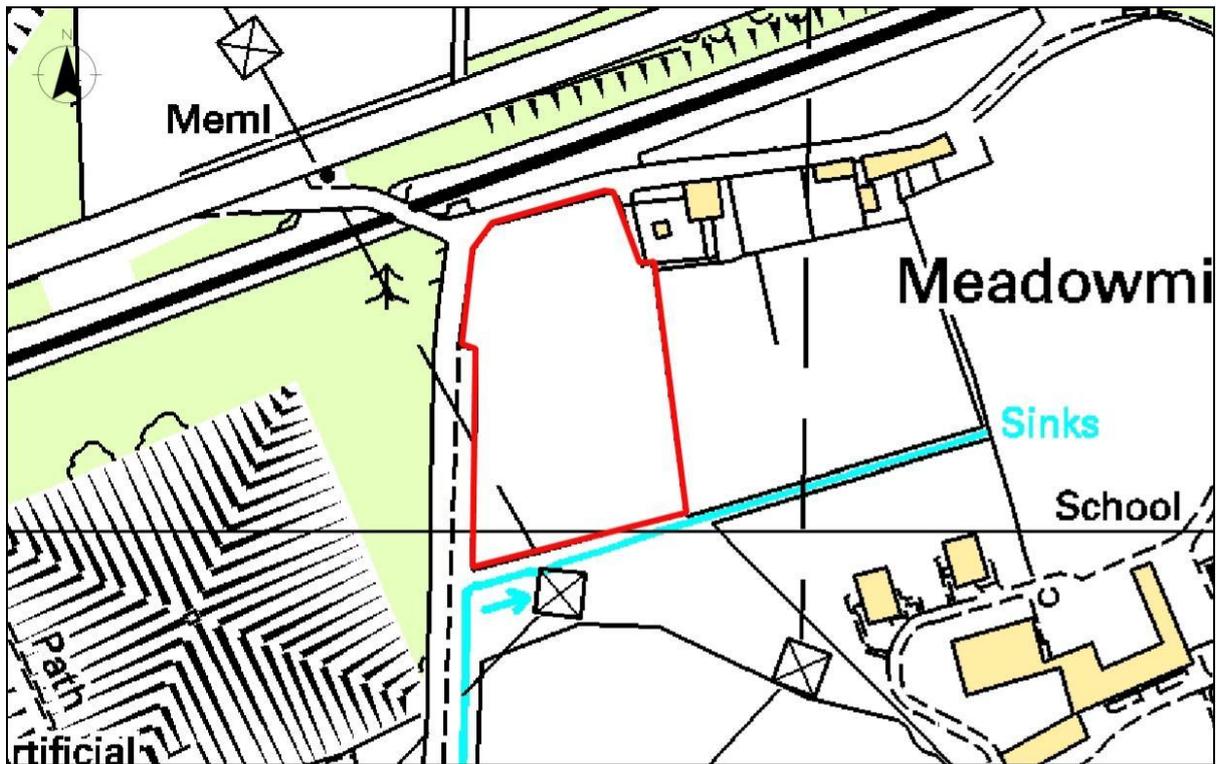


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. It is, however, within 3km from the Firth of Forth SPA. At this stage the site is screened in for consideration through the Habitats Regulation Appraisal (HRA) process, though it might be possible to screen it out at a later stage.	o/?*
Population	Development of this site for employment use would improve access to employment for the local population. There is a cycle lane and footpath (adjacent to/on the A199) from Haddington and Macmerry which provides reasonable access by active travel.	+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. Access to the core path network or open space is poor, although there are core paths around 1km away at Butterdean Wood and Penston Farm. There are also cycle ways and a footpath alongside the A199 adjacent to the site. There may be potential to enhance the CSGN by an improvement to the footpath or cycle way. Use of the site for employment may generate some noise but the absence of housing adjacent means this should not cause amenity conflicts. The site's development could have cumulative impacts on potential air quality issues at Tranent High Street, although the site's proximity to Gladsmuir junction means most traffic is likely to use this route.	o/?
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-

Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. There is a small area of surface water flooding along the northern site boundary. The site will potentially require a Drainage impact Assessment. The site is within Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/23. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The proposed use for employment would not be expected to give rise to significant emissions to air. The site is in a location with reasonable access by active travel and public transport so the need to travel by car is minimised. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	Tranent is in an accessible location in regional terms and closer to major centres of employment than most other East Lothian settlements, and therefore development of this site would be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations. The site is moderately well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Realistically, however, development on the site would still lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's north facing aspect does not lend itself to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality. The development of the site is supported by the existing road network.	
Cultural Heritage	There are no designated aspects of cultural heritage within the site. The closest listed buildings are at Gladsmuir and Penston Farmhouse. ELCAS states there are no archaeological issues and low potential for unknown remains.	o
Landscape	The landscape character area is defined as lowland plains. The site is relatively elevated, being on the continuation of the Tranent/Mayfield ridge. There are open views to it from the North. Tall structures are likely to be visible over a wide area. The ridge will however shield views of the site from the south to some extent. The site would form part of the gateway to Macmerry from the East and the A1 and could bring an opportunity to enhance this approach. Development here would extend Macmerry along the A199 in ribbon development, potentially leading to coalescence with Gladsmuir to the East. If noise mitigation measures are required, they may have an impact upon the landscape and/or views from the A1.	-/+/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Meadowmill, Prestonpans
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG054
Source of Site Suggestion	Paul Gray (landowner)
Site Size (ha)	1.2ha
Current Use	Vacant land
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	An area of vacant land adjacent to the small grouping of dwellings at Meadowmill.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is outwith settlement boundaries identified within the existing Local Plan but adjoins the designated ENV1 boundary of Meadowmill and is fairly well-related to it. It is also around 250m from the settlement boundary of Prestonpans.	
Accessibility	The site is not within a settlement but is close to Prestonpans, East Lothian's third most accessible settlement in SESplan's regional accessibility analysis. It is also close to Tranent, the fourth most East Lothian settlement in the analysis. Bus stops on the B1361 are within 400m of the site, providing access to Tranent, Seton Sands, Seton Sands, New Winton, Eastfield and Clerwood. Prestonpans rail station is not within 800m but is within a walkable distance of 1200m. There are a range of services and facilities within 1600m including shop, post office, GP surgery, primary and secondary schools, and sports centre. Tranent town centre is also within 1600m.	
Exposure	The site is low lying and sheltered to some extent from northerly winds by topography and a narrow tree belt.	
Aspect	The site is open and generally flat, sloping gently easterly in and towards a slight dip in the centre of the southern part of the site. The site appears to have been raised in parts by depositing of various materials.	
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is topographically suitable for the proposed use. There may be noise impacts which arise from the proximity of the East Coast Main Line to the North and the A1 to the South of the site. Mitigation measures may be required. There are overhead power	

	lines which make part of the site a less attractive residential environment (and visually impact on much of the site). Ground conditions are uncertain due to apparent land raising.	
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is within the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan, but outwith a main settlement with a range of facilities. Its development generally would align moderately well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need and demand in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access can be achieved via the existing Meadowmill junction. There are traffic capacity constraints within the area including cumulative issues at Bankton junction and Meadowmill roundabout, and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. The site is served by Castle Moffat Water Treatment Works and Edinburgh PFI Waste Water Treatment Works catchment, which both have available capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Sanderson's Wynd Primary School catchment, which has limited capacity, but may be able to expand on current site. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	There is a high voltage power line running across the site. The submission states that discussions have been had with housebuilders who have expressed an interest, private and social. The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. The only notable woodland is a small (0.9ha) area of native species immediately adjacent to the western site boundary. There is no notable Priority habitat on the site, however, there may be potential to improve priority habitat connectivity/continuity due to there being 3 Areas of Priority Habitat within 300m of the site.	o/+
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable	+

	housing to help meet local need. The site has reasonable access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site although it appears to have been subject to landraising; details of this are somewhat unclear at this stage. There is reasonable access to the core path network and open space in Prestonpans, and to the facilities at Meadowmill sports centre.	+/?
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 1 prime agricultural land. However, the submission states the land has been levelled with soil, inspected by SEPA; it does appear as made up land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-/?
Water	The site itself is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map though land immediately to the south is at risk of flooding from a watercourse, with surface water flooding adjacent to this and just within the site boundary. This area could easily be avoided through appropriate design. The site is within Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/23. SEPA recommends the site be subject to a Flood risk assessment. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with good access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is minimised.	o
Climatic Factors	Tranent is in an accessible location in regional terms and closer to major centres of employment than most other East Lothian settlements, and therefore development of this site would be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations. The site is well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Realistically, however, development on the site would still lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's north facing aspect does not lend itself to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	Land capability mapping shows the site partly as prime agricultural land and partly within the urban area; this presumably reflects the small scale of the mapping. In reality, it does not appear to be prime agricultural land and has apparently been subject to landraising, but is otherwise undeveloped.	o
Cultural Heritage	The site is within the Battle of Prestonpans designated battlefield. Historic Scotland considers that the site makes some contribution to understanding of the battlefield landscape and that any development proposals coming forward should avoid interruption of visual appreciation of the battlefield from the nearby viewpoint. There is a scheduled monument less than 150m to the north of the site, and listed buildings (St Joseph's School) to the east. Impacts on their setting should be able to be avoided through design. ELCAS advises there is moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains, though there may have been previous disturbance from road construction.	-/?
Landscape	This open site is separated from Prestonpans by the B1361 and from	o/-/?

	<p>Tranent by the Golf Range and the Bankton junction of the A1. The site, appearing as vacant and derelict land, sits between two overhead pylon lines, one crossing the site in the southwest corner. It does not represent a logical settlement expansion in landscape terms. There are also views of the A1 flyover (A198) and Tranent Conservation Area. The site overlooks the rear of Meadowmill Cottages, separated from them partly by a leylandii hedge forming part of the eastern boundary, the remainder of which is at the bottom of an embankment bounded by a high wire fence with a hawthorn hedge beyond. The lowest point of the site is at the south east corner, with the south boundary of the site sloping off to a drainage channel. No part of the site has any designation for landscape reasons. The landscape character area is defined as coastal margins. This site is within a wider area lying between Tranent/Prestonpans/Blindwells and development of this site could increase coalescence. Although there is some residential development adjoining at Meadowmill cottages, these appear as rural rather than urban or suburban. Larger scale housing development here would alter the existing settlement pattern as it is not visually well related to either Prestonpans or Tranent. If noise mitigation measures are required, they may have an impact upon the landscape and/or surrounding views from the A1 and/or East Coast main Line.</p>	
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SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	St Josephs School
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG069
Source of Site Suggestion	Muir Smith Evans (agent) for Archdiocese of St Andrews and Edinburgh
Site Size (ha)	6.5ha
Current Use	Offices, residential (former school and leisure/sports facilities)
Proposed Use	Housing business or employment, mixed use; conversion and redevelopment of main Listed Building and new build housing; low density housing; mixed use development to the north of the site for employment, leisure and housing.
Summary Description	The listed former St Joseph's School and its curtilage, including undeveloped land to the north.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is outwith an existing settlement and not particularly well related to one, although it is adjacent to a small grouping of dwellings at Meadowmill that has an ENV1 designation in the current Local Plan.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is not within a settlement but is close to Prestonpans, East Lothian's third most accessible settlement in SESplan's regional accessibility analysis, and to Tranent, the fourth most East Lothian settlement in the analysis. The site is within 400m of bus stops on the A198 to the east which provide services to Tranent, Seton Sands, Seton Sands, New Winton, Eastfield and Clerwood. There is no rail station within 800m but Prestonpans station is around 1600m from the site. Tranent town centre is within 1600m of the site, with a wide range of services and facilities.	Yellow
Exposure	Mature trees within the site and on the northern boundary provide shelter from northerly winds, however, there is no shelter from topography.	Yellow
Aspect	The site is north facing.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. There may be noise impacts which arise from the proximity of the East Coast Main Line to the North and the A1 to the South of the site. Mitigation measures may be required.	Yellow
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is within the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan but outwith a main settlement. Its development generally would align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need and demand in the most sustainable locations that	Green

	minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access is achievable onto the local road network. There are traffic capacity constraints in the area including cumulative issues on the Meadowmill to Bankton link, and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. The site is served by Castle Moffat Water Treatment Works and Edinburgh PFI Waste Water Treatment Works, which both have available capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Sanderson's Wynd Primary School catchment, which has limited capacity, but may be able to expand on the current site. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



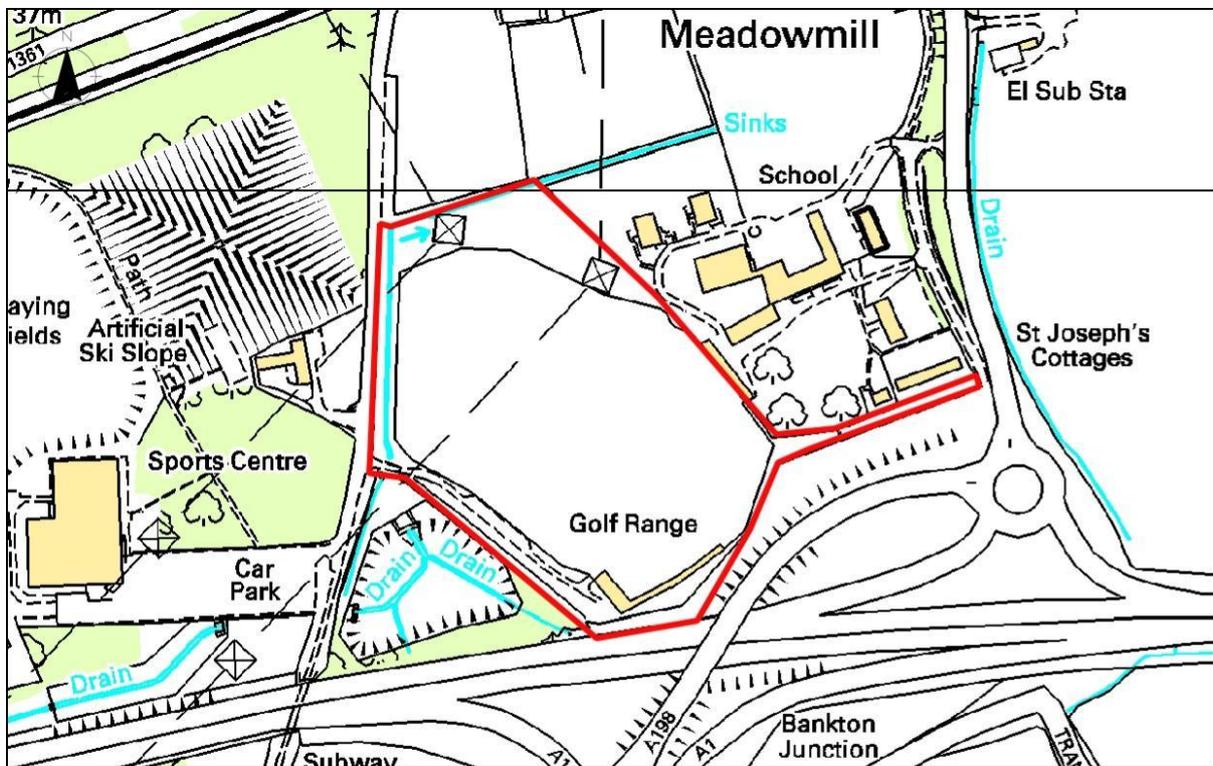
POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. It is 1.7km from the Firth of Forth SPA. At this stage the site is screened in for	o/?*

	consideration through the Habitats Regulation Appraisal (HRA) process, though it might be possible to screen it out at a later stage.	
Population	The site could possibly provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has moderate access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+/?
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The site has reasonable access to the core path network and public open space in the local area, and good access to facilities at Meadowmill sports centre.	+
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 1 prime agricultural land, however the site is partly previously developed. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-/?
Water	The northern (currently undeveloped) part of the site is at risk of flooding from the adjacent watercourse. The site will potentially require a flood risk assessment. This area is also at risk of surface water flooding. SEPA advises that a 6m buffer from the watercourse would also be required. The site is within Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/23.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with good access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is minimised.	o
Climatic Factors	Tranent is in an accessible location in regional terms and closer to major centres of employment than most other East Lothian settlements, and therefore development of this site would be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations. The site is well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Realistically, however, development on the site would still lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's north facing aspect does not lend itself to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	Dependent on the form of development proposed, it may represent a re-use of redundant buildings, and/or it may involve development on greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	?
Cultural Heritage	The site is within the Battle of Prestonpans designated battlefield. Historic Scotland considers that the site makes some contribution to understanding of the battlefield landscape and that any development proposals coming forward should avoid interruption of visual appreciation of the battlefield from the nearby viewpoint. There is a scheduled monument less than 150m to the NW of the site, and listed buildings (St Joseph's School) within the site. Impacts on their setting should be able to be avoided through sensitive design and layout. Any allocation and strategy must recognise the setting in order to mitigate, as far as possible, the most significant impact of new development. ELCAS states there is moderate to good potential for unknown archaeological remains. The playing fields area and surrounding area are possibly part of an undesignated Designed Landscape.	-/?
Landscape	The site is an area of existing buildings and open land to the north.	-/?

	<p>It is in the landscape character area defined as Coastal Margins. The site is not within the Green Belt. Landscape impacts of development will be minimal if the scale of development is limited to redevelopment of the existing buildings, however development on open land to the north may have more significant impacts. Such development could have impacts on the setting of the listed building within the site, and could also contribute to potential coalescence between Prestonpans and Tranent, and with the Blindwells allocation. Development here would be poorly related to any existing settlement in landscape terms. The site does feature a strong eastern boundary alongside the A198, where tree cover limits views of the site. The western boundary is less well defined. Dependent on the scale and form of development, there may be impacts on trees, which currently have significant amenity and landscape value. If noise mitigation measures are required, they may have an impact upon the landscape and/or surrounding views from the A1 and/or East Coast main Line.</p>	
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SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Meadowmill
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG082
Source of Site Suggestion	Derek Aytoun (landowner)
Site Size (ha)	5.7ha
Current Use	Golf Range
Proposed Use	Housing/ Business or Employment/ Mixed
Summary Description	An existing golf range at Meadowmill, adjacent to Bankton junction on the A1. Permission was recently granted on appeal for a single house for security reasons.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site outwith the settlement and not well related to either Tranent or Prestonpans.	Red
Accessibility	The site is not within a settlement but is close to Prestonpans, East Lothian's third most accessible settlement in SESplan's regional accessibility analysis, and to Tranent, the fourth most accessible East Lothian settlement in the analysis. The site is just over 400m from bus stops on both the A198 and the B1361 that provide services to Tranent, Seton Sands, Seton Sands, New Winton, Eastfield and Clerwood . There is no rail station within 800m but Prestonpans rail station is within walkable distance (1400m). There are a range of services and facilities within 1600m including shop, post office, GP surgery, primary and secondary schools, and sports centre. Tranent town centre is also within 1600m.	Yellow
Exposure	Adjacent development and trees may provide some shelter from northerly winds, however the site's north-facing topography means it is relatively exposed.	Red
Aspect	The site is north westerly facing.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. There may be noise impacts which arise from the proximity of the East Coast Main Line to the North and the A1 to the South of the site. Mitigation measures may be required.	Yellow
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is within the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan. and outwith a main settlement. Its development generally would align moderately well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need and demand in the most sustainable	Green

	locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access is achievable onto the local road network, however there is a capacity constraint at the rail bridge to the north, which may limit the amount of development that could be safely accessed. There are also traffic capacity constraints in the wider area including cumulative issues on the Meadowmill to Bankton link, and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. The site is served by Castle Moffat Water Treatment Works Edinburgh PFI Waste Water Treatment Works, which both have available capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Sanderson's Wynd Primary School catchment, which has limited capacity, but may be able to expand on current site. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	

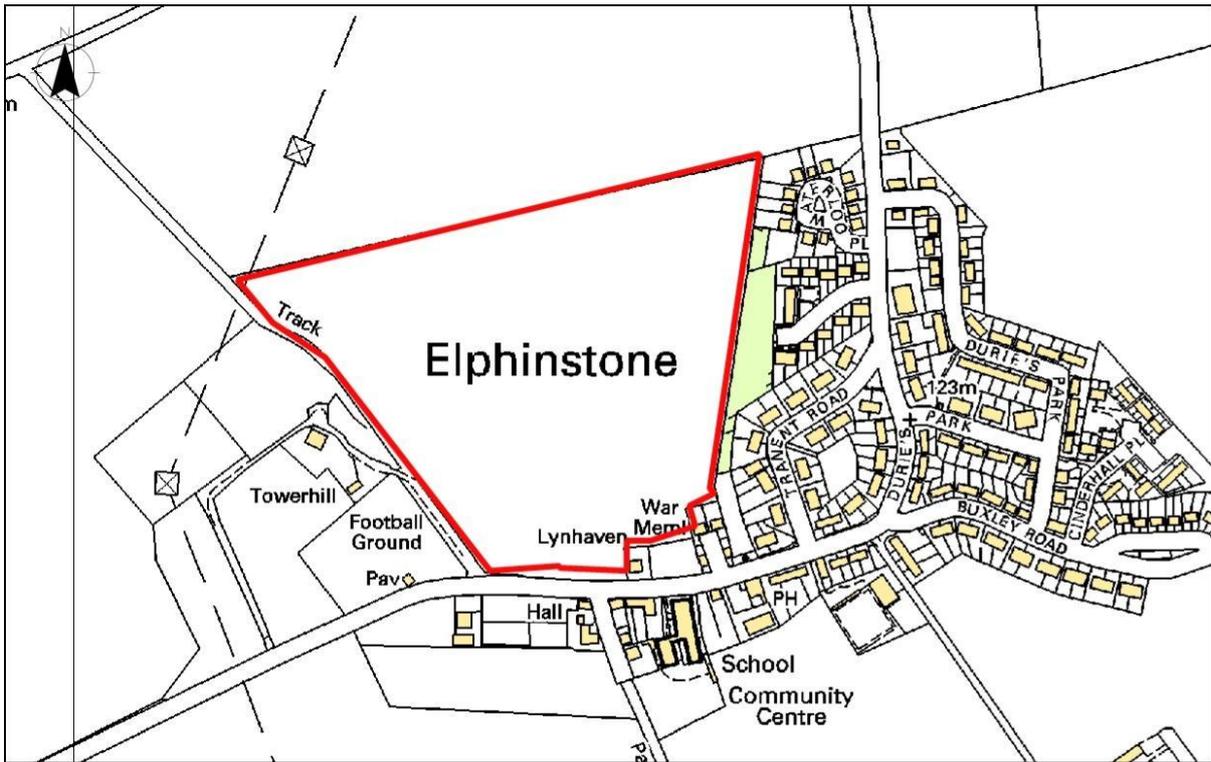


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. Its current use as a golf range means its biodiversity value is likely to be limited.	0
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has moderate access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. Access to the core path network and open space is reasonable, and the facilities at Meadowmill sports centre are extremely close. However, the site is	-/+

	currently in recreational use as a golf range and its development would result in the loss of this facility.	
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 1 prime agricultural land. Although the site is not in agricultural use, the majority of the site is physically undeveloped. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	SEPA's flood map indicates that the north-western part of the site is at risk of flooding from a watercourse, and from surface water. The site will potentially require a flood risk assessment. The site is within Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/23.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with good access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is minimised.	o
Climatic Factors	Tranent is in an accessible location in regional terms and closer to major centres of employment than most other East Lothian settlements, and therefore development of this site would be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations. The site is well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Realistically, however, development on the site would still lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's north westerly facing aspect does not lend itself to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make particularly efficient use of land and resources, as although currently in use as a golf range the site is largely greenfield, and it is of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	The site is within the designated area of the Battle of Prestonpans. Historic Scotland considers the site makes some contribution to understanding of the battle landscape and advises that any development would have to avoid interruption of visual appreciation of the battlefield from the nearby viewpoint. There are also listed buildings and Scheduled Monuments in the vicinity with some potential setting issues. ELCAS considers there to be low to moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains within the site.	-/?
Landscape	The land is fairly open and flat and some views across the site are possible, though vegetation does limit views from some directions. The site does not fall within greenbelt designation. The landscape character area is defined as lowland coastal margins. If this area was developed coalescence between Prestonpans and Tranent could occur, as well as with the Blindwells allocation. The proposal does not represent a logical expansion of any settlement in landscape terms. If noise mitigation measures are required, they may have an impact upon the landscape and/or surrounding views from the A1 and/or East Coast main Line.	-/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Elphinstone Northwest
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG014A
Source of Site Suggestion	Landowner (John Peace, South Elphinstone Farm)
Site Size (ha)	10ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	A greenfield site in agricultural use to the north-west of the village of Elphinstone.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is on the western edge of Elphinstone. It is outside the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of bus stops on the main road, with a limited service of 5-6 buses a day each way to Dalkeith, Tranent and Musselburgh. There is no rail station within 800m. There is a limited range of local facilities within 1600m of the site, including shop, primary school and community centre, and public house. Tranent town centre is around 3km from the site, with a wider range of services, facilities, and employment opportunities.	Yellow
Exposure	The site does not benefit from shelter from northerly winds through topography or the presence of vegetation.	Red
Aspect	The site is broadly east-facing.	Yellow
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are mainly residential and agricultural. A playing field is located adjacent to the south-west corner of the site. Any potential amenity conflicts should be avoidable through appropriate design.	Light Green
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and direction	Although within the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan, the site is not within a main settlement that provides a wide range of facilities and services. Its development would therefore align moderately well with strategic policy objectives of steering new development towards the most sustainable locations within the city region. For assessment against other policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Light Green
Physical infrastructure	Suitable access onto the local road network is achievable, with access to the trunk road network either via Tranent or to	Yellow

capacity	Crossgatehall and the A68. Public transport connectivity is limited. There are traffic capacity constraints within the Tranent area including cumulative issues at A1 junctions, and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. The site is served by Castle Moffat Water Treatment Works Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works. Castle Moffat WTW has available capacity, and Ormiston WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Elphinstone Primary School catchment, which has limited capacity, but may be able to expand on current site. Additional land may be necessary. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is partly within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether potential contamination or ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. It is, however, 3.8km away from the Firth of Forth SPA. At this stage the site is screened in for consideration through the Habitats Regulation Appraisal (HRA) process, though it might be possible to screen it out at a later stage. There is no priority habitat within the site, however, there may be potential to improve habitat connectivity due to being immediately adjacent (15m away) to a Lowland Meadow Priority Habitat.	o/?*
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has moderate access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+
Human Health	There is a record of potential contamination from filled ground associated with former mining in the north-west of the site, which the site's development may have the potential to mitigate. The site	+

	has very good access to the core path network, with links to the north, south, east, and west of the village. There is relatively limited open space within the existing village but the site's development could present the opportunity to provide more.	
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 2 and 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. There is a very small pocket of surface water flooding. The site will potentially require a drainage impact assessment. The site is partly within Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/23. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with access to local facilities, active travel routes and some public transport accessibility so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent and Dalkeith town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	Elphinstone is not one of East Lothian's most accessible settlements in regional terms, though is in close proximity to Tranent. It has a limited range of local facilities and services and limited public transport accessibility. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations and it would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/--
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	
Cultural Heritage	There are two category C listed buildings near the site. Impact on their setting would need to be considered. There is considered to be moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains in the area.	o/?
Landscape	The site is currently open agricultural land and adjoins the western edge of Elphinstone, representing a logical expansion in landscape terms. A steep embankment forms the southern boundary, with a height difference of 2m between the site and the road. This means the site is therefore exposed and will be a prominent feature on the skyline, particularly from Ormiston to the South. Appropriate landscaping would be required to mitigate landscape impacts. The landscape character area is defined as lowland hills and ridges, and it has relatively few landscape features. This site does not fall within greenbelt designation. The south of the site is bound by the B6414, the East by current residential development and to the North by similar agricultural land.	o/-

SITE INFORMATION	
Topic	Comments
Site Name	Elphinstone
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG014B
Source of Site Suggestion	Landowner (John Peace, South Elphinstone Farm)
Site Size (ha)	8ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing. Also presents an opportunity for school campus expansion, should this be required.
Summary Description	A greenfield site in agricultural use to the south of the village of Elphinstone.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is on the southern edge of Elphinstone. It is outside the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it.	
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of bus stops on the main road, with a limited service of 5-6 buses a day each way to Dalkeith, Tranent and Musselburgh. There is no rail station within 800m. There is a limited range of local facilities within 1600m of the site, including shop, primary school and community centre, and public house. Tranent town centre is around 3km from the site, with a wider range of services, facilities, and employment opportunities.	
Exposure	Existing development to the north will provide a degree of shelter from northerly winds.	
Aspect	The site is south-east facing.	
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are mainly residential and agricultural. There are also a bowling green, public house, and community centre adjacent to the northern boundary. Any potential amenity conflicts such as noise issues should be able to be mitigated through appropriate design.	
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and direction	Although within the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan, the site is not within a main settlement that provides a wide range of facilities and services. Its development would therefore align moderately well with strategic policy objectives of steering new development towards the most sustainable locations within the city region. For assessment against other policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	
Physical	Suitable access onto the local road network is achievable, with	

infrastructure capacity	access to the trunk road network either via Tranent or to Crossgatehall and the A68. Public transport connectivity is limited. There are traffic capacity constraints within the Tranent area including cumulative issues at A1 junctions, and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. The site is served by Castle Moffat Water Treatment Works and is immediately adjacent to Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works catchment. Castle Moffat WTW has available capacity, and Ormiston WWTW has very limited capacity	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Elphinstone Primary School catchment, which has limited capacity, but may be able to expand on current site. Additional land may be necessary. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. It is, however, 4km away from the Firth of Forth SPA. At this stage the site is screened in for consideration through the Habitats Regulation Appraisal (HRA) process, though it might be possible to screen it out at a later stage. There is no priority habitat within the site, however, there is potential to improve priority habitat connectivity due to being adjacent (30m away) to an upland mixed ash wood Priority Habitat.	o/?*
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. Its development may make a contribution to the regeneration of the moderately disadvantaged village of Elphinstone. The site has relatively limited access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+/o/?
Human Health	There is no record of potential contamination within the site. The site has very good access to the core path network, with links to the north, south, east, and west of the village. There is relatively limited open space within the existing village, although the bowling green is adjacent to the site, however but the site's development could present the opportunity to provide additional open space.	+

Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 2 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map but there are some pockets of surface water flooding through the centre of the site. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA recommends the site be subject to a flood risk assessment.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with access to local facilities, active travel routes and some public transport accessibility so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	Elphinstone is not one of East Lothian's most accessible settlements in regional terms, though is in close proximity to Tranent. It has a limited range of local facilities and services and limited public transport accessibility. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations and it would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect could lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	There are two category C listed buildings close to the site. Impacts on their settings would need to be considered. There are several prehistoric settlement sites to the south of Elphinstone, one of which was recently designation as a scheduled monument (a multi-vallet fort and medieval graveyard). Any allocation in this area should contain a robust design strategy to mitigate impacts on any monuments and their settings affected by development, in accordance with national and local policy.	?/-
Landscape	The site is currently open agricultural land and adjoins the southern edge of Elphinstone, representing a logical expansion in landscape terms. The land is gently undulating arable land with a predominantly South Easterly aspect. There are open southerly views across the site towards Ormiston, only broken by South Elphinstone farm. The landscape character area is defined as lowland hills and ridges. The site is split by a 5m wide road that provides access to South Elphinstone. This site does not fall within greenbelt designation. The site is fairly exposed and may be a prominent feature on the skyline, particularly from Ormiston. Suitable design and landscaping may be able to mitigate landscape impacts. The west of the site is bound by a core path, and to the North by existing development in Elphinstone. The East and South face onto agricultural land of similar quality.	-/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Elphinstone – land east of bowling green
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG107
Source of Site Suggestion	East Lothian Council
Site Size (ha)	0.3ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	
Summary Description	A small greenfield site on the southern edge of Elphinstone, accessed from the access road to South Elphinstone Farm.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is located on the southern edge of Elphinstone. It is outwith the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it.	
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of bus stops on the main road, with a limited service of 5-6 buses a day each way to Dalkeith, Tranent and Musselburgh. There is no rail station within 800m. There is a limited range of local facilities within 1600m of the site, including shop, primary school and community centre, and public house. Tranent town centre is around 3km from the site, with a wider range of services, facilities, and employment opportunities.	
Exposure	Existing development to the north will provide some shelter from northerly winds.	
Aspect	The site is east facing.	
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural.	
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	Although within the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan, the site is not within a main settlement that provides a wide range of facilities and services. Its development would therefore align moderately well with strategic policy objectives of steering new development towards the most sustainable locations within the city region. For assessment against other policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access can be achieved via the road to South Elphinstone Farm and the B6414. Provided the number of units served from the single access was less than 25, it would be possible to maintain a minimum carriageway width of 3.7m given the boundary constraints	

	on either side of the South Elphinstone Farm Road. The site is served by Castle Moffat Water Treatment Works and is immediately adjacent to Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works catchment. Castle Moffat WTW has available capacity, and Ormiston WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Elphinstone Primary School catchment, which has limited capacity, but may be able to expand on current site. Additional land may be necessary. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest.	o
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. Its development may make a contribution to the regeneration of the moderately disadvantaged village of Elphinstone. The site has limited access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	o/+/?
Human Health	There is no record of potential contamination within the site. The site has reasonable access to the core path network but there is relatively limited open space within the village, although the bowling green is adjacent to the site.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 2 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river, surface or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	o
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport accessibility so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could	o/-

	exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	
Climatic Factors	Elphinstone is not one of East Lothian's most accessible settlements in regional terms, though is in close proximity to Tranent. It has a limited range of local facilities and services and limited public transport accessibility. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations and it would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	There are no cultural heritage designations affecting the site.	o
Landscape	The landscape character area is defined as lowland hills and ridges. The site is currently a small area of open agricultural land adjoining the southern edge of Elphinstone, and contained by existing development on three sides. Its development would represent a logical expansion in landscape terms and one whose impacts would be minimal. Landscape planting on the southern boundary would help integrate the development.	o

SITE INFORMATION	
Topic	Comments
Site Name	Elphinstone – south of Buxley Road
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG099
Source of Site Suggestion	East Lothian Council
Site Size (ha)	0.3ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	
Summary Description	A small greenfield site on the southern edge of Elphinstone, accessed from Buxley Road.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is on the southern edge of Elphinstone. It is outwith the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	There are bus stops within 400m of the site on Main Street with a limited service of 5-6 buses a day each way to Dalkeith, Tranent and Musselburgh. The site is not within 800m of the nearest railway station. There is a limited range of local facilities within 1600m of the site, including shop, primary school and community centre, and public house. Tranent town centre is around 3km from the site, with a wider range of services, facilities, and employment opportunities.	Yellow
Exposure	Existing development and vegetation to the north will provide some shelter from northerly winds.	Yellow
Aspect	The site is fairly level but slopes gently east.	Yellow
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural.	Light Green
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	Although within the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan, the site is not within a main settlement that provides a wide range of facilities and services. Its development would therefore align quite well with strategic policy objectives of steering new development towards the most sustainable locations within the city region. For assessment against other policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Light Green
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access can be achieved onto the local road network via Buxley Road, with access to the trunk road network either via Tranent or to Crossgatehall and the A68. Public transport connectivity is limited. There are traffic capacity constraints within	Yellow

	the Tranent area including cumulative issues at A1 junctions, and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. The site is served by Castle Moffat Water Treatment Works and is immediately adjacent to Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works catchment. Castle Moffat WTW has available capacity, and Ormiston WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Elphinstone Primary School catchment, which has limited capacity, but may be able to expand on current site. Additional land may be necessary. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	

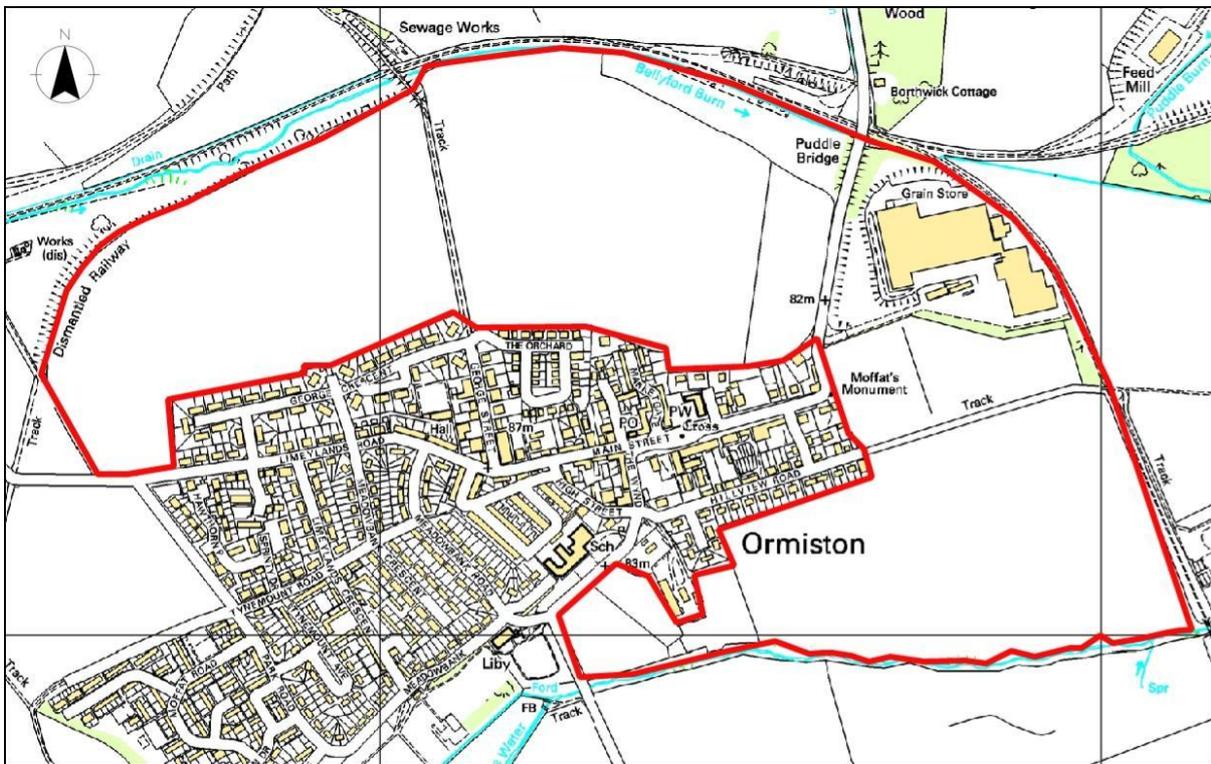


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest.	o
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. Its development may make a contribution to the regeneration of the moderately disadvantaged village of Elphinstone. The site has limited access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	o/+/?
Human Health	There is no record of potential contamination within the site. The site has good access to the core path network but there is relatively limited open space within the village.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 2 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. There is a small pocket of surface water flooding	?

	adjoining the southern site boundary. The site will potentially require a drainage impact assessment. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport accessibility so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	Elphinstone is not one of East Lothian's most accessible settlements in regional terms, though is in close proximity to Tranent. It has a limited range of local facilities and services and limited public transport accessibility. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations and it would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/--
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	There are no cultural heritage designations affecting the site.	o
Landscape	The site is a small area of open agricultural land adjoining the edge of Elphinstone. Its development would be a continuation of existing development to the west and would represent a logical expansion in landscape terms. Development could impact on existing mature trees along the northern boundary but suitable design may avoid such impacts. Landscape planting on the southern boundary would help integrate the development.	o/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Ormiston – Taylor Wimpey
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG057 (PM/TT/HSG051 and PM/TT/HSG052 are within part of this site)
Source of Site Suggestion	Taylor Wimpey/AWG for David Slight (landowner)
Site Size (ha)	68.7ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing; Mixture of family private, retirement and starter homes (no number of units suggested)
Summary Description	A large greenfield site wrapping around the north and eastern edges of the village of Ormiston.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site wraps around the northern and eastern edges of Ormiston. It is outside the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it.	
Accessibility	The site is mainly within 400m of bus stops on Limeylands Road and Main Street, with a fairly frequent service to Edinburgh via Tranent and Musselburgh. There is no rail station within 800m. The site is within 1600m of a range of local services including primary school, library, shops, cafe, and community hall.	
Exposure	Parts of the site have a degree of shelter from northerly winds either through the presence of trees on the northern boundary or existing development sitting to the north, while other parts of the site have limited shelter.	
Aspect	The site is fairly level with a gradual fall overall from west to east. The northern edge of the site is north-east facing, while the southern edge of the site is south facing.	
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use and there are not likely to be amenity conflicts with surrounding land uses, subject to appropriate design. Adjacent uses are mainly residential and agricultural. There is a sewage works that is located to the east of the southeast corner of the site and a small portion of the site may be affected by odour. The Grain Store would be redeveloped as residential/green space.	
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and its development would therefore not align well with strategic policy objectives of steering new development towards the most	

direction	sustainable locations within the city region. It is also not within a settlement that provides a wide range of facilities and services. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access onto the local road network could be achieved. However, there are traffic capacity constraints within the Tranent area, and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. If there is any significant housing/ employment growth to the East or South of Tranent, there would need to be a comprehensive and co-ordinated masterplan for such an expansion. A clear approach to the most effective transport solution would also be required. Public transport to Ormiston is comparatively limited but an increased population may encourage service expansion. The site is served by Rosebery Treatment Works and Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Ormiston WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Sanderson's Wynd Primary School catchment, which has limited capacity, but may be able to expand on current site. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



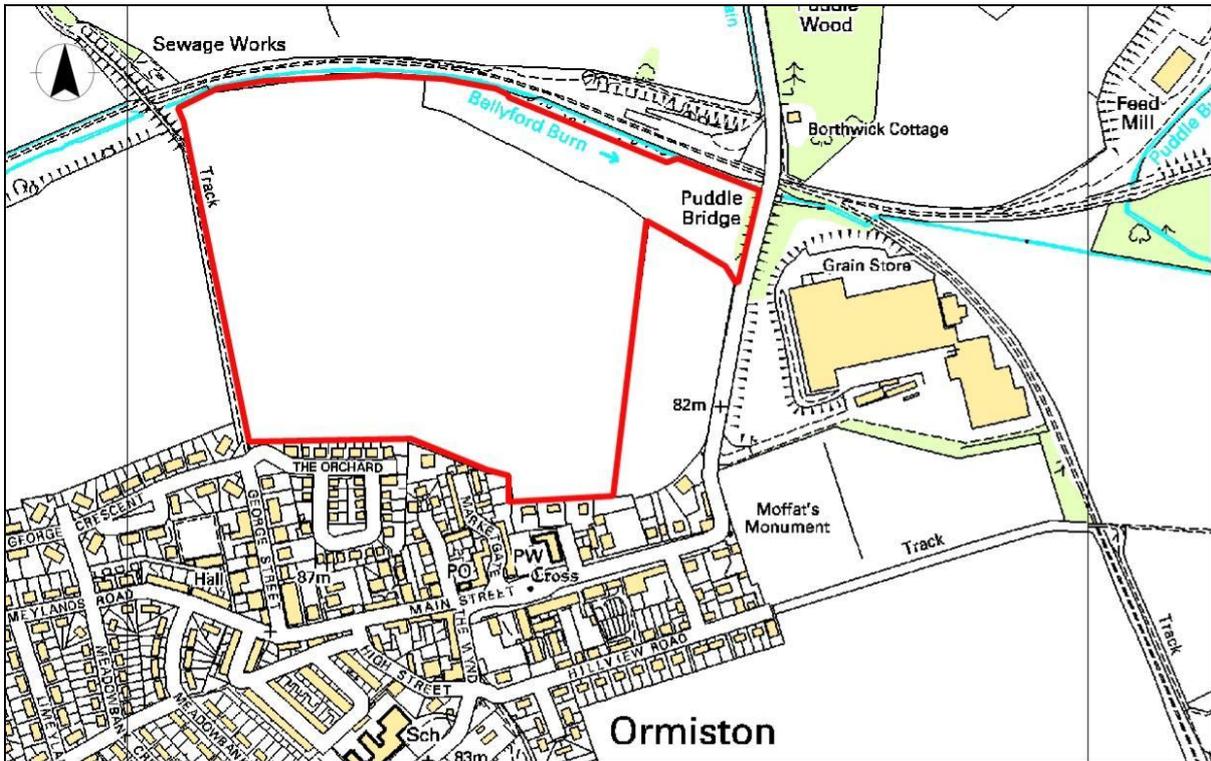
POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. It is, however, 5.2km away from the Firth of Forth SPA. At this stage the site is screened in for consideration through the Habitats Regulation Appraisal (HRA) process, though it might be possible to screen it out at a later stage. The Bellyford Burn wildlife site is adjacent to much of the site, and there are several Tree Preservation Orders in the East and South	o/?*

	East of the site, for species such as Beech and Field Maple. Development may have impacts on these receptors. The site is in proximity to areas of priority habitat and there may be opportunities to improve habitat connectivity in development of the site.	
Population	The site would provide housing, including affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has moderate access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site (though former mineral railways running adjacent to the site may be contaminated). The site has good access to the core path network and to existing open space within the village. A development of this scale may present an opportunity to make a significant contribution to green network objectives. However, the development could have impacts on potential air quality issues in Tranent town centre.	+/?
Soil	The development of the site would result in a significant loss of class 2 and 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The Bellyford Burn flows along the northern boundary of the site. This presents flood risk to the northern site boundary, which could be avoided through appropriate design. The site will potentially require a flood risk assessment. A 6-12m buffer would be required. SEPA advises that abstraction is a current pressure on the water body, which has 'poor status'; this could be exacerbated by the development. The River Tyne flows along the southern site boundary and parts of the site are at risk of flooding. The Tyne also has 'poor' status and has been identified by SEPA as a priority catchment; a project to deliver improvement works will be taken forward shortly. Any development would have to ensure that the Tyne is safeguarded and not further exacerbated. A buffer strip greater than 6m is also required. There are some small pockets of surface water flooding within the site. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	Ormiston is not one of East Lothian's most accessible locations in regional terms although is in fairly close proximity to Tranent. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations but Ormiston does have a reasonable range of local facilities and services. The site is also well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Development on the site would lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The southern part of the site could lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural	Eastern parts of the site are adjacent to the Ormiston conservation	-/?

Heritage	<p>area and there are a number of listed buildings close to the site, including Moffat's Monument. Development on the eastern part of the site would have an impact on the setting of the village, particularly the High Street, which was the heart of the 18th century planned village. Development in the field to the south would have an impact on the setting of the listed Ormiston Bridge and Ormiston School. There is moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains within the site.</p>	
Landscape	<p>The landscape character area is defined as Lowland Plains. The site is located on the north, east and south-east sides of Ormiston village. In broad landscape terms, it would represent a logical expansion, albeit one of a significant scale that would have the potential to significantly change the character and scale of the village. In particular, development adjacent to the conservation area could have significant effects on the setting of this area. Development between Ormiston and the Tyne could also be considered to disrupt the existing settlement pattern, which is on higher ground. There are mature trees within the site around the entrances to the village from the south, north and west, as well as two further rows of trees on the site, protected by TPO 32. Mitigation may be possible for some of the landscape impacts through structural landscape planting.</p>	-/--/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Marketgate East, Ormiston
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG051 (PM/TT/HSG057 includes this site also)
Source of Site Suggestion	Clarendon Planning and Development (agent) for Dr Slight (landowner)
Site Size (ha)	16.5ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing; Site 1 of 2 Range of housing tenure and self build plots with community access woodland; 50 – 80 units
Summary Description	An area of open agricultural land to the north of Ormiston and south of the Bellyford Burn.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site lies to the north of Ormiston. It is outside the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is around 500m from bus stops on Limeylands Road, with a fairly frequent service to Edinburgh via Tranent and Musselburgh. There is no rail station within 800m. The site is within 1600m of a range of local services including primary school, library, shops, cafe, and community hall.	Yellow
Exposure	The site has a limited degree of shelter from northerly winds through the presence of trees on the northern boundary.	Red
Aspect	The site is fairly level but parts of it face north and east.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural.	Green
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement, but adjacent to a smaller settlement with a moderate range of facilities. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Yellow
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access onto the local road network could be achieved. However, there are traffic capacity constraints within the Tranent area, and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. If there is any significant housing/ employment growth to the East or South of Tranent, there would need to be a comprehensive and co-ordinated masterplan for such an expansion.	Yellow

	A clear approach to the most effective transport solution would also be required. Public transport to Ormiston is comparatively limited but an increased population may encourage service expansion. The site is served by Rosebery Treatment Works and Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Ormiston WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Ormiston Primary School catchment which has no capacity, landlocked but very limited expansion on current site may be possible. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether potential contamination or ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	

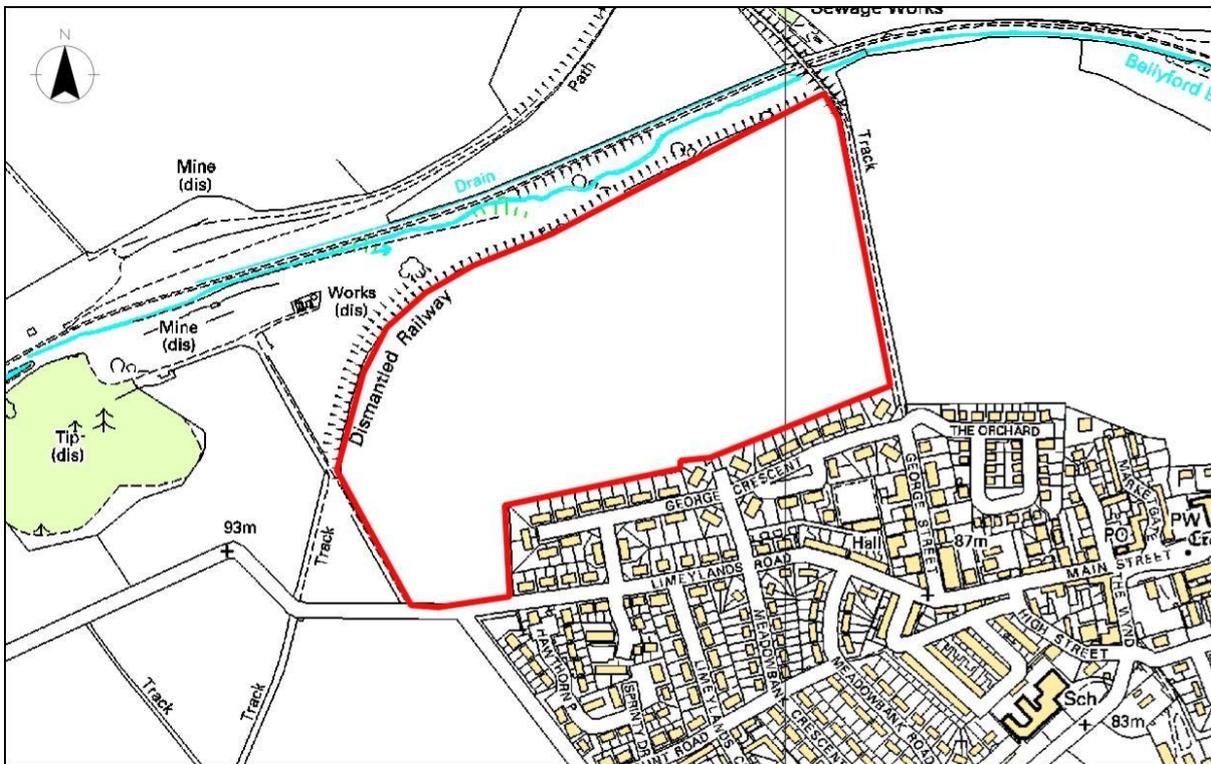


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. It is, however, 5.2km away from the Firth of Forth SPA. At this stage the site is screened in for consideration through the Habitats Regulation Appraisal (HRA) process, though it might be possible to screen it out at a later stage. The Bellyford Burn wildlife site is adjacent to the northern edge of the site, and there is a strip of woodland containing 6 Tree Preservation Orders. The site is in proximity to areas of priority habitat and there may be opportunities to improve habitat connectivity in development of the site.	o/?*
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has moderate access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The site has good access to the core path network and reasonable access to existing open space to the south of the village. Development of this scale would provide opportunities to provide additional open space. The site's development could have cumulative impacts on potential air quality issues at Tranent High Street.	+/?
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 2 and	-

	3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	
Water	The Bellyford Burn flows along the northern boundary of the site, and the site is partially within a functioning floodplain. This presents flood risk to the northern site boundary, which could be avoided through appropriate design. The site will potentially require a flood risk assessment. A 6m buffer would be required. SEPA advises that abstraction is a current pressure on the water body that could be exacerbated by the development. There are some small pockets of surface water flooding within the site. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area.	?/-
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	Ormiston is not one of East Lothian's most accessible locations in regional terms although is in fairly close proximity to Tranent. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations but Ormiston does have a reasonable range of local facilities and services. The site is also well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Development on the site would lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	The site is adjacent to the Ormiston Conservation Area and development could impact on its setting, depending on layout and design. There is considered by ELCAS to be moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains.	o/?
Landscape	The site is currently open arable land and adjoins the northern edge of Ormiston, representing a somewhat logical expansion in landscape terms, although if developed in isolation it would form a projection into open countryside. The site is moderately well screened from the North, West and East due to tree cover and vegetation. The landscape character area is defined as lowland plains. The land is flat and open with the exception of a narrow strip of woodland containing TPO trees. The western boundary also contains mature trees that are protected by Tree Preservation Order 32.	-/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Marketgate West Ormiston
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG052
Source of Site Suggestion	Clarendon Planning and Development (agent) for Dr Slight (landowner)
Site Size (ha)	15.7ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing; Site 2 of 2 (see HSG051) Range of housing tenure and self build plots with community access woodland; 50 – 80 units
Summary Description	An area of open agricultural land to the north-west of Ormiston and south of the Bellyford Burn. An application was recently submitted for development on part of this site (14/00431/PPM).



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site lies to the north of Ormiston. It is outside the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is around 300m from bus stops on Limeylands Road, with a fairly frequent service to Edinburgh via Tranent and Musselburgh. There is no rail station within 800m. The site is within 1600m of a range of local services including primary school, library, shops, cafe, and community hall.	Yellow
Exposure	The site has a limited degree of shelter from northerly winds through the presence of trees on the northern boundary.	Red
Aspect	The site is relatively level but parts of it face north and east.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural.	Yellow
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement, but adjacent to a smaller settlement with a moderate range of facilities. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel.	Yellow
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access onto the local road network could be achieved. However, there are traffic capacity constraints within the Tranent area, and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. If there is any significant housing/ employment growth to the East or South of Tranent, there would need to be a comprehensive and co-ordinated masterplan for such an expansion. A clear approach to the most effective transport solution would also	Yellow

	be required. Public transport to Ormiston is comparatively limited but an increased population may encourage service expansion. The site is served by Rosebery Treatment Works and Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Ormiston WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Ormiston Primary School catchment which has no capacity, landlocked but very limited expansion on current site may be possible. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether potential contamination or ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	

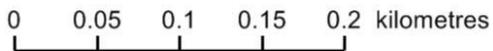
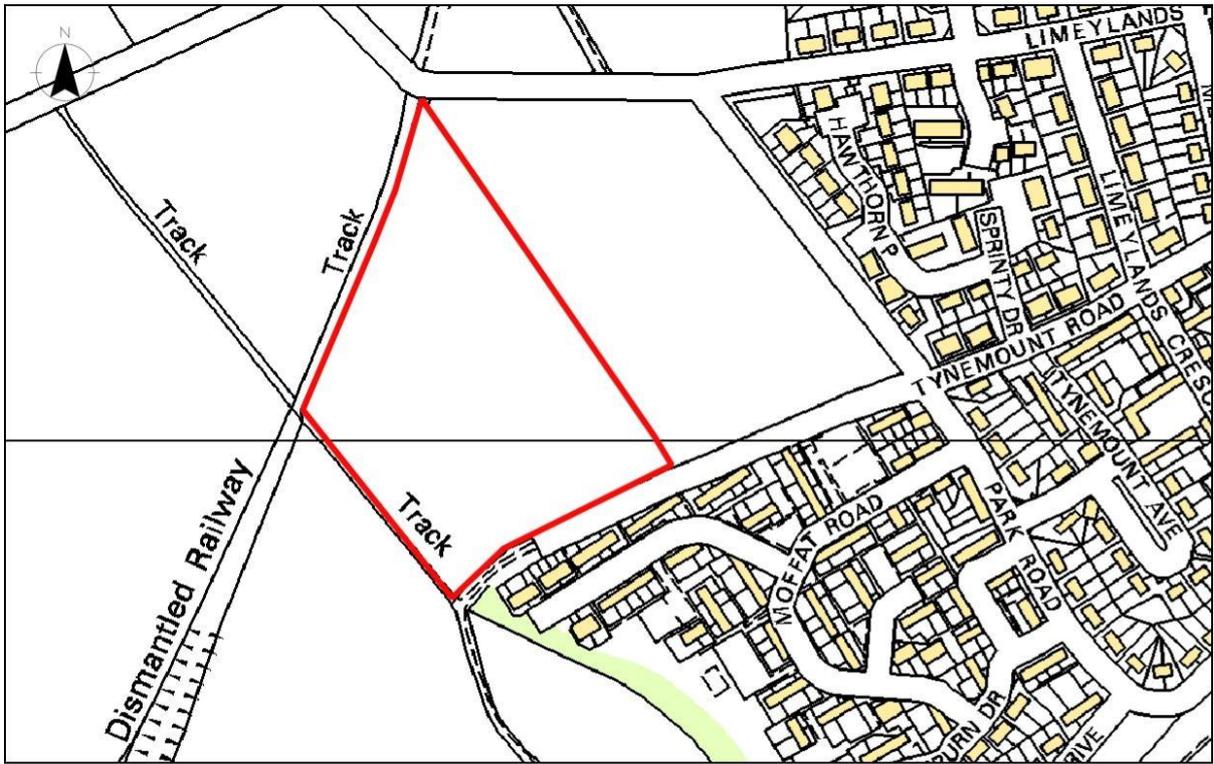


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. It is, however, 5.2km away from the Firth of Forth SPA. At this stage the site is screened in for consideration through the Habitats Regulation Appraisal (HRA) process, though it might be possible to screen it out at a later stage. The Bellyford Burn wildlife site is adjacent to the site, and there are two Tree Preservation Orders on the site boundaries. The site is in proximity to areas of priority habitat and there may be opportunities to improve habitat connectivity in development of the site.	o/?*
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has moderate access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The site has good access to the core path network and reasonable access to existing open space to the south of the village. Development of this scale would provide opportunities to provide additional open space. The site's development could have cumulative impacts on potential air quality issues at Tranent High Street.	+/?
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 2 and 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The Bellyford Burn flows along the northern boundary of the site. This presents flood risk to the northern site boundary, which could be avoided through appropriate design. The site will potentially	?

	require a flood risk assessment. A 6m buffer would be required. SEPA advises that abstraction is a current pressure on the water body that could be exacerbated by the development. There are some small pockets of surface water flooding within the site. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area.	
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent and Dalkeith town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	Ormiston is not one of East Lothian's most accessible locations in regional terms although is in fairly close proximity to Tranent. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations but Ormiston does have a reasonable range of local facilities and services. The site is also well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Development on the site would lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	There are no cultural heritage designations affecting the site and there is considered to be low potential for unknown archaeological remains.	o
Landscape	The site is currently open arable land and adjoins the north-western edge of Ormiston, representing a somewhat logical expansion in landscape terms, although if developed in isolation it would form a projection into open countryside. The site is moderately well screened from the North, West and East due to tree cover and vegetation. The landscape character area is defined as lowland plains. The land is flat and open. There are TPO trees on the south-western and eastern boundaries.	-/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Tynemount Farm west portion, Ormiston
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG077
Source of Site Suggestion	Walker Group (Scotland) Ltd for the Beattie Family
Site Size (ha)	3.3ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	An undeveloped site on the western edge of Ormiston. The site is within a wider area subject to a Proposal of Application Notice (14/00008/PAN).



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is on the western edge of Ormiston. It is outside the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it. Undeveloped land immediately to the east is currently allocated for development and parts of this have planning permission.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is not within 400m of any bus stops but there are bus stops within walkable distance on Limeylands Road and Limeylands Crescent (500-600m). Fairly frequent services are available to Pencaitland, the Western General Hospital, Ormiston, East Saltoun and West Saltoun. There is no rail station within 800m. The site is within 1600m of a range of local services including primary school, library, shops, cafe, and community hall.	Yellow
Exposure	The site benefits from little shelter from northerly winds.	Red
Aspect	The site slopes gradually to the north-west.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses include residential and agricultural.	Light Green
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement, but adjacent to a smaller settlement with a moderate range of facilities. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Yellow
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access can be achieved onto the local road network, however there are traffic capacity constraints within the Tranent area including cumulative issues, and further consideration is required to	Yellow

	establish how these might be mitigated. The site is served by Rosebery Water Treatment Works and Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works. The site is served by Rosebery Treatment Works and Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Ormiston WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Ormiston Primary School catchment which has no capacity, landlocked but very limited expansion on current site may be possible. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	

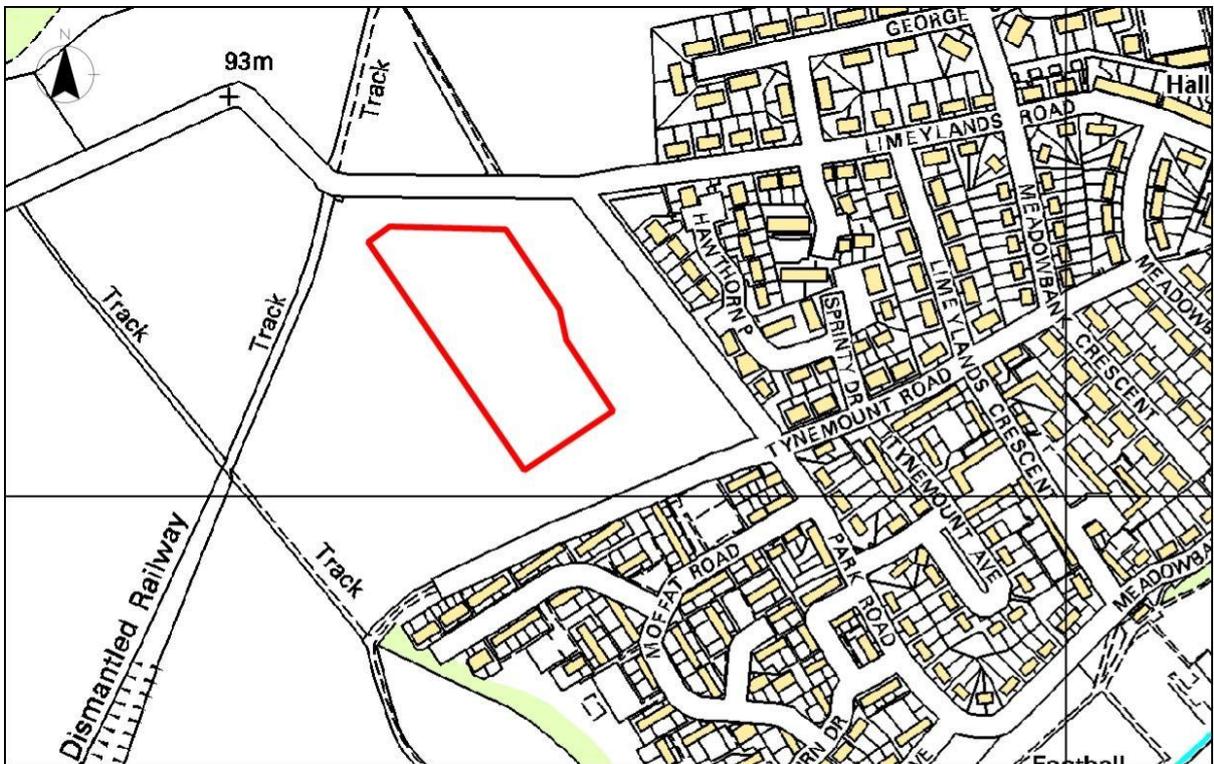


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. It is 5.5km from the Firth of Forth SPA. At this stage the site is screened in for consideration through the Habitats Regulation Appraisal (HRA) process, though it might be possible to screen it out at a later stage. The site contains Tree Preservation Orders along the south and east boundaries. There are areas of priority habitat adjacent to the site and potential to improve habitat connectivity in new development.	o/?*
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has moderate access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. Access to the core path network and open space is reasonable.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 2 and 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. There are some small pockets of surface water flooding. The site will potentially require a drainage impact assessment. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport accessibility so the need to	o/-

	travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	
Climatic Factors	Ormiston is not one of East Lothian's most accessible locations in regional terms although is in fairly close proximity to Tranent. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations but Ormiston does have a reasonable range of local facilities and services. The site is also well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Development on the site would lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	There are no cultural heritage designations affecting the site. ELCAS advises that the area has moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains.	o/?
Landscape	The site is within the Lowland Plains character area, as defined in the Lothians Landscape Character Assessment. The site is currently open grazing land and adjoins the western edge of Ormiston, representing a logical expansion in landscape terms. The land is fairly flat and open. It is fairly well screened from the south due to tree cover and vegetation, however, is it completely open from the west. Landscape planting on this edge would help integrate development with the village. The site contains mature trees protected by Tree Preservation Order 32, which would need to be considered in detailed landscape design.	o/-/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Tynemount Farm (east part), Ormiston
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG078 (north) & PM/TT/HSG110 (south)
Source of Site Suggestion	Walker Group (Scotland) Ltd for Beattie Family
Site Size (ha)	1.4ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	Part of an existing Local Plan allocation on the western edge of Ormiston. The northern part of the site recently gained planning permission for 19 houses (13/00909/P) while the southern part of the site is not yet committed but site masterplans earmark this for affordable housing. The site is within a wider area subject to a recent Proposal of Application Notice (14/00008/PAN).



0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 kilometres

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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is on the western edge of Ormiston. It is outside the existing built up area but is part of a larger site already allocated for development and therefore within the settlement boundary as defined in the current Local Plan.	
Accessibility	Bus stops on Limeylands Road are around 400m from the site. Fairly frequent services are available to Pencaitland, the Western General Hospital, Ormiston, East Saltoun and West Saltoun. There is no rail station within 800m. The site is within 1600m of a range of local services including primary school, library, shops, cafe, and community hall.	
Exposure	The site benefits from little shelter from northerly winds.	
Aspect	The site slopes gently north-west.	
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses include residential and agricultural. A medical centre is also proposed to the south of the site (11/00736/P).	
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement, but adjacent to a smaller settlement with a moderate range of facilities. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access can be achieved onto the local road network. However, there are traffic capacity constraints within the Tranent area, and further consideration is required to establish how these	

	might be mitigated. The site is served by Rosebery Treatment Works and Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Ormiston WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Ormiston Primary School catchment which has no capacity and is landlocked but very limited expansion on current site may be possible. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School, which has no capacity but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. The site previously contained mature trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order, however these have been removed. Development could provide an opportunity to reinstate these.	o/?
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has reasonable access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. Access to the core path network and open space is reasonable.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. There is no surface water flooding. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	o
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport accessibility so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	Ormiston is not one of East Lothian's most accessible locations in regional terms although is in fairly close proximity to Tranent.	o/-

	Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations but Ormiston does have a reasonable range of local facilities and services. The site is also well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Development on the site would lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	There are no cultural heritage designations affecting the site. ELCAS advises that the area has moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains.	o/?
Landscape	The site is within the Lowland Plains character area, as defined in the Lothians Landscape Character Assessment. The site is currently open grazing land on the western edge of Ormiston, representing a logical expansion in landscape terms. It is allocated for development and the principle of development has therefore been established; part of the wider allocation already benefits from planning permission. The land is fairly flat and open. It is fairly well concealed from the south on Tynemount Road due to tree cover and vegetation but is open to the west offering panoramic views, and to the north. The site previously contained mature trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order, however these have been removed. Development could provide an opportunity to reinstate these.	o/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Ormiston Bowling Club, Limeylands Road, Ormiston.
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG019
Source of Site Suggestion	GJ Hunter for Richard Ross
Site Size (ha)	0.2ha
Current Use	Former Bowling Club
Proposed Use	Housing - either housing allocation in emerging local plan or existing designation as open space removed – 5 units
Summary Description	The site of Ormiston bowling club, currently designated as open space (Local Plan policy C3).



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is within the existing settlement boundary of Ormiston.	
Accessibility	The site is around 100m from bus stops on Limeylands Road, with a fairly frequent service to Edinburgh via Tranent and Musselburgh. There is no rail station within 800m. The site is within 1600m of a range of local services including primary school, library, shops, cafe, and community hall.	
Exposure	The site has shelter from winds due to surrounding housing and vegetation in the gardens; the village generally is within a valley and low-lying.	
Aspect	South facing but generally flat (ex-bowling green).	
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential.	
Fit with strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement, but within a smaller settlement with a moderate range of facilities. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	
Physical infrastructure capacity	The access road would not be suitable for large amounts of traffic and there may be issues with visibility splays and third party land at the junction onto Limeylands Rd. The site is served by Rosebery	

	Treatment Works and Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Ormiston WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Ormiston Primary School catchment which has no capacity, landlocked but very limited expansion on current site may be possible. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether potential contamination or ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	

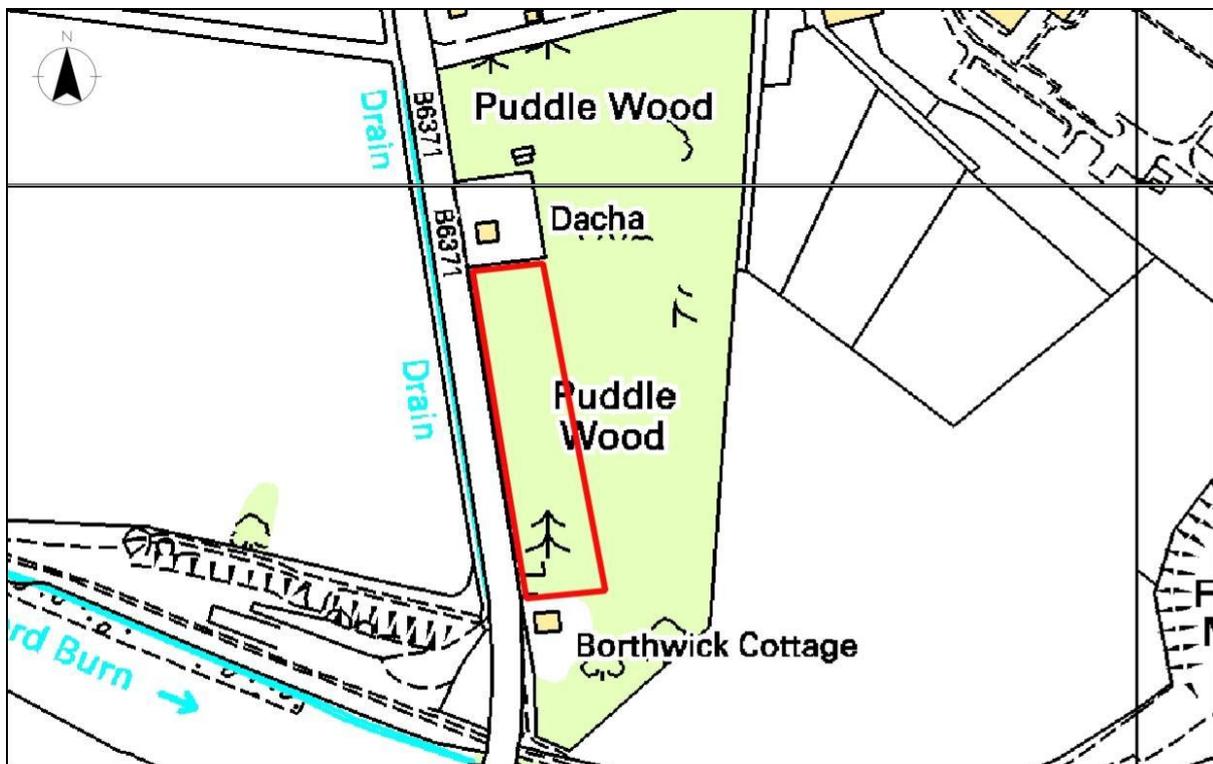


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. Its current (or most recent) use as a bowling club may mean its biodiversity interest is minimal.	o
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has moderate access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The site has reasonable access to the core path network and to open space to the south of the village, however its development would also result in the loss of land currently protected as open space (the former bowling green).	o/-
Soil	The development of the site would not result in the loss of prime agricultural land and rare or carbon rich soils.	o
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. There is a small pocket of surface water flooding at the southern site boundary. The site will potentially require a drainage impact assessment. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with access to local facilities,	o/-

	active travel routes and public transport accessibility so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	
Climatic Factors	Ormiston is not one of East Lothian's most accessible locations in regional terms although is in fairly close proximity to Tranent. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations but Ormiston does have a reasonable range of local facilities and services. The site is also well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Development on the site would lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would re-use a previously developed site, although the majority has not been under built development and is currently protected open space.	
Cultural Heritage	There is considered to be low potential for unknown archaeological remains within this site.	o/?
Landscape	The site is currently occupied by the former Ormiston Bowling Club and is well contained in an established area of residential development including bungalows and terraced housing. The well contained setting of the site means its development would not have a significant impact beyond its site boundaries. The site would represent a logical settlement consolidation in landscape terms. However, the site's development would result in the loss of a recreational resource in the heart of a built up residential area.	o/-

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Puddle Wood
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG023
Source of Site Suggestion	PPCA agents for Hopetoun Estates
Site Size (ha)	0.6ha
Current Use	Woodland
Proposed Use	Housing; Puddle Wood to be a proposal including site shown for residential development (10 homes) plus woodland management of the remainder: Ormiston settlement boundary to be re-drawn to include Alexander Inglis facility (grain store) and the land shown.
Summary Description	A site in an area of woodland in a rural location to the north of Ormiston, adjacent to the B6371.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is around 400m from the existing settlement boundary of Ormiston and is not well related to it.	Red
Accessibility	The site is around 200m from bus stops at East Mains Road End but it is not clear whether there are bus services available here. There is no rail station within 800m. There are a range of facilities within 1600m in the village of Ormiston although the route is not well-suited to pedestrians as it involves crossing the main road at a location with poor visibility.	Yellow
Exposure	The site benefits from shelter on the North, East and West borders due to mature woodland and vegetation.	Green
Aspect	The site is relatively flat, but slopes very gradually towards the west.	Yellow
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use, however, it is unlikely to be possible to develop here without significant tree removal and resulting environmental impacts.	Yellow
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement and its development would not accord with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need and demand in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Red
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access is achievable and there would be no major impacts on the road network, however public transport connectivity is limited. The site is served by Rosebery Water Treatment Works and Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works. The site is served by	Yellow

	Rosebery Treatment Works and Ormiston Waste Water Treatment Works. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Ormiston WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Ormiston Primary School catchment which has no capacity, landlocked but very limited expansion on current site may be possible. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether potential contamination or ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	

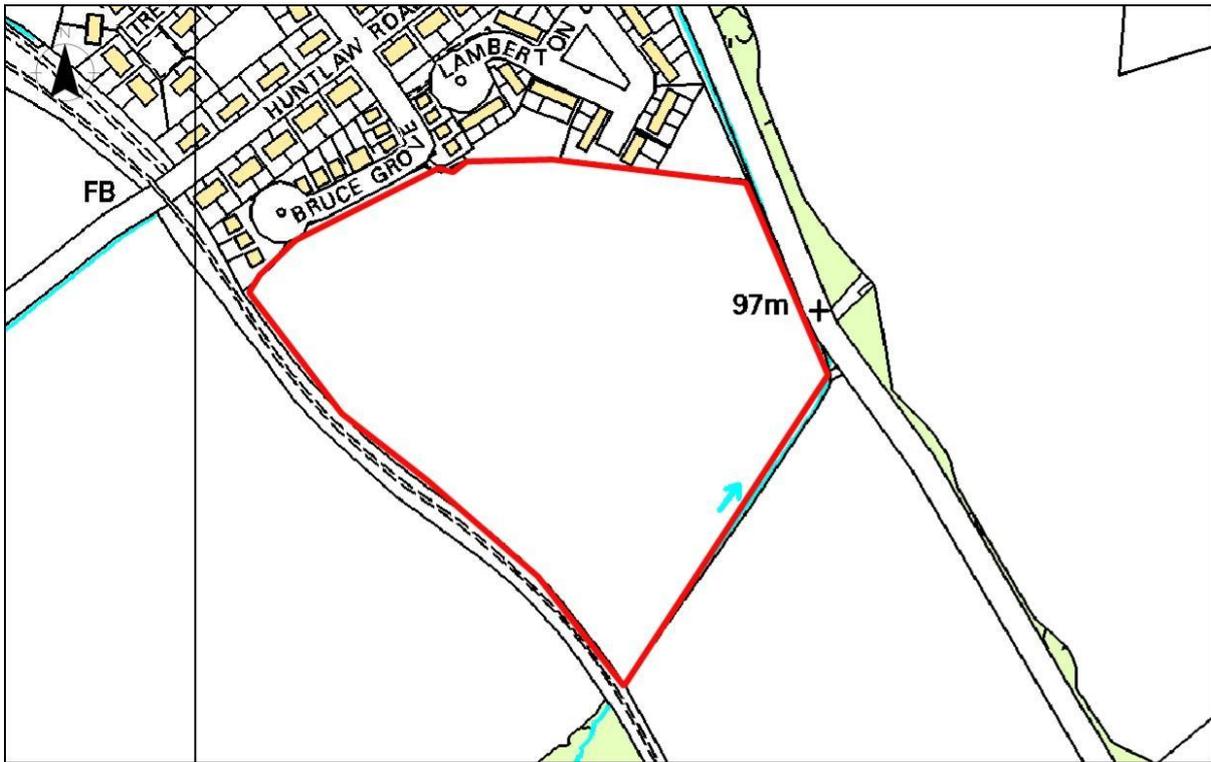


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international or national nature conservation interest but is within a listed local wildlife site, designated for its varied woodland and rich bird community. Dependent on the nature of development, this is like to have impacts on the listed wildlife site.	-/?
Population	The site could provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has limited access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	o/?
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The site has good access to the core path network but not to other public open space.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river, surface or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. The site will potentially require a flood risk assessment due to a small adjacent watercourse. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with moderate access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by	o/-

	increasing vehicular traffic.	
Climatic Factors	Ormiston is not one of East Lothian's most accessible locations in regional terms though is in fairly close proximity to Tranent. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations but Ormiston does have a reasonable range of local facilities and services. The site is moderately well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Development on the site would lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	ELCAS advises that the site is within the area of a former colliery (as shown on the 2 nd edition OS map). There is considered to be low potential for archaeological remains within the site.	o/?
Landscape	The landscape character area is defined as lowland plains. The site is currently fairly dense woodland and is situated approximately 800m north-east of Ormiston. As the site is separated from Ormiston, development does not represent a logical expansion of the village in landscape terms. It is unlikely to be possible to develop the site without significant tree removal and resulting landscape impacts. The proposed site would be well concealed from the East due to tree cover and vegetation, however, is currently open from the west adjacent to the B6371 and would be visible from this route.	-/--/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Land south of Wester Pencaitland
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG050
Source of Site Suggestion	Strutt and Parker for Susan Cameron and Fraser Scott
Site Size (ha)	6.7ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	A greenfield site in agricultural use on the southern edge of Pencaitland. An application has recently been submitted on the site (14/00732/PPM).



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site lies to the south of Wester Pencaitland. It is outside the existing settlement boundary but well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	Pencaitland is not one of the more accessible of East Lothian's settlements, based on SESplan's regional accessibility analysis. Bus stops on Lempockwells Road are around 500m from the site, with a limited service to Haddington, Tranent, and Gifford. Bus stops on the A6093 are around 800m from the site and have a frequent service to Edinburgh via Tranent and Musselburgh. There is no rail station within 800m of the site. There is a modest range of services and facilities within 1600m of the site, including primary school, shop, hall, and church.	Yellow
Exposure	The site does not benefit from any significant degree of shelter from northerly winds from vegetation or topography.	Red
Aspect	The site is broadly north facing.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural.	Light Green
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement, but adjacent to a smaller settlement with a moderate range of facilities. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Yellow
Physical infrastructure	Access could be taken from Bruce Grove or possibly Lempockwells Road subject to visibility splays and footway provision. Parked	Yellow

capacity	vehicles on Lempockwells Rd may cause difficulty for 2-way movement with increased volumes of traffic. There are traffic capacity constraints within the Tranent area and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. The site is served by Rosebery Water Treatment Works and Pencaitland Waste Water Treatment Works. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Pencaitland WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Pencaitland Primary School catchment which has limited capacity, but limited expansion on site may be possible. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is partly within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether potential contamination or ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. The Ormiston to Gifford Railway listed wildlife site runs along the western site boundary, and areas of priority habitat. There may be potential to improve habitat connectivity in the design of new development.	o/?
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has relatively limited access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	o/+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site (though the adjacent core path has potential contamination as a former railway line). The site has good access to the core path network and open space, and its development may provide opportunities to enhance	o/+/?

	this.	
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river, surface or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. The site will potentially require a flood risk assessment due to a small watercourse on the Eastern boundary. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment but advises that a water feature forms part of the site boundary, and a 6m buffer would be required.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with moderate access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	Pencaitland is in a moderately accessible location in regional terms but is further from major centres of employment than many other East Lothian settlements, and has a relatively limited range of local facilities and services. Therefore development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations. The site is reasonably well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Realistically, however, development on the site would still lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's north facing aspect does not lend itself to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain). The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	
Cultural Heritage	The site is adjacent to the southern extent of the Pencaitland Conservation Area, which extends along the tree-lined Lempockwells Road as an important entrance to the village. There is potential for impacts on this aspect of the setting of the village. There are scheduled monuments in the vicinity and ELCAS considers there to be moderate to good potential for unknown archaeological remains.	o/?
Landscape	The site is currently open arable land and is situated on the southern edge of Wester Pencaitland. It is within the Lowland Plains landscape character area (Lothians Landscape Character Assessment). Development of the site represents a fairly logical southern expansion of Pencaitland in broad landscape terms, although would extend the village further into open countryside; the site is surrounded on three sides by agricultural land. The site is somewhat elevated relative to the surrounding area and offers open views across the site; the northern edge is at a higher level than Bruce Grove, forming a steep embankment. The proposed site would be screened to some degree from the east on Lempockwells Road by some tree cover and vegetation, however, it is more open	-/?

	<p>to the west adjacent to Pencaitland Railway path (core path). The south of the site is bounded by a hedgerow, and structural landscaping would be necessary to give a robust landscape edge. Due to the elevation of the site, it is likely to be visible from Tranent and the Lammermuir Hills Area of Great Landscape Value to the south.</p>	
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SITE INFORMATION	
Topic	Comments
Site Name	Pencaitland – Woodhall Road
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG102
Source of Site Suggestion	East Lothian Council
Site Size (ha)	0.8ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	A small greenfield site on the western edge of Wester Pencaitland, accessed from Woodhall Road.



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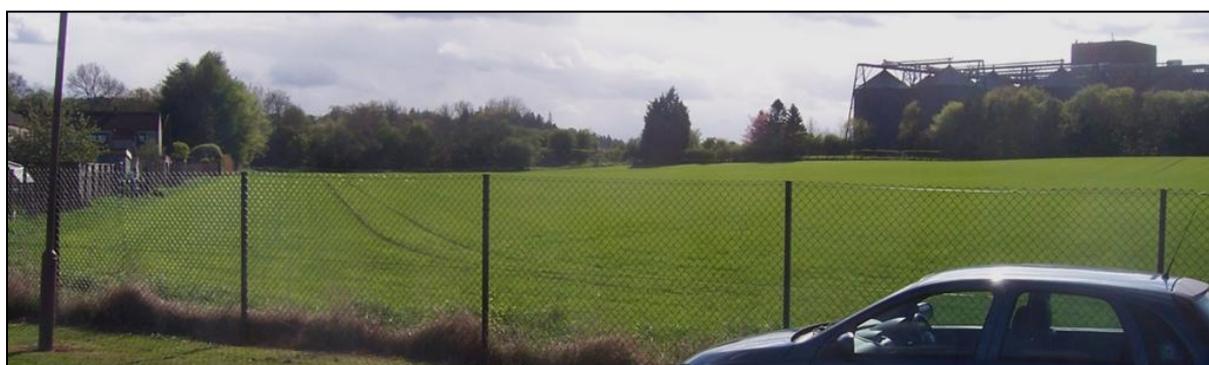


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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is located on the western edge of Wester Pencaitland. It is outwith the settlement boundary but is well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	Pencaitland is not one of the more accessible of East Lothian's settlements, based on SESplan's regional accessibility analysis. The site is around 150m from bus stops on Dovecot Park. Fairly frequent services are available to Pencaitland, the Western General Hospital, Ormiston, East Saltoun and West Saltoun. There is no rail station within 800m. There is a modest range of services and facilities within 1600m of the site, including primary school, shop, hall, and church.	Yellow
Exposure	Existing development to the north provides a degree of shelter from northerly winds.	Yellow
Aspect	The site is fairly level but slopes gently northwards.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural.	Green
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement, but adjacent to a smaller settlement with a moderate range of facilities. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Yellow
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access onto the local road network can be achieved and vehicle flows can be accommodated. The site already benefits from an existing footpath and street lighting, with good links to bus stops	Yellow

	and the local shop. The site is served by Rosebery Water Treatment Works and Pencaitland Waste Water Treatment Works. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Pencaitland WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Pencaitland Primary School catchment which has limited capacity, but limited expansion on site may be possible. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	

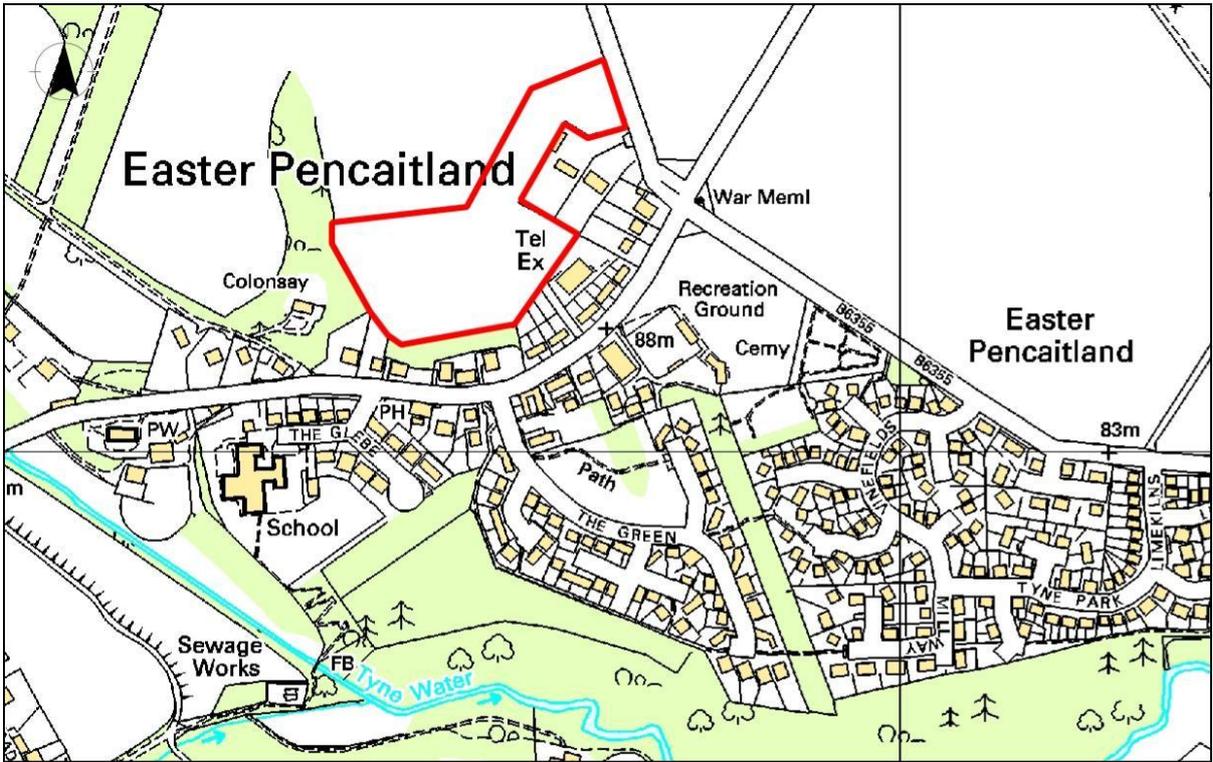


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest.	o
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has moderate access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. Access to the core path network and open space is good.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on	?

	SEPA's flood map. The site may potentially require a flood risk assessment due to a small watercourse adjacent to the site. There are some small pockets of surface water flooding within the site. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area.	
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with moderate access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	Pencaitland is in a moderately accessible location in regional terms but is further from major centres of employment than many other East Lothian settlements, and has a relatively limited range of local facilities and services. Therefore development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations. The site is reasonably well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Realistically, however, development on the site would still lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's north facing aspect does not lend itself to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	The northern part of the site abuts the boundary of Pencaitland Conservation Area. Development on the site is not likely to have a significant effect on the designated area. There are Scheduled Monuments in the vicinity and ELCAS considers the site to have moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains.	o/?
Landscape	The landscape character area is defined as Lowland Plains (Lothians Landscape Character Assessment). The site is currently open arable land on the western edge of Pencaitland. Due to the close proximity to existing development and the small scale of the site, further development represents a logical expansion in landscape terms with minimal landscape impacts beyond the immediate area.	o

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Park View, Pencaitland
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG111
Source of Site Suggestion	Existing Local Plan allocation
Site Size (ha)	2.5ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description and Planning History	A greenfield site on the north-east of Pencaitland previously included in the East Lothian Local Plan 2008.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site lies to the North West of Easter Pencaitland. It is adjacent to the existing settlement boundary and is well related.	Yellow
Accessibility	Pencaitland is not one of the more accessible of East Lothian's settlements, based on SESplan's regional accessibility analysis. The site is within 400m of bus stops on Main Road, with fairly regular services to East and West Saltoun, Glenkinchie and Edinburgh. There is no rail station within 800m, with the nearest being Longniddry. The site is within 1600m of a range of local services including primary school and convenience shop.	Yellow
Exposure	The site is relatively exposed in terms of topography and there is limited landscaping or vegetation to provide shelter from northerly winds.	Red
Aspect	The site is gently undulating and slopes gradually to the north, resulting in a Southerly aspect.	Light Green
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use and there are not likely to be amenity conflicts with surrounding land uses, subject to appropriate design. Adjacent uses are mainly residential and agricultural.	Light Green
Fit with strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement, but adjacent to a smaller settlement with a moderate range of facilities. Its development would therefore not align well with strategic policy objectives of steering new	Yellow

	development towards the most sustainable locations within the city region. It is also not within a settlement that provides a wide range of facilities and services. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access could be achieved, with access taken from the B6355 or A6093. There are traffic capacity constraints within the Tranent area and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. The site is served by Rosebery Water Treatment Works and Pencaitland Waste Water Treatment Works. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Pencaitland WWTW has very limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Pencaitland Primary School catchment which has limited capacity, but limited expansion on site may be possible. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	

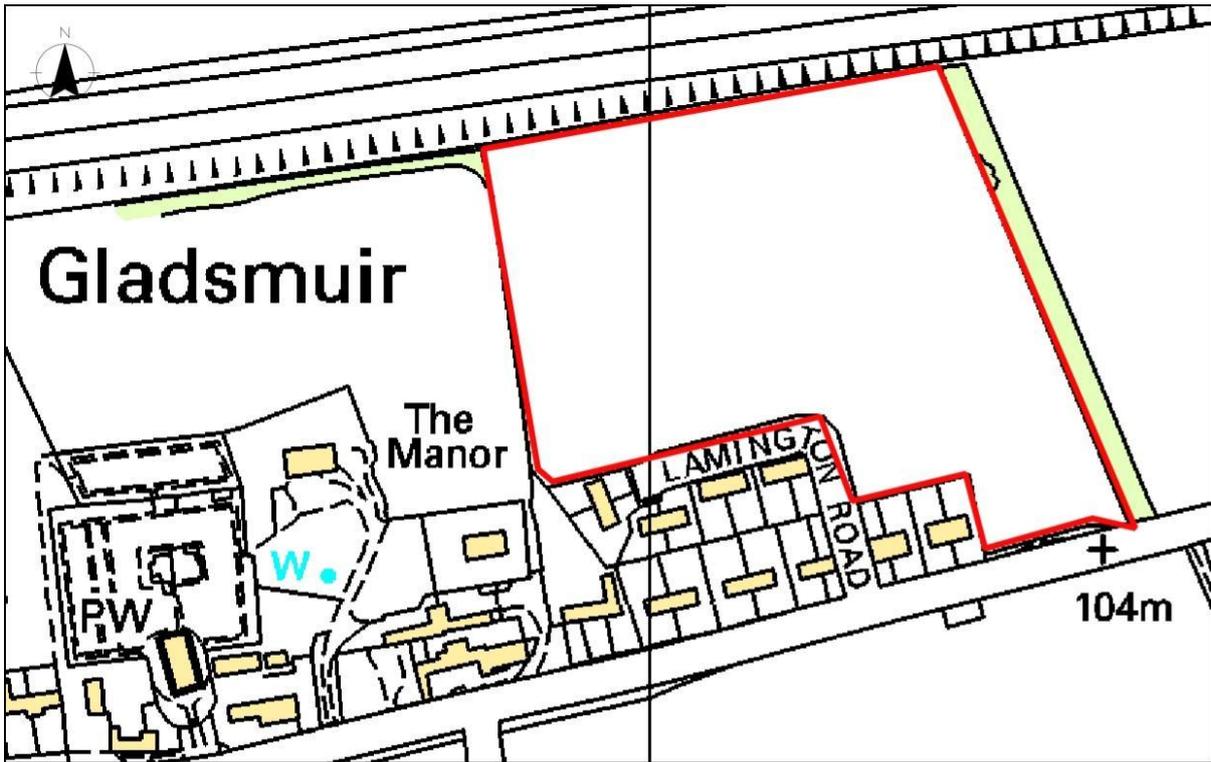


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is outwith any areas designated for their International, National and Local Nature Conservation interest. There are mature tree belts within and surrounding the west, south and north-east of the site and the majority of these are protected by Tree Preservation Order 10. Impacts on these trees could largely be avoided by appropriate design. There are no areas of priority habitat within the site.	o/?

Population	The development of the site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing. The site has good access by active travel and public transport to nearby local facilities which are within walking distance.	+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The site has good access to the existing core path network which runs adjacent to the B6355 which forms the north-east boundary. The site has good access to an area of recreational ground approximately 70m to the south-east of the site.	+
Soil	Development of the site may result in some loss of class 2 and class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on the site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river, coastal or surface water flooding. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regard to flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	o
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with moderate access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	Pencaitland is in a moderately accessible location in regional terms but is further from major centres of employment than many other East Lothian settlements, and has a relatively limited range of local facilities and services. Therefore development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations. The site is well positioned to access public transport, active travel routes, as well as local facilities and services. Realistically, however, development on the site would still lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The sites southerly aspect lends itself to solar gain. The site's aspect would lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	-
Material Assets	The sites development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	The site is within the Pencaitland Conservation Area and is within the Winton House inventory designed landscape. Historic Scotland considers that the site can be developed without adverse impacts on the designed landscape, subject to sympathetic design. There are no listed buildings within the site but category B and C listed buildings are adjacent to the boundary at South Lodge, St Michaels Lodge and Park View. Development would have to take account of potential impacts on the settings of these buildings.	o/-
Landscape	The site is gently undulating and relatively well screened due to surrounding tree belts, and would form a logical extension of the settlement. The northern boundary is visually exposed and would benefit from a new landscape boundary. There are views from the site to the south east towards the Lammermuirs. The site is within the designated inventory designed landscape of Winton House and within the Pencaitland Conservation Area. Impacts on these designations could be mitigated through sensitive design.	o/-/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Lamington Road, Gladsmuir
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG045
Source of Site Suggestion	John Handley Associates (agent) for J & W Jenkinson
Site Size (ha)	3ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	Greenfield land in agricultural use on the edge of the small settlement of Gladsmuir and south of the A1 dual carriageway.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site lies to the north and east of Gladsmuir. It is outside the existing settlement boundary but well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of bus stops on the main road with services to Edinburgh via Tranent and Musselburgh and to Haddington and Dunbar. There is no rail station within 800m and there are very limited facilities within 1600m of the site, including a church, hall, and car garage, but no shop.	Yellow
Exposure	The site has some limited shelter from northerly winds due to the presence of a tree belt along the northern boundary, however in terms of topography it is located near the top of a north-facing slope and is fairly exposed.	Red
Aspect	The site is fairly level but slopes gently eastwards.	Yellow
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses include residential and agricultural. There may be noise impacts which arise from the proximity of the A1 to the north of the site. Mitigation measures may be required.	Yellow
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is within the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement. It is in a location with limited facilities. Its development would align to a limited extent with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Yellow
Physical infrastructure	The development would not have major impacts on the local road network and has good access to the trunk road. However, suitable	Yellow

capacity	access could only be achieved via Lamington Road by improvements to visibility at the junction with the A199, involving third party land. The site is served by Castle Moffat Water Treatment Works and Seafield Waste Water Treatment Works. Castle Moffat WTW and Seafield WWTW both have available capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Macmerry Primary School catchment which has limited capacity, but may be able to expand on current site. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. It is, however, over 3km away from the Firth of Forth SPA. At this stage the site is screened in for consideration through the Habitats Regulation Appraisal (HRA) process, though it might be possible to screen it out at a later stage.	o/?*
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has fairly limited access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	o/+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The site has reasonable access to the core path network at Butterdean Wood; other open space in the area is very limited.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 2 and 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. There is a small pocket of surface water flooding on the southern site boundary. The site will potentially require a drainage impact assessment. The site is within Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/23. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with some access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is lessened.	o

Climatic Factors	Gladsmuir is a small settlement with a very limited range of facilities. Therefore development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations. However, the site is quite well positioned to access public transport and active travel routes. Realistically, however, development on the site would lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	The site is adjacent to the Elvingston Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape and there are a number of listed buildings in the vicinity. There is some potential for setting issues subject to detailed design. ELCAS considers there to be low to moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains within the site.	o/?
Landscape	The site is currently open arable land to the north and east of the small settlement of Gladsmuir. Gladsmuir is in a relatively elevated and visually exposed situation, with views north towards the Firth of Forth and westwards towards Macmerry. The landscape character area is defined as Lowland Plains (Lothians Landscape Character Assessment). The site's development would represent a significant expansion of the village that would potentially change its character, although would be relatively logical in landscape terms. The site is fairly flat with open views across it. The eastern edge of the site is bounded by a mature landscape strip, which provides an element screening of views into the site from the A199 travelling west. Development on the site may be visible from the A1 to the north, which is at a lower level, unless structural landscaping was put in place on this boundary. If noise mitigation measures are required, they may also have an impact upon the landscape and/or views from the A1.	-/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Gladsmuir – Lamington Road
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG089
Source of Site Suggestion	East Lothian Council
Site Size (ha)	0.2ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	A small area of land that would 'round off' existing development at Lamington Road in the small settlement of Gladsmuir.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site lies to the north-east of Gladsmuir. It is outside the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of bus stops on the main road with services to Edinburgh via Tranent and Musselburgh and to Haddington and Dunbar. There is no rail station within 800m and there are very limited facilities within 1600m of the site, including a church, hall, and car garage, but no shop.	Yellow
Exposure	The site is exposed to northerly winds, with no protection from vegetation or topography.	Red
Aspect	The site is fairly level but slopes gently south-east.	Green
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural. There may be noise impacts which arise from the proximity of the A1 to the north of the site. Mitigation measures may be required.	Yellow
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is within the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement. It is in a location with limited facilities. Its development would align to a limited extent with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Yellow
Physical infrastructure capacity	The development would not have major impacts on the local road network and has good access to the trunk road. However, suitable access could only be achieved via Lamington Road by improvements to visibility at the junction with the A199, involving third party land.	Yellow

	The site is served by Castle Moffat Water Treatment Works and Seafield Waste Water Treatment Works. Castle Moffat WTW and Seafield WWTW both have available capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Macmerry Primary School catchment which has limited capacity, but may be able to expand on current site. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this. The site may not be effective due to access/road safety constraints.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest.	o
Population	The site would provide housing, possibly including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has limited access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	o/?
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The site has reasonable access to the core path network at Butterdean Wood; other open space in the area is very limited.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river, surface water or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. The site is within Potentially Vulnerable Area 10/23. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	o
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with some access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the need to travel by car is lessened.	o
Climatic Factors	Gladsmuir is a small settlement with a very limited range of facilities. Therefore development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations. However, the site is well positioned to access public transport and active travel routes. Realistically, however, development on the site would lead to some increase in car-based journeys and resultant	o/-

	greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect could lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	-
Cultural Heritage	There are no cultural heritage designations affecting the site.	o
Landscape	The site is a small area of agricultural land that would form a 'rounding off' of the existing settlement pattern of Gladsmuir. Subject to appropriate design, its wider landscape impacts would be minimal.	o

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	New Winton
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG092
Source of Site Suggestion	East Lothian Council
Site Size (ha)	0.4ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	A small greenfield site on the southern edge of New Winton.



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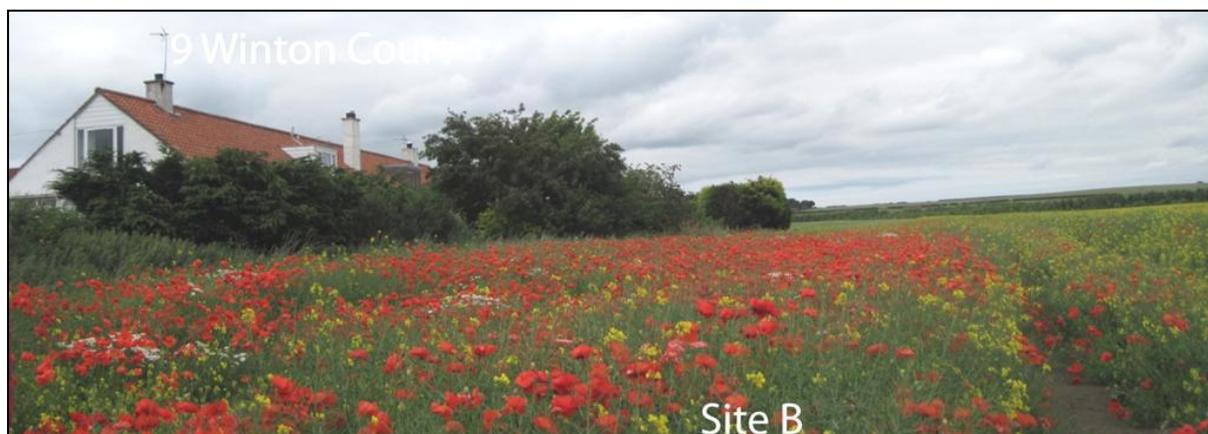


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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is located on the southern edge of New Winton. It is outwith the settlement boundary but is well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	The bus stop in New Winton is around 100m from the site. There is a very limited bus service, which would not be a viable commuter option. There is no rail station within 800m and there are no facilities within 1600m.	Red
Exposure	Existing development to the north will provide shelter from northerly winds, though there is little shelter by virtue of vegetation or topography.	Yellow
Aspect	The site faces south.	Light Green
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural.	Light Green
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and its development would therefore not align well with strategic policy objectives of steering new development towards the most sustainable locations within the city region. It is also not within a main settlement that provides a wide range of facilities and services. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Red

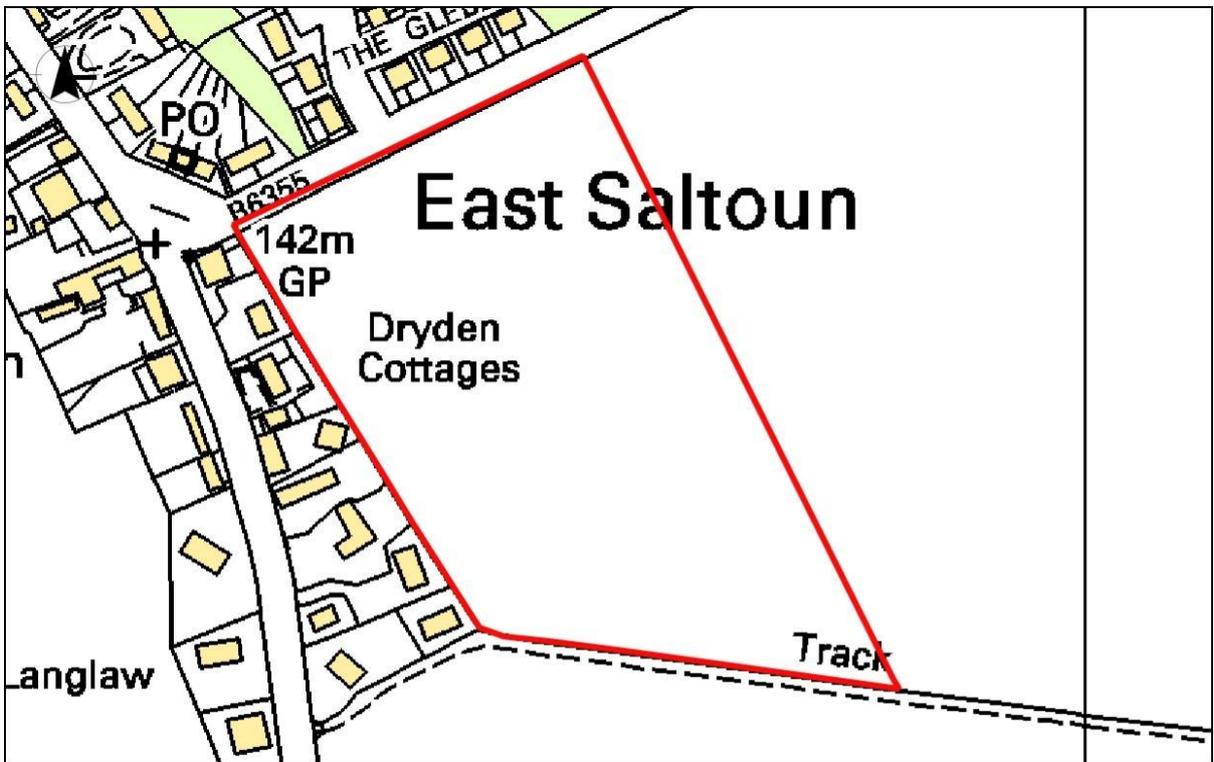
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access could be provided from Winton Terrace on the western side; a new junction onto the B6355 would be required for the eastern half, which would be subject to visibility splay requirements and relocation of the speed limit signs. The site is served by the Rosebery Water Treatment Works and New Winton Septic Tank, which both have available capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Windygoul Primary School catchment, which has no available capacity, and additional land would be required to accommodate any expansion. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site is within the Coal Mining Development High Risk Area and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment may therefore be required. It is not known whether ground conditions would pose any constraints to development. It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest.	o
Population	The site could provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has limited access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	?/o
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. Access to the core path network and open space within the village is good.	+
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 2	-

	prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river, surface or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area.	o
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with limited access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport and its development would lead to increased use of the private car. The site's development could exacerbate potential air quality problems in Tranent town centre by increasing vehicular traffic.	o/-
Climatic Factors	New Winton is not one of East Lothian's most accessible settlements in regional terms, though is in relatively close proximity to Tranent. It has limited public transport accessibility and poor access to facilities and services. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations and it would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	The site is within the New Winton Conservation Area. Development may have to be restricted to single storey to avoid adverse impacts on the Conservation Area. There are listed buildings within the vicinity although with limited visual link. There is an undesignated cropmark in the vicinity and low to moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains.	?/-
Landscape	The site is within the Lowland Plains landscape character and is currently flat open agricultural land on the southern edge of New Winton. Due to its small scale and the close proximity to existing development, further development on this site would represent a logical expansion in landscape terms, with minimal wider landscape impact subject to appropriate design and landscaping. There is, however, the potential for impacts on the conservation area through insensitive design.	o/-/?

SITE INFORMATION	
Topic	Comments
Site Name	Dryden Field, East Saltoun
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG012
Source of Site Suggestion	PPCA (planning consultants) for Hamilton and Kinneil Estates (landowner)
Site Size (ha)	4ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Mixed use/housing; approximately 50 units.
Summary Description	A greenfield site on the south-eastern edge of East Saltoun.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is on the south-eastern edge of East Saltoun. It is outside the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of a bus stop with a limited service to Haddington, Tranent and Gifford. There is no rail station within 800m. There is a limited range of local facilities within 1600m, including shop, church, primary school, and village hall.	Yellow
Exposure	Existing development and woodland to the north of the site will provide a degree of shelter from northerly winds, however the local topography means the site is still somewhat exposed.	Yellow
Aspect	The site slopes gradually northwards.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural.	Green
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement, but adjacent to a smaller settlement with a limited range of facilities. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Red
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access onto the local road network could be achieved however there are traffic capacity constraints within the Tranent area including cumulative issues, and further consideration is required to establish how these might be mitigated. The site is served by Hopes Water treatment Works and the East Saltoun Septic Tank. Hopes WTW has available capacity, and Saltoun Septic Tank	Yellow

	has limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the East Saltoun Primary School catchment which has very limited capacity and cannot expand. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest. An area of priority habitat (upland mixed ash wood) is located to the north of the site and development may present opportunities to extend this habitat and/or create new linkages.	o/?
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. It has limited access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+/o
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. There are a number of short lengths of core path within and adjacent to the village, as well as open space, and there are other core paths within 1km. The site's development may provide opportunities to enhance the local path network.	+/?
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river, surface or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	o
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with access to local facilities	o

	and some limited public transport accessibility so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development would realistically still result in some increase in private care usage.	
Climatic Factors	East Saltoun is in a less accessible location in regional terms than many other East Lothian settlements and has a limited range of local facilities and services. Therefore development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations. The site has limited access to public transport and its development would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's north facing aspect does not lend itself to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	The site is within the Saltoun Conservation Area. Historic Scotland considers the site's development has the potential to fundamentally change the character of the Conservation Area and advises that a design strategy would need to be developed in conjunction with a Conservation Area Appraisal of the area. ELCAS considers there is low potential for unknown archaeological remains.	-/?
Landscape	The landscape character area is defined as Lowland Plains (Lothians Landscape Character Assessment). The site is within the East Saltoun Conservation Area. The site has existing development on two sides and represents a relatively logical extension to the village in landscape terms, although the size of the site relative to the existing village is such that development may have significant impacts on the character of the village and on its Conservation Area. The site is higher than much of the adjacent village which tends to slope downwards to the north. It would be visible in longer views from the Garleton Hills and Traprain Law AGLVs. Structural landscape planting may mitigate the impact of development in longer distance views, but would be unlikely to mitigate any impacts on village character and scale. There are 3 mature ash trees on the southern boundary of the site which have significant visual amenity and these trees should be retained as part of the site structure planting.	-/--/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	East Saltoun – West Crescent
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG093
Source of Site Suggestion	East Lothian Council
Site Size (ha)	0.8ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	A small greenfield site on the western edge of East Saltoun, accessed from West Crescent.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is located to the south-west of East Saltoun. It is outside the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it, having existing development on two sides.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of bus stops. Bus stops on Main Street are roughly 200m from the site with limited services to Haddington, Gifford and Tranent. These services may not provide a viable option for commuting. The site is not within 800m of a train station and local facilities in East Saltoun. There is a limited range of facilities in East Saltoun, within 1600m of the site.	Red
Exposure	Existing development to the north will provide some shelter from northerly winds, however the site's north facing topography means it is still fairly exposed.	Red
Aspect	The site faces north.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural.	Light Green
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement, but adjacent to a smaller settlement with a moderate range of facilities. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel.	Red
Physical infrastructure capacity	Access could be taken via West Crescent. The junction at the bottom of West Crescent has substandard visibility due to the road alignment and hedging within private ownership. ELC Transportation therefore recommends this site is not developed due	Red

	to road safety constraints. The site is served by Hopes Water Treatment Works and East Saltoun Septic Tank. Hopes WTW has available capacity, and Saltoun septic tank has limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the East Saltoun Primary School catchment which has very limited capacity and cannot expand. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	The site may not be effective due to access/road safety constraints.	

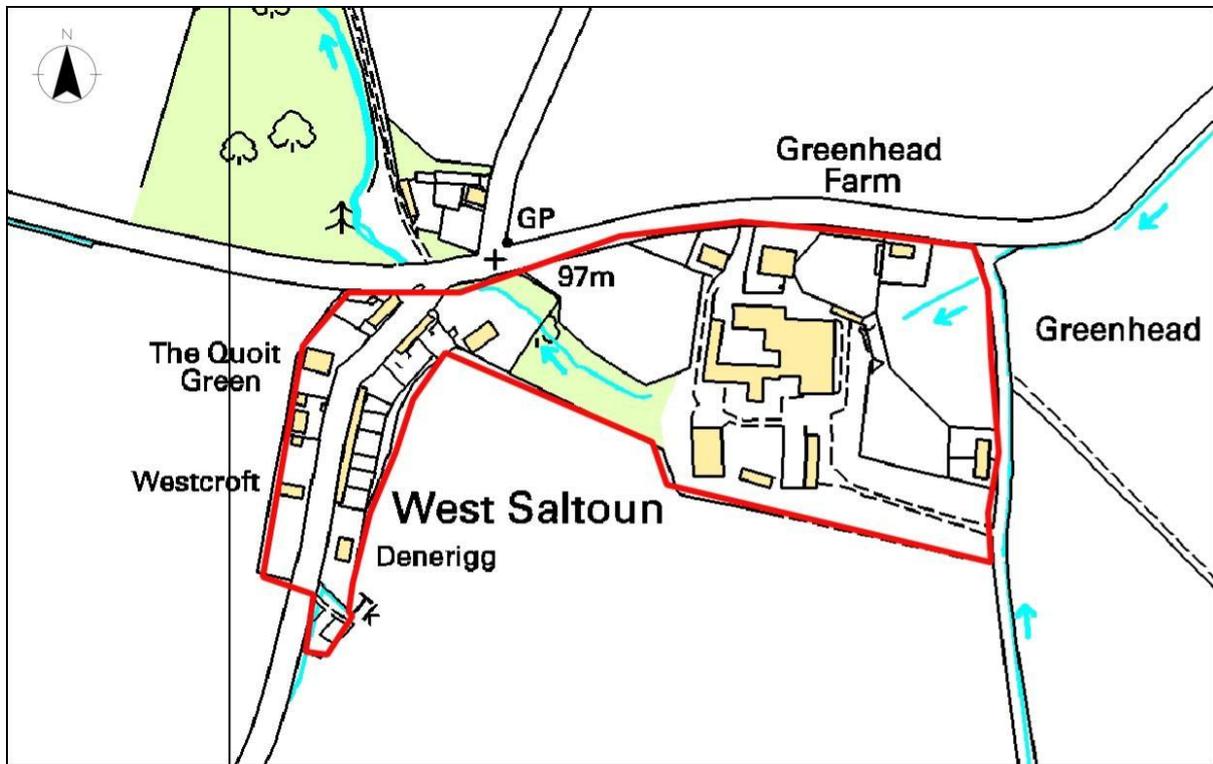


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest.	o
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has fairly limited access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	o/+
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. There are a number of short lengths of core path within and adjacent to the village, as well as open space adjacent to the site, and there are other core paths within 1km.	+
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river, surface or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area.	o
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with access to local facilities and some public transport accessibility so the need to travel by car is reduced. Yet, the site's development would realistically still result in some increase in private car usage.	o
Climatic Factors	East Saltoun is in a less accessible location in regional terms than many other East Lothian settlements and has a limited range of local facilities and services. Therefore development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations. The site has limited access to public transport and its development would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's north facing aspect does not lend itself to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	o/-

Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	The site is within the East Saltoun Conservation Area. Development on the site is unlikely to harm the character or appearance of the conservation area subject to appropriate design. ELCAS considers there to be low potential for unknown archaeological remains within the site.	o/?
Landscape	The site is currently open agricultural land on the south western edge of East Saltoun. It has existing development on two sides and is small in scale; its development would represent a logical 'rounding off' of the existing settlement patterns and would have limited wider landscape impact subject to appropriate design.	o

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Greenhead Farm, West Saltoun
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG025
Source of Site Suggestion	PPCA for Hamilton and Kinneil Estates Ltd
Site Size (ha)	6.1ha
Current Use	A working farm and a small group of rural dwellings.
Proposed Use	Housing - 20-25 homes. West Saltoun to be given a settlement boundary to include this whole area
Summary Description	The small hamlet of West Saltoun and the adjacent Greenhead Farm. Both are currently in an area designated as countryside in planning policy terms.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	West Saltoun is not currently designated as a settlement in planning terms but rather is classed as countryside. The site is therefore not within any existing settlement boundary and is not well related to any.	Red
Accessibility	The site is adjacent to bus stops with a limited service to Haddington, Tranent and Gifford. This is not likely to be a viable option for commuting. There is no rail station within 800m. There is a limited range of facilities in East Saltoun, which is within 1600m of the site, although the route is not well suited to pedestrians as there are no pavements.	Red
Exposure	The site does not benefit from shelter from northerly winds by virtue of topography or the presence of vegetation.	Red
Aspect	The site is west facing.	Yellow
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. There may be potential amenity conflicts with the working farm. Mitigation measures may be required.	Yellow
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement. Its development would not accord with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need and demand in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Red
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access can be achieved and there would be no major impacts on the road network, however public transport connectivity is limited. The site is served by Hopes Water Treatment Works and	Yellow

	there is no adopted drainage facility; the nearest is the East Saltoun Septic Tank 1km from the site. Hopes WTW has available capacity, and Saltoun septic tank has limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the East Saltoun Primary School catchment which has very limited capacity and cannot expand. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest.	o
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has fairly poor access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+/o
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The core path network is adjacent to the site, leading to Saltoun Forest, but there is no other public open space in the immediate area.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 2 and 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river, surface water or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. Due to a watercourse flowing through the site, a flood risk assessment may potentially be required. SEPA advises that the site is likely to be constrained due to flood risk.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with limited access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the development would lead to increased use of the private car.	o
Climatic Factors	West Saltoun is in a countryside location with poor accessibility and access to facilities and services. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations and it would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality, unless	

	development was limited to re-development of existing buildings.	
Cultural Heritage	There are C listed buildings within the submitted site boundary, and the Saltoun Hall inventory garden and designed landscape is adjacent. There are potential setting issues, depending on the design of any development. There is considered to be low to moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains.	o/?
Landscape	The site is in a rural location in an area classed as Lowland River Valleys (South) in the Lothians Landscape Character Assessment. The site does not relate to any existing settlement though would be focused on an existing farm complex. It would not represent a logical settlement expansion. Dependent on the scale and nature of any development, it may appear as isolated and sporadic development in the countryside.	-/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Glenkinchie
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG036
Source of Site Suggestion	PPCA (agents) for Hopetoun Estate
Site Size (ha)	0.9ha
Current Use	Arable agriculture
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	'Infill' development sites in the small settlement of Glenkinchie.



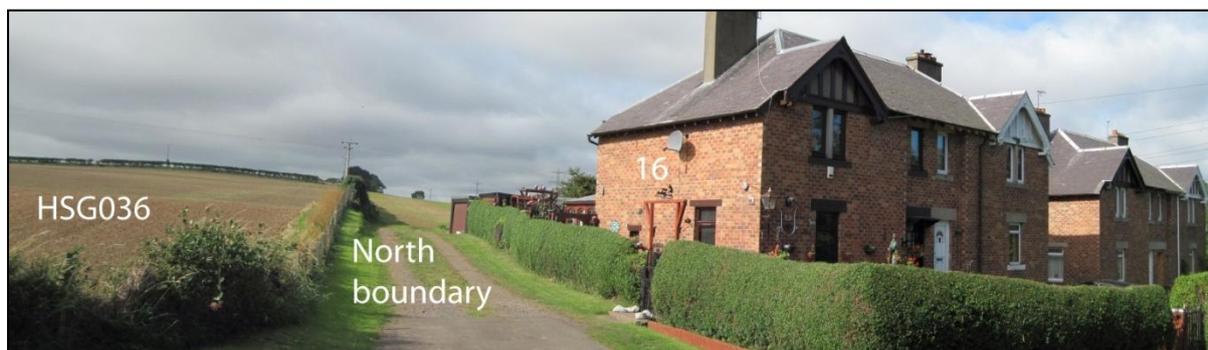
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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The eastern part of the site is within the existing settlement boundary of Glenkinchie; the western part is outwith but well related to the settlement.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of bus stops at Glenkinchie Distillery, with a limited service to Tranent, Haddington, and Gifford. This is unlikely to be viable for commuting. There is no rail station within 800m and there are no facilities or services within 1600m other than Glenkinchie Distillery.	Yellow
Exposure	The site has limited shelter from northerly winds due to the presence of trees and some buildings to the north. The settlement is also within a shallow valley, which may also afford some shelter.	Yellow
Aspect	The site faces north-west.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural.	Yellow
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement. Its development would not accord with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need and demand in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Red
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access is achievable and there would be no major impacts on the road network, however public transport connectivity is limited. The site is served by Rosebery Water Treatment Works. There is no adopted waste water treatment facility in the vicinity. Rosebery WTW has available capacity.	Yellow

Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Ormiston Primary School catchment which has no capacity and is landlocked, but very limited expansion on the current site may be possible. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School, which has no capacity but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	Development on the site would be subject to infrastructure provision, including education capacity.	

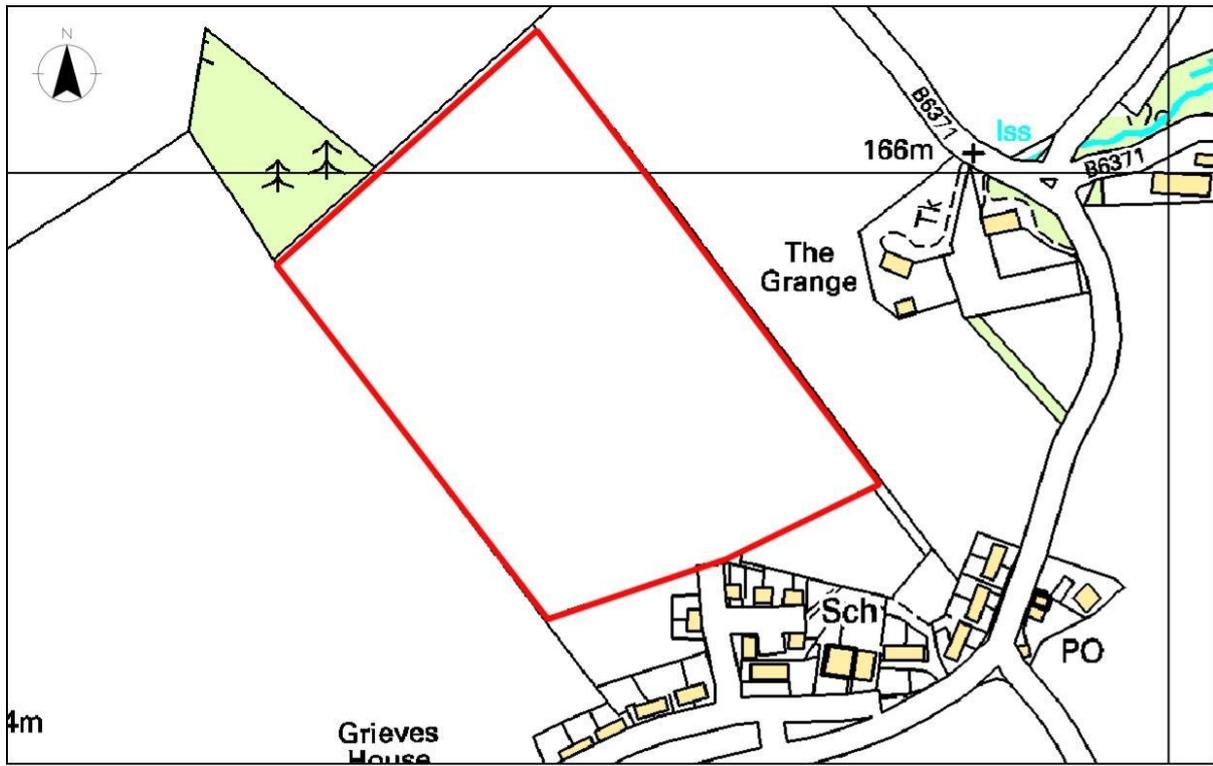


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest..	o
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has fairly poor access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+/o
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The site has relatively poor access to the core path network or to open space, though there is a small playground in close proximity.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this	-

	site.	
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river, surface or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment but advises that there may be co-location issues in terms of waste water disposal in relation to Glenkinchie Distillery.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with limited access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so development would lead to increased use of the private car.	o
Climatic Factors	Glenkinchie is in a rural location with poor accessibility and access to facilities and services. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations and it would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's north-west facing aspect does not lend itself to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	The site is adjacent to the Glenkinchie Conservation Area and development could have impacts on the character and setting of this area, dependent on detailed design. ELCAS advises there is low to moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains.	o/?
Landscape	The site is currently arable land located either side of the single track road south of Glenkinchie Distillery. Development on the eastern side would represent logical 'infill' development in landscape terms, fairly well in keeping with the existing settlement pattern, while on the western side it would be a continuation of existing development but may represent a change in character on this stretch of road by consolidating the settlement and impacting on its overall scale. The wider landscape impacts of development would be relatively limited, as it would be read along with the existing settlement (subject to appropriate design), and the village is within a shallow valley with relatively limited long distance views from most directions.	o/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Humbie 1
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG061
Source of Site Suggestion	Savills (planning consultant) for Mr Hew Balfour (landowner)
Site Size (ha)	6.8ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	A large greenfield site to the north of Humbie, accessed via Kippithill.



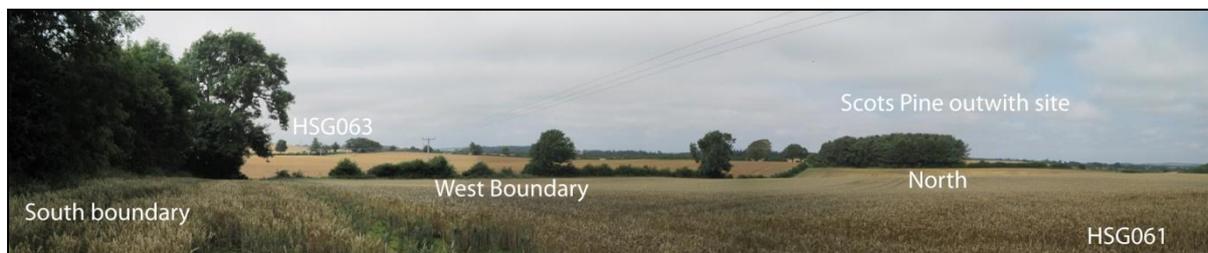
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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is located to the north of Humbie. It is outwith the settlement boundary but is reasonably well related to it. Its development would represent a significant expansion of the village.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of the bus stop in Humbie, however there is currently no service at this stop. There is no rail station within 800m. There is a limited range of services and facilities within 1600m, including small shop and post office, primary school, and church.	Yellow
Exposure	The site benefits from little shelter from northerly winds.	Red
Aspect	The site is mainly north and east facing although its northern part faces south.	Yellow
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural.	Green
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need and demand in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Red
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access onto the local road network is achievable, however the site is not currently accessible by any public transport. The site is served by Rosebery Water Treatment Works and the Humbie Septic Tank. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Humbie septic tank has limited capacity.	Yellow

Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Humbie Primary School catchment which has very limited capacity and cannot expand. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	Development on the site would be subject to infrastructure constraints, including education capacity.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest.	o
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has poor access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+/o
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The core path network and open space is limited in this area, though new development may be able to contribute to improvements.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. There is a very small pocket of surface water flooding. The site will potentially require a drainage impact assessment. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment but has pointed out that if a significant scale of development took place there may be issues with waste water treatment capacity; a private treatment option would not be supported.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with limited access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the site's development would lead to increased travel by private car.	o

Climatic Factors	Humbie is in a rural location with poor accessibility and very limited access to facilities and services. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations and it would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect in the north would lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	There are no cultural heritage designations affecting the site. The listed building of Hazyhill lies to the east but development of the site is unlikely to adversely affect its setting. ELCAS advises that the site is in an area of unknown archaeological potential.	o/?
Landscape	The site is currently arable land and is situated on the northern edge of Humbie. The site is of a significant scale in relation to the existing village, and development of a large proportion of it would represent a significant impact on the character and scale of the village. Development that was restricted to a small scale and in the southern part of the site would relate reasonably well to the existing village and would be a fairly logical expansion in landscape terms.	-/--/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Humbie - Kippithill
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG095
Source of Site Suggestion	East Lothian Council
Site Size (ha)	1.7ha
Current Use	Arable
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	A small greenfield site on the northern edge of Humbie, accessed from Kippithill.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is located on the northern edge of Humbie. It is outwith the existing settlement boundary but is well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of the bus stop in Humbie, however there is currently no service at this stop. There is no rail station within 800m. There is a limited range of services and facilities within 1600m, including small shop and post office, primary school, and church.	Yellow
Exposure	The site does not benefit from shelter from northerly winds by virtue of topography or vegetation.	Red
Aspect	The site is relatively level but the eastern part slopes off eastwards.	Yellow
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Adjacent land uses are residential and agricultural. There is also an informal recreation area to the south-west and the primary school and playground to the south-east.	Green
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need and demand in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Red
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access onto the local road network is achievable, however the site is not currently accessible by any public transport. The site is served by Rosebery Water Treatment Works and the Humbie Septic Tank. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Humbie	Yellow

	septic tank has limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Humble Primary School catchment which has very limited capacity and cannot expand. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	Development on the site would be subject to infrastructure constraints, including education capacity.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest.	o
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has poor access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+/o
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The core path network and open space is limited in this area, though new development may be able to contribute to improvements.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river, surface or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment.	o
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with limited access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the site's development would lead to increased travel by private car.	o
Climatic Factors	Humble is in a rural location with poor accessibility and very limited access to facilities and services. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations and it would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--

Cultural Heritage	There are no cultural heritage designations affecting the site. The listed building of Hazyhill lies to the east but development of the site is unlikely to adversely affect its setting. ELCAS considers there to be moderate potential for unknown archaeological remains in the area.	o/?
Landscape	The site is currently arable land and is situated on the northern edge of Humbie. Its development would relate reasonably well to the existing village and would be a fairly logical expansion in landscape terms, subject to appropriate landscape and suitable design.	o/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Humbie Site 2
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG062
Source of Site Suggestion	Savills (planning consultant) for Mr Hew Balfour (landowner)
Site Size (ha)	0.3ha
Current Use	Agricultural/undeveloped
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	A small greenfield site located between Humbie village and Upper Keith Farm.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is outwith the settlement boundary of Humbie but is reasonably well related to it.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of the bus stop in Humbie, however there is currently no service at this stop. There is no rail station within 800m. There is a limited range of services and facilities within 1600m, including small shop and post office, primary school, and church.	Yellow
Exposure	The site benefits from little shelter from northerly winds.	Red
Aspect	The site faces north.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. There may be potential conflict issues due to the proximity of proposed housing to a working steading. Mitigation measures may be required.	Yellow
Fit with local/ strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need and demand in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Red
Physical infrastructure capacity	Suitable access onto the local road network is achievable, however the site is not currently accessible by any public transport. The site is served by Rosebery Water Treatment Works and the Humbie Septic Tank. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Humbie septic tank has limited capacity.	Yellow

Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Humbie Primary School catchment which has very limited capacity and cannot expand. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	Development on the site would be subject to infrastructure constraints, including education capacity.	

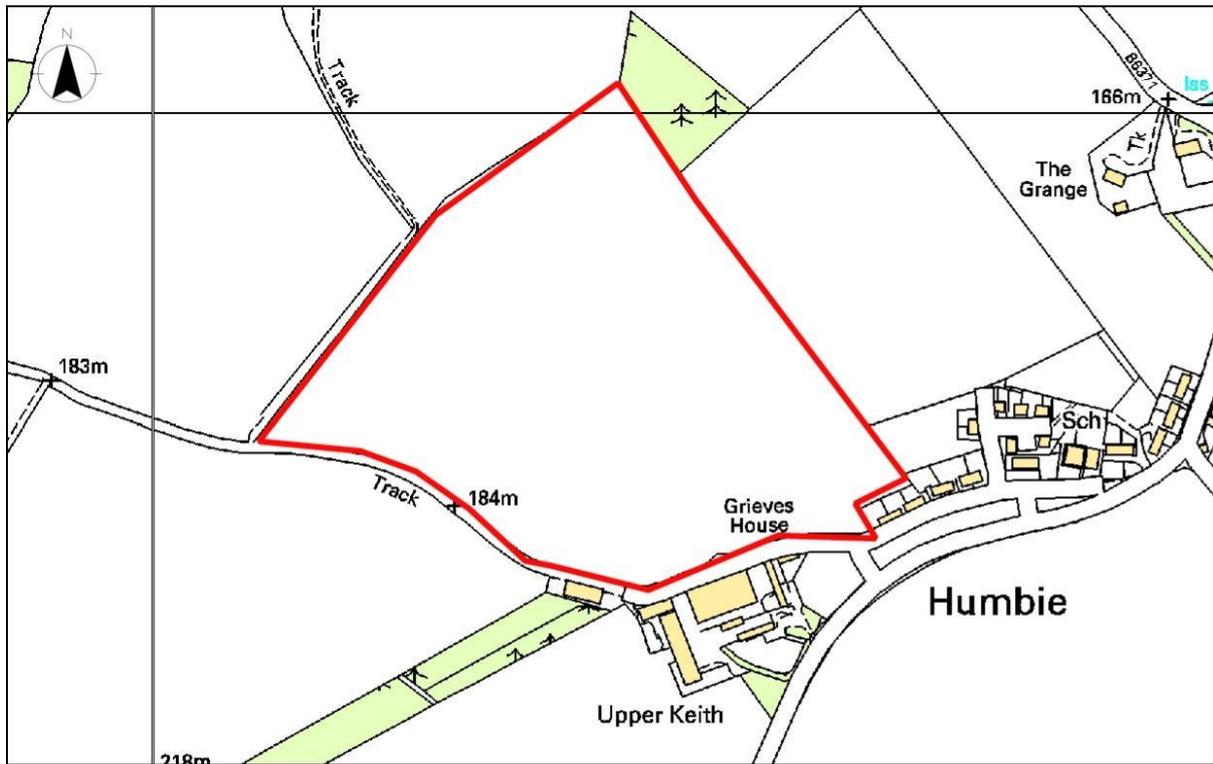


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest.	o
Population	The site would provide housing, possible including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has poor access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+/o
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The core path network and open space is limited in this area, though new development may be able to contribute to improvements.	o
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river, surface or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map and the site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment but has pointed out that existing farm buildings are served by septic tanks but new development should connect to the public sewer. Existing buildings should ideally also be served by any new sewer connection.	o
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with limited access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the site's development would lead to increased travel by private car.	o
Climatic Factors	Humbie is in a rural location with poor accessibility and very limited access to facilities and services. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations and it would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	-
Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural	There are no cultural heritage designations affecting the site. ELCAS	o/?

Heritage	advises that the site is in an area of unknown archaeological potential.	
Landscape	The site is currently undeveloped land between the village of Humbie and the farm of Upper Keith. The site is prominent from the road and the village, with the mature sycamore trees in Upper Keith providing a natural boundary and backdrop to the site and village setting as a whole. Development would close the visual gap between the village and the farm, and disrupt their existing visual relationship. There are distant views towards the Lammermuirs but in wider landscape terms, development on the site would be of a small scale and unlikely to have significant impacts beyond the village.	o/-

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Humbie Site 3
Site Ref	PM/TT/HSG063
Source of Site Suggestion	Savills (planning consultant) for Mr Hew Balfour (landowner)
Site Size (ha)	13.2ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Housing
Summary Description	A large greenfield site to the north-west of Humbie.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site is located to the west of Humbie. It is outwith the settlement boundary but is reasonably well related to it. Its development would represent a significant expansion of the village.	Yellow
Accessibility	The site is within 400m of the bus stop in Humbie, however there is currently no service at this stop. There is no rail station within 800m. There is a limited range of services and facilities within 1600m, including small shop and post office, and primary school.	Yellow
Exposure	The topography may provide a limited degree of shelter from northerly winds but otherwise the site is exposed.	Yellow
Aspect	The site mainly faces north and east apart from the northern part, which faces south.	Red
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Surrounding land uses are mainly agricultural and some housing at the south-eastern corner. Any amenity conflicts due to the proximity of the working farm steading to the southern boundary could be mitigated by design.	Yellow
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	The site is outwith the East Lothian SDA as identified within SESplan and outwith a main settlement. Its development would not align well with strategic and local policy objectives including meeting housing need and demand in the most sustainable locations that minimise the need to travel. For assessment against other more detailed policy objectives see 'Potential Impacts of Development: SEA'.	Red
Physical infrastructure	Suitable access onto the local road network is achievable, however the site is not currently accessible by any public transport. The site	Yellow

capacity	is served by Rosebery Water Treatment Works and the Humbie Septic Tank. Rosebery WTW has available capacity, and Humbie septic tank has limited capacity.	
Service infrastructure capacity	The site is within the Humbie Primary School catchment which has very limited capacity and cannot expand. At secondary level the site would be served by Ross High School which has no capacity, but may be able to expand.	
Deliverability/ Effectiveness	Development on the site would be subject to infrastructure constraints, including education capacity.	

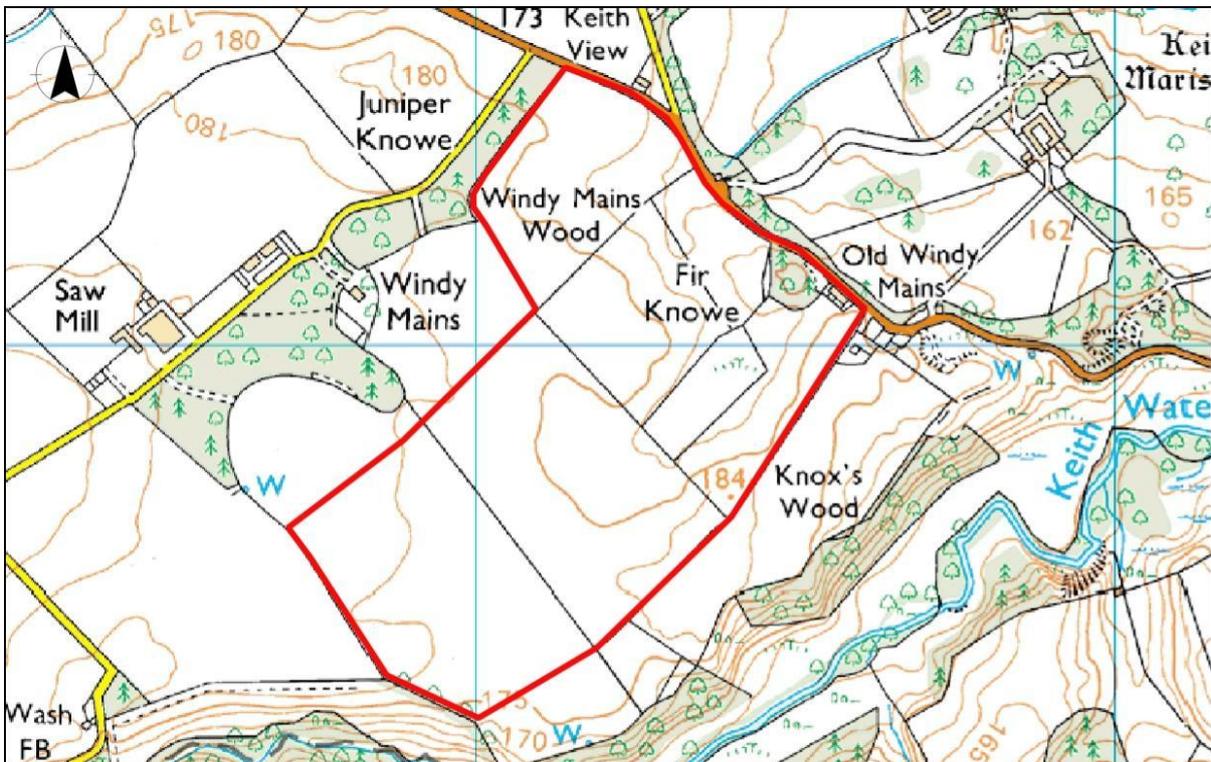


POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest.	o
Population	The site would provide housing, including an element of affordable housing to help meet local need. The site has poor access to facilities, services, and employment opportunities by active travel or public transport.	+/o
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. The core path network and open space is limited in this area, though new development may be able to contribute to improvements.	o/?
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	The site is not shown to be at risk of river or coastal flooding on SEPA's flood map. There is a very small pocket of surface water flooding. The site will potentially require a drainage impact assessment. The site is not within a Potentially Vulnerable Area. SEPA has not raised any concerns with regards flood risk or potential impact on the water environment but has pointed out that if a significant scale of development took place there may be issues with waste water treatment capacity; a private treatment option would not be supported.	?
Air	Development on the site would not be affected by existing sources of air pollution. The site is in a location with limited access to local facilities, active travel routes and public transport so the site's development would lead to increased travel by private car.	o
Climatic Factors	Humbie is in a rural location with poor accessibility and very limited access to facilities and services. Development of this site would not be focusing development in the most accessible and sustainable locations and it would lead to an increase in car-based journeys and resultant greenhouse gas emissions. The site's aspect would not lend itself well to development that is resource efficient through siting (i.e. solar gain).	-

Material Assets	The site's development would not make efficient use of land and resources, being greenfield land of prime agricultural quality.	--
Cultural Heritage	There are no cultural heritage designations affecting the site. ELCAS advises that the site is in an area of unknown archaeological potential.	o/?
Landscape	The site is currently arable land and is situated on the north-western edge of Humble. The site is of a significant scale in relation to the existing village, and development of a large proportion of it would represent a significant impact on the character and scale of the village. Development that was restricted to a small scale and in the southern part of the site would relate reasonably well to the existing village and would be a more logical expansion in landscape terms.	-/-/?

SITE INFORMATION

Topic	Comments
Site Name	Windy Mains near Humbie
Site Ref	PM/TT/MIN001
Source of Site Suggestion	G J Mennie for A Hodge
Site Size (ha)	44ha
Current Use	Agricultural
Proposed Use	Mineral extraction (unspecified but presumed sand and gravel)
Summary Description	An area proposed for mineral extraction in a rural location to the north of Humbie.



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SUITABILITY AND DELIVERABILITY OF SITE		
Topic	Assessment	Score
Location	The site's location relative to settlement boundaries is not relevant to the proposed use for mineral extraction; minerals must be worked where they are found.	N/A
Accessibility	Accessibility in terms of public transport and local facilities and services is not directly relevant to the proposed use for mineral extraction.	N/A
Exposure	Shelter from northerly winds is not relevant to the proposed use for mineral extraction.	N/A
Aspect	Aspect is not relevant to the proposed use for mineral extraction.	N/A
Suitability for Proposed Use	The site is physically suitable for the proposed use. Surrounding land uses are mainly agricultural and some housing at the North-eastern corner.	
Fit with local/strategic policy objectives and direction	SESplan recognises that an adequate and steady supply of minerals is essential to support sustainable economic growth. This site could therefore potentially contribute towards delivering that goal, dependent upon economic viability.	
Physical infrastructure capacity	Access onto the local road network would be achievable subject to visibility splay requirements.	
Service infrastructure capacity	School catchments and other service infrastructure are not relevant to the proposed use for mineral extraction.	
Deliverability/Effectiveness	It has not yet been established whether there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve the development and what the timescales would be for achieving this.	



POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT: SEA		
Topic	Comments	Score
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	The site is not within any areas designated for their international, national or local nature conservation interest.	0
Population	The site's development is not likely to have any particular benefits or adverse effects on population.	
Human Health	There is no known contamination within the site. Extraction of minerals may have the potential for localised impacts on human health at nearby properties in terms of noise and/or dust but this is uncertain.	0/?
Soil	The development of the site would result in some loss of class 3.1 prime agricultural land. There are no rare or carbon rich soils on this site.	-
Water	SEPA advises that there are no water features within the site or on its boundaries but there is potential for dewatering or long-term pumping into a watercourse that may increase risks downstream without mitigation. It is therefore recommended the site be subject to a flood risk assessment. There is also a small amount of surface water flooding. More information on the type of extraction would be needed.	?
Air	It is possible that mineral extraction could have localised impacts on air quality though this is uncertain.	?
Climatic Factors	The proposal would not be likely to have any particular benefits or adverse effects on climatic factors.	0
Material Assets	The site is greenfield land of prime agricultural quality. However, minerals can only be extracted where they are present. If the site's use for mineral extraction were found to be acceptable in policy terms then this would represent a positive use of material assets.	?
Cultural Heritage	There is a scheduled monument (Windy Mains enclosures, index no. 5755) partially within the site boundary. Historic Scotland has strong concerns about this potential allocation as it would impact on the site and setting of the scheduled monument within the site boundary. While development may be possible within the majority of the proposed allocation area, if this site is allocated, a robust design strategy would be necessary to avoid impacts on the	?/-/--

	<p>monument and its setting in accordance with national and local policy. Additionally, any allocation must address the future management of the monument within the development area. Alternatively, the allocation boundary could be revised to exclude the monument. However, such a revision may still require mitigation to protect the setting and the physical integrity of the monument. ELCAS advises that there are significant known archaeological remains within the development area including burials and a high potential for currently unknown remains to be present. Pre-determination evaluation would be required.</p>	
Landscape	<p>The site is currently arable land in a rural setting, situated between Windy Mains Wood and Keith Water. The site is undulating and has panoramic views to the south and west. Windy Mains Wood provides an element of shelter and screening from views to the north. The Lammermuir Hills Area of Great Landscape Value (AGLV) is within view to the south of the site and mineral extraction on the site could impact on views from this area. The site is clearly visible from the B6371 to the east.</p>	-/--/?



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