#### **COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR**

The Town and Country Planning Scotland Act 1997 – Section 36(1)

**Town and Country Planning General Development Procedure Order 2013 Regulation 16** 

**Panning Register - Part 1** 

**Application Details** 

Reference Number 24/00195/PPD Date registered as valid 29/05/2024

Description of Development Erection of dwelling

Address or description of location to

which the development relates 3A Flesherin, Point, Isle of Lewis

Co-ordinates N 936 804 E 155 555
Applicant Name Mr Calum MacGeoch

Applicant Address 27F Rollock Street, Stirling, FK8 2BQ

Agent name (if applicable) Brown & Brown Architects Per Mr Andrew Brown

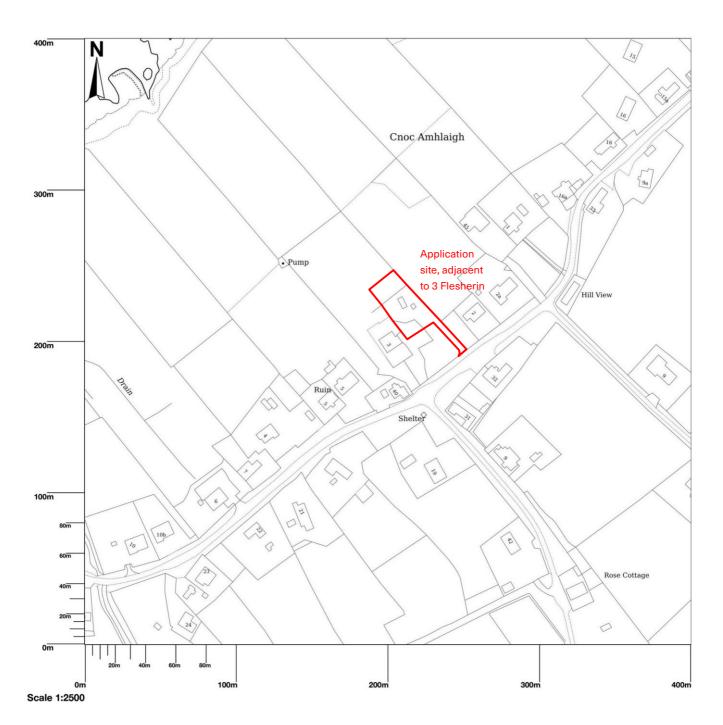
Agent Address (if applicable) Unit 2, Station Square, Aboyne, AB34 5HX

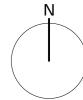
The above application summary is accompanied by plans and drawings sufficient to describe the development and where relevant any design statement.

Important Note: on Tuesday 07 November 2023, Comhairle nan Eilean Siar experienced a criminal cyber incident and is working with Police Scotland, the Scottish Government and the National Cyber Security Centre to investigate the matter.

The Online Planning Portal remains unavailable as does our suite of integrated software and hardwaresystems. In order to enable access by the wider public to application documents and consult upon planning applications, interim systems have been put inplace on the temporary website of Comhairle nan Eilean Siar, including a rudimentary facility to display a limited number of documents per application.

Any party wishing to view the application file in full may do so at the offices of Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at Sandwick Road, Stornoway Isle of Lewis, HS1 2BW or Balivanich, Isle of Benbecula. HS7 5LA, ordinarily between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday (excluding public and local holidays). It is recommended that in advance of visiting an office to view an application that you make an appointment by sending an email to <a href="mailto:planning@cne-siar.gov.uk">planning@cne-siar.gov.uk</a>







#### Client

Calum MacGeoch

#### Project

3 Flesherin, Isle of Lewis, HS2 0HE

Title

Location Plan

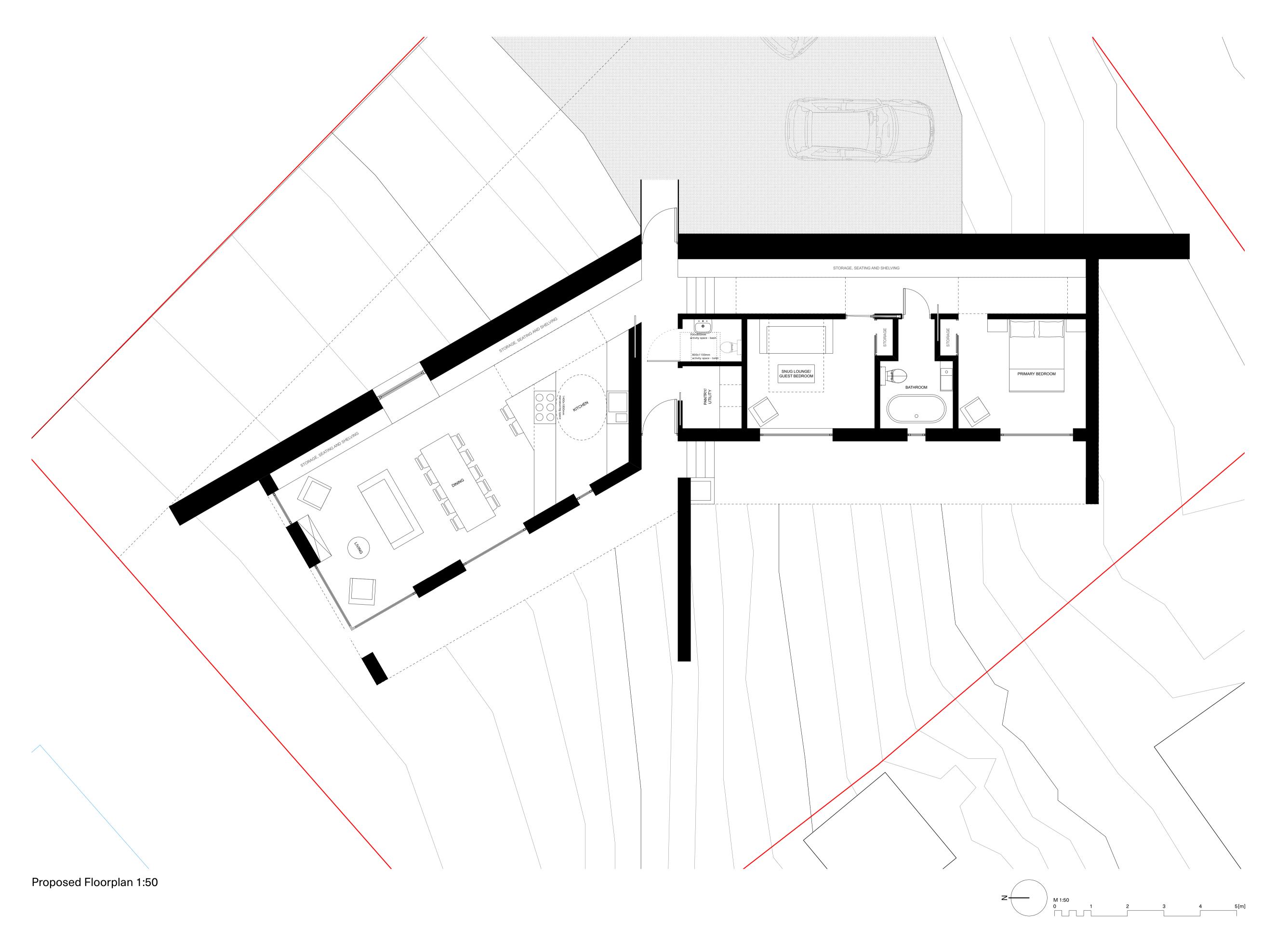
### Brown & Brown

Date Scale 22.04.24 1:2500@A4

Drawn Checked Status LB AB Planning

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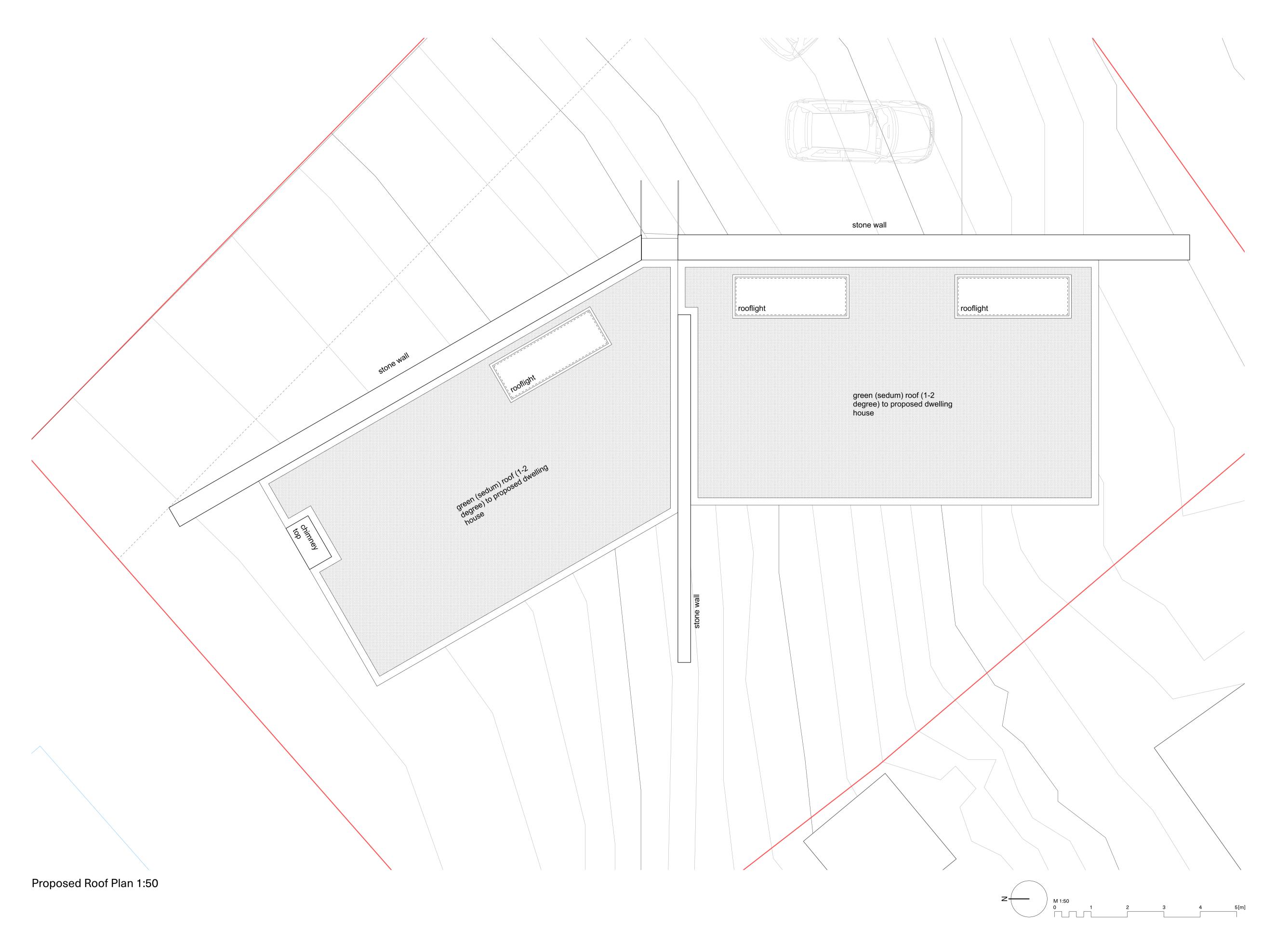
Client Calum MacGeoch

Project 3 Flesherin, Isle of Lewis, HS2 0HE

Title Proposed Floorplan

Date **22.04.24** Scale **1:50@A1** Drawn Checked LB AB

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Client
Calum MacGeoch

Calum MacGeoch

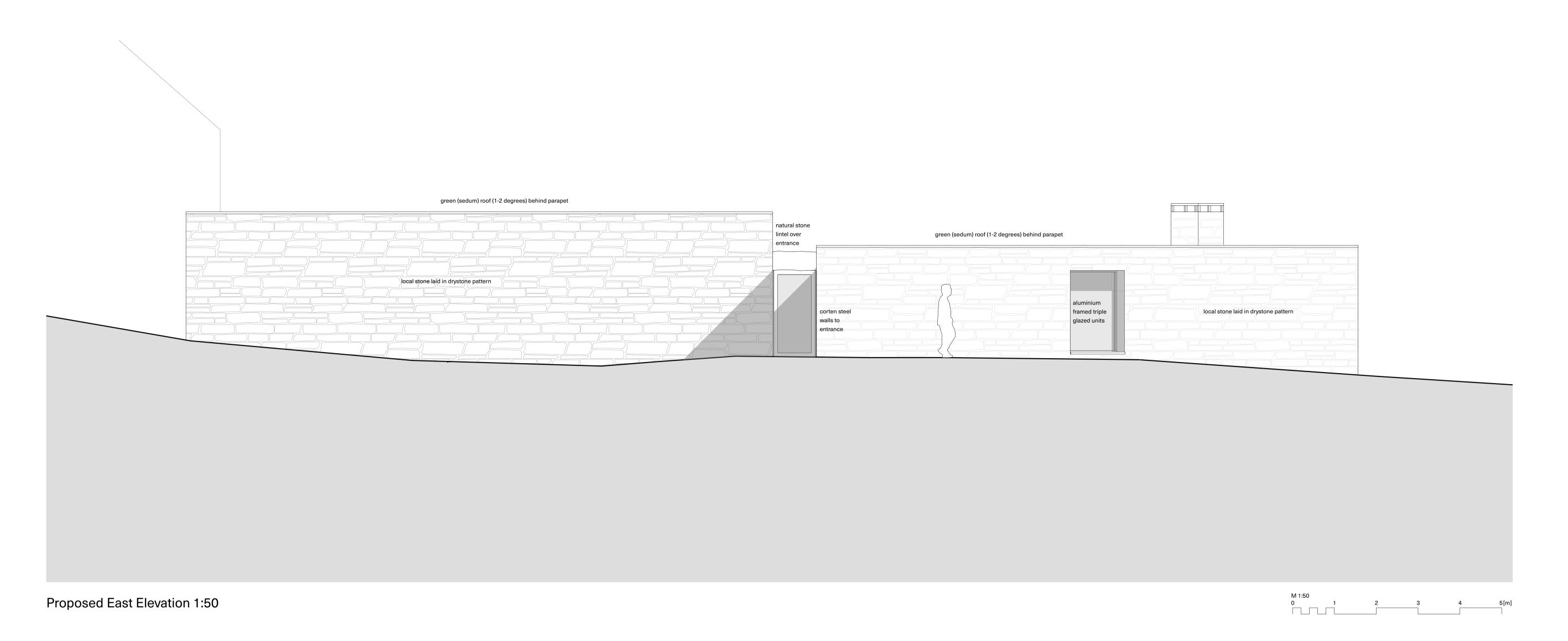
Project 3 Flesherin, Isle of Lewis, HS2 0HE

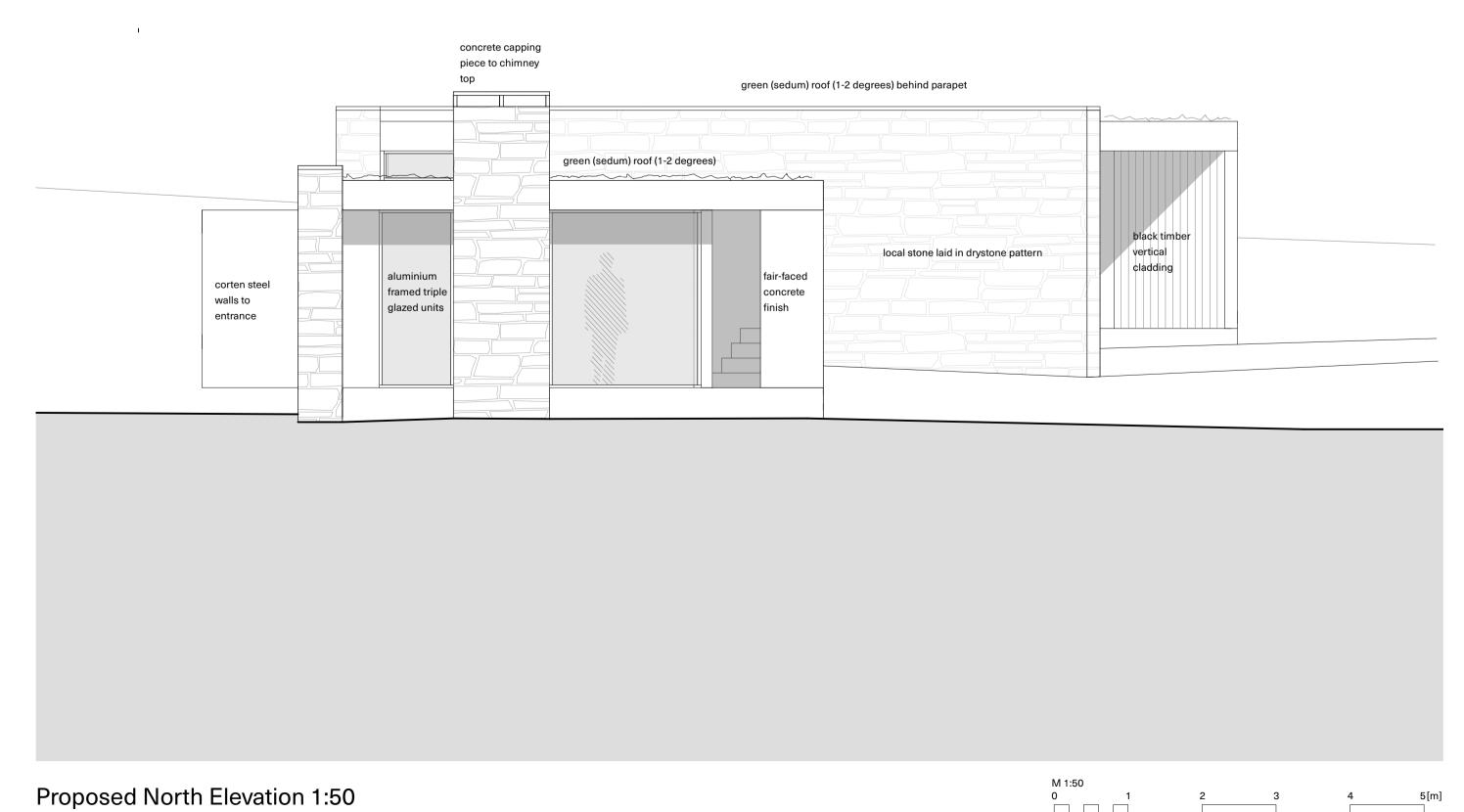
Title Proposed Roof Plan

Date Scale
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LB AB Planning

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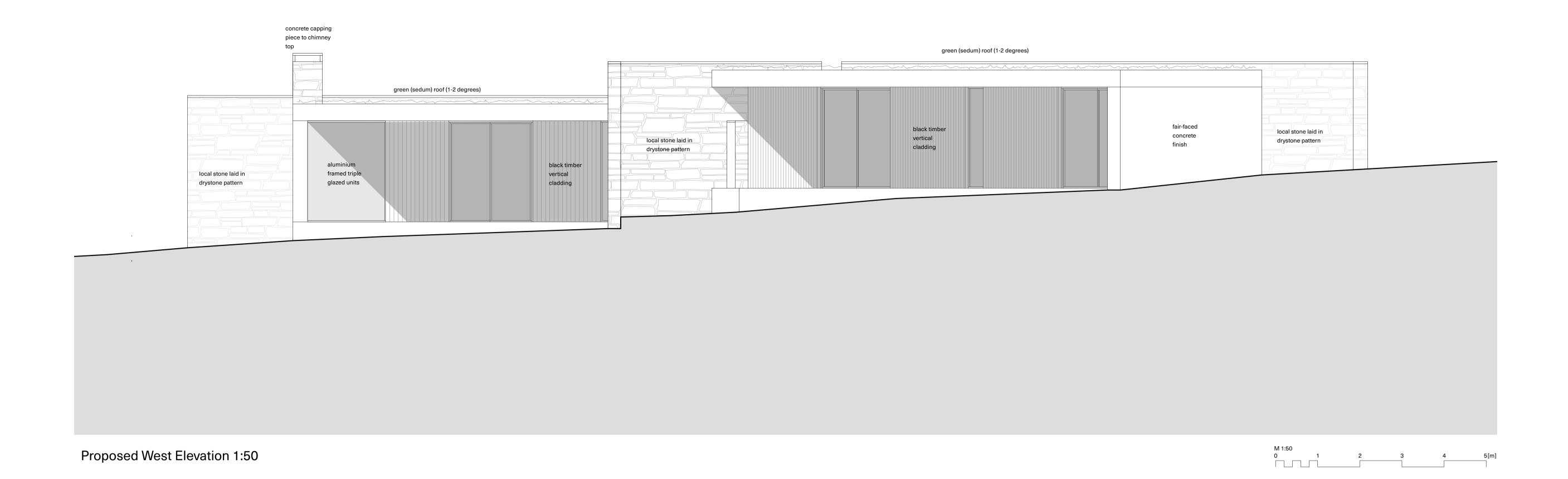
Client Calum MacGeoch

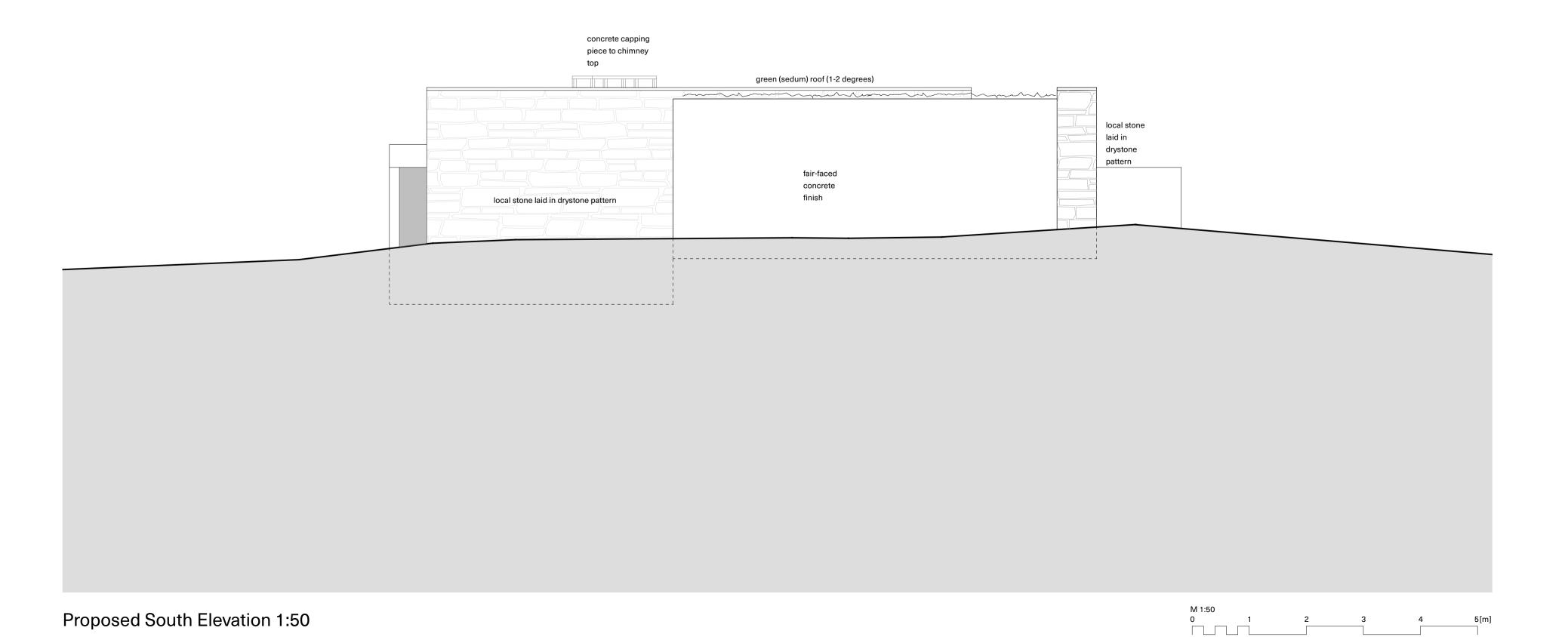
Project 3 Flesherin, Isle of Lewis, HS2 0HE

Title Proposed Elevations 01

Date **01.01.2023** As noted@A1 Drawn Checked XX XX

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Client **Calum MacGeoch** 

Project 3 Flesherin, Isle of Lewis, HS2 0HE

Title
Proposed Elevations 02

Date Scale
01.01.2023 As noted@A1

Drawn Checked Status
XX XX Planning

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North Point

Design Statement April 2024

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A — Proposal Details

**Proposal Description:** 

New build contemporary dwelling, and associated infrastructure and access works.

Applicant & Owner: Calum MacGeoch

P05

Site Address:

North Point
Adjacent to 3 Flesherin
Point,
Isle of Lewis
H2 0HE

Architect / Agent:
Brown & Brown Architects
Unit 2, Station Square
Aboyne
AB34 5HX

brownandbrown.studio



Fig 01— 3D Visualisation as seen from Site Entrance













Fig 02 —
View towards North-West
Fig 03 —
View towards North
Fig 04 —
View towards North-East
Fig 05 —
View towards South-East

New build contemporary dwelling at North Point, Flesherin, Isle of Lewis

The proposed scheme is for the erection of a contemporary new build dwelling-house, on land to be decrofted from the applicant's family croft.

The existing site adjacent to 3 Flesherin is unoccupied and sits on the Northern side of the township road. The applicant wishes to create a new low-energy sustainable home in a site specific manner with the setting, existing contours, aspect and sun-path being among the key generators of the design.

The applicants intend to create a multi generational home for themselves and their family on land that is to be decrofted from the existing family croft (3 Flesherin).

The application plot is 0.35 acres in size, and includes footing of a former bothy to North -East of the site. The site will be is accessed from the private single-track which leads to the township road to the South-East of the site, and the ground generally slopes from South-East to North-West.



Fig 06 — Existing site plan

**Existing Site Plan** 

C — Site Context

The site is located to the East of 3 Flesherin (Existing Dwelling) and north of the township road. The proposals have been developed using the principles of site-specific design, and will be constructed to the highest standards.

The design is influenced by both the existing topography and the wider context of the site. The proposal of a new house, together with the form and materiality of the proposed dwelling, are designed to adopt a contemporary interpretation of the vernacular.

The site slopes generally from South East to North-West, and is similar to surrounding properties overlooking the bay. It is considered that the proposed dwelling-house would not alter the privacy or amenity of either the site itself, or any neighbouring / nearby properties.

The nearest property (3 Flesherin) is occupied by a family member, regardless efforts has been made to ensure no reduction in privacy or amenity.



Fig 07 — 3D Visualisation as seen from the West

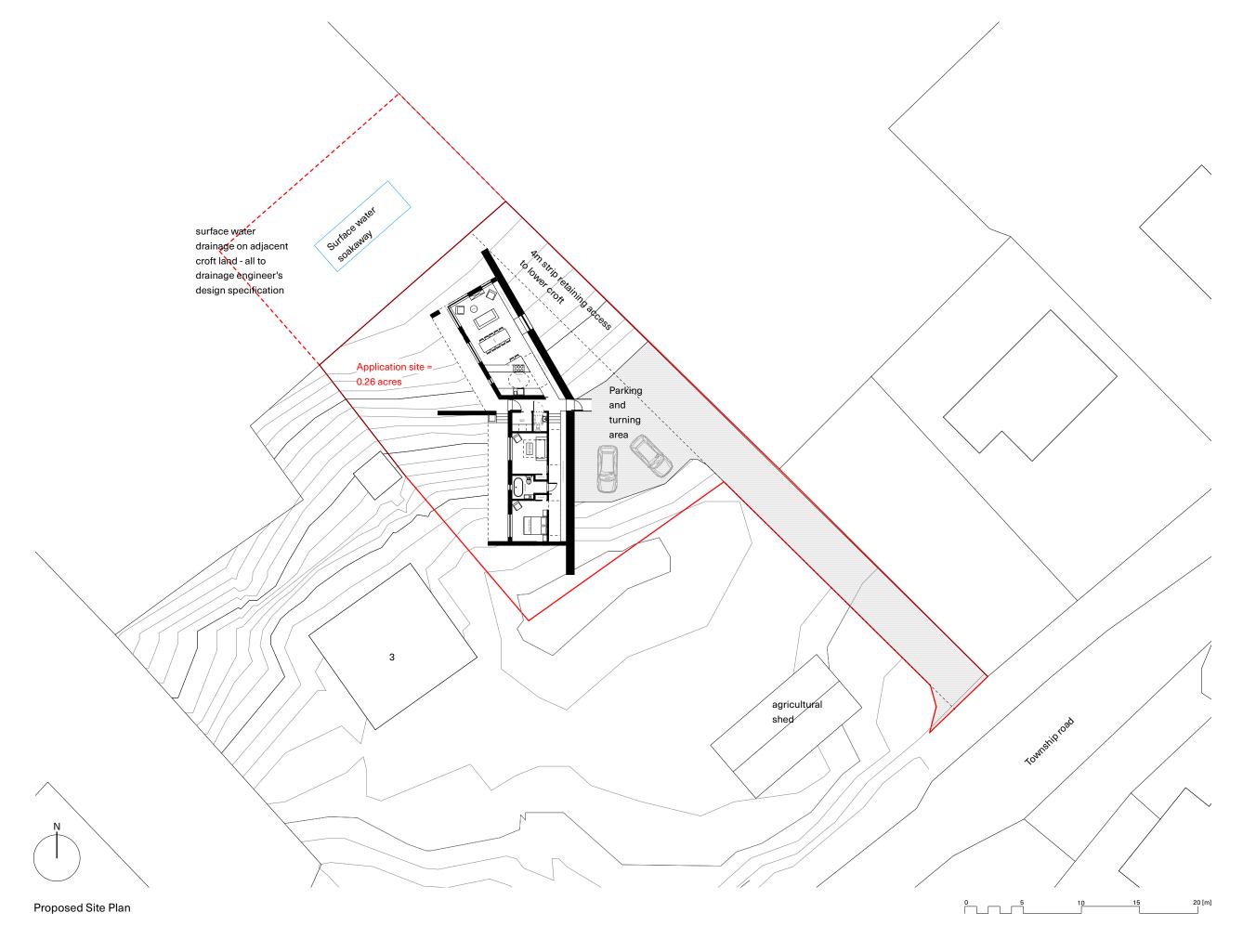


Fig 08 — Proposed Site Plan

D — Proposals

### Siting & Massing

The proposed new house is split into 2 distinct volumes, a single-storey bedroom block & a single-storey living block. The form of the building is broken by distinct stone blade walls, creating a clear separation of space, with the importance being placed on views to the landscape and the entrance to the house with the main house being hidden behind new stone walls - in particular from the access / public realm.

The position of proposed openings have been carefully considered to retain privacy from the public realm, whilst maximising views outwards towards the rear garden to the North West of the site. The massing of the proposals has been designed to create sheltered external spaces to the West .

The massing of the new dwelling is consciously sunken into the landscape, creating a clear respect for the views and the landscape and respecting the taller volume of the neighbouring properties. The dwelling-house is a largely low building sitting on the site so as not to stand out when viewed from the public road or any neighbouring properties.

It is felt that the form of the building would create an unashamedly contemporary, yet complimentary, addition within its context. The layout has been informed by the existing topography, and the form has drawn inspiration from contemporary interpretations of vernacular buildings.

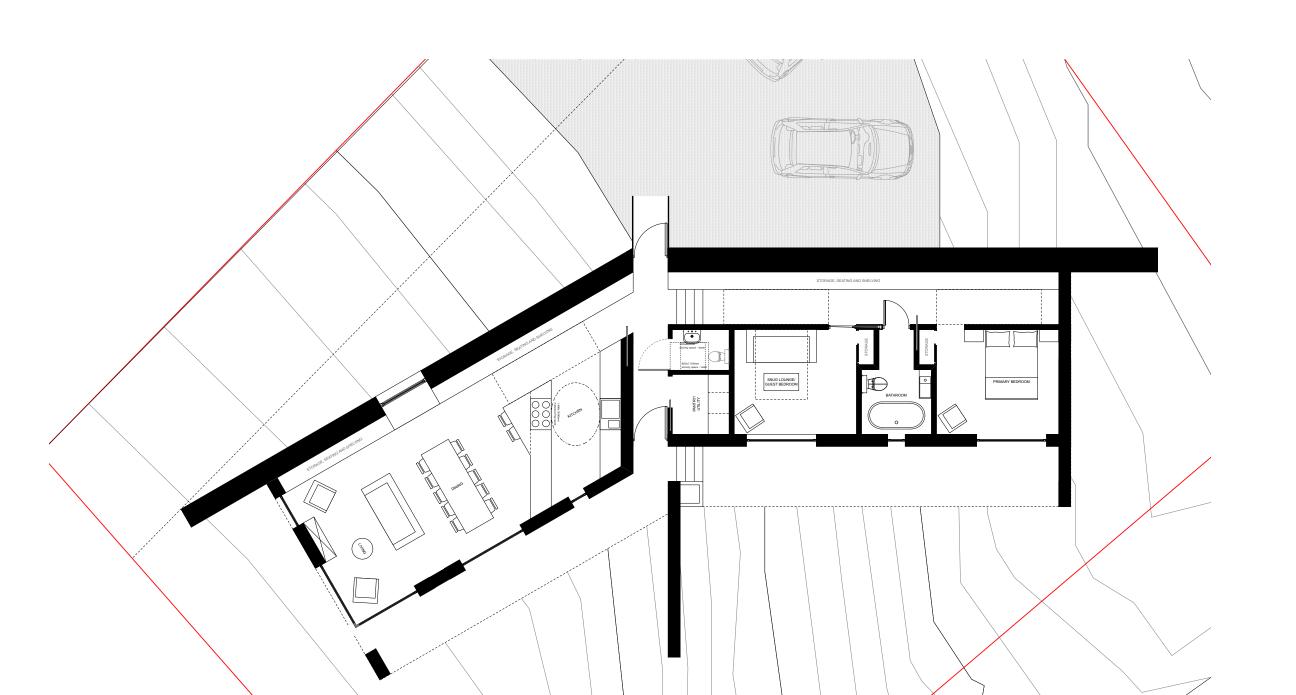


Fig 09 — Proposed Ground Floor Plan

Proposed Floorplan

# D — Proposals (cont.)

### Approach

The approach to the house is to be via a new singletrack access leading from the township road (public) - the from the garden areas of the house by the form of the buildings themselves, and by the stone wall that separates these spaces.

### Outlook

The dwelling-house will address the views across the garden to then West, as well as having views out to defined and parking is made to feel separate protected external areas within the site.

> The privacy and amenity of all existing dwellings is to be maintained, with no direct overlooking or reduction in light levels.

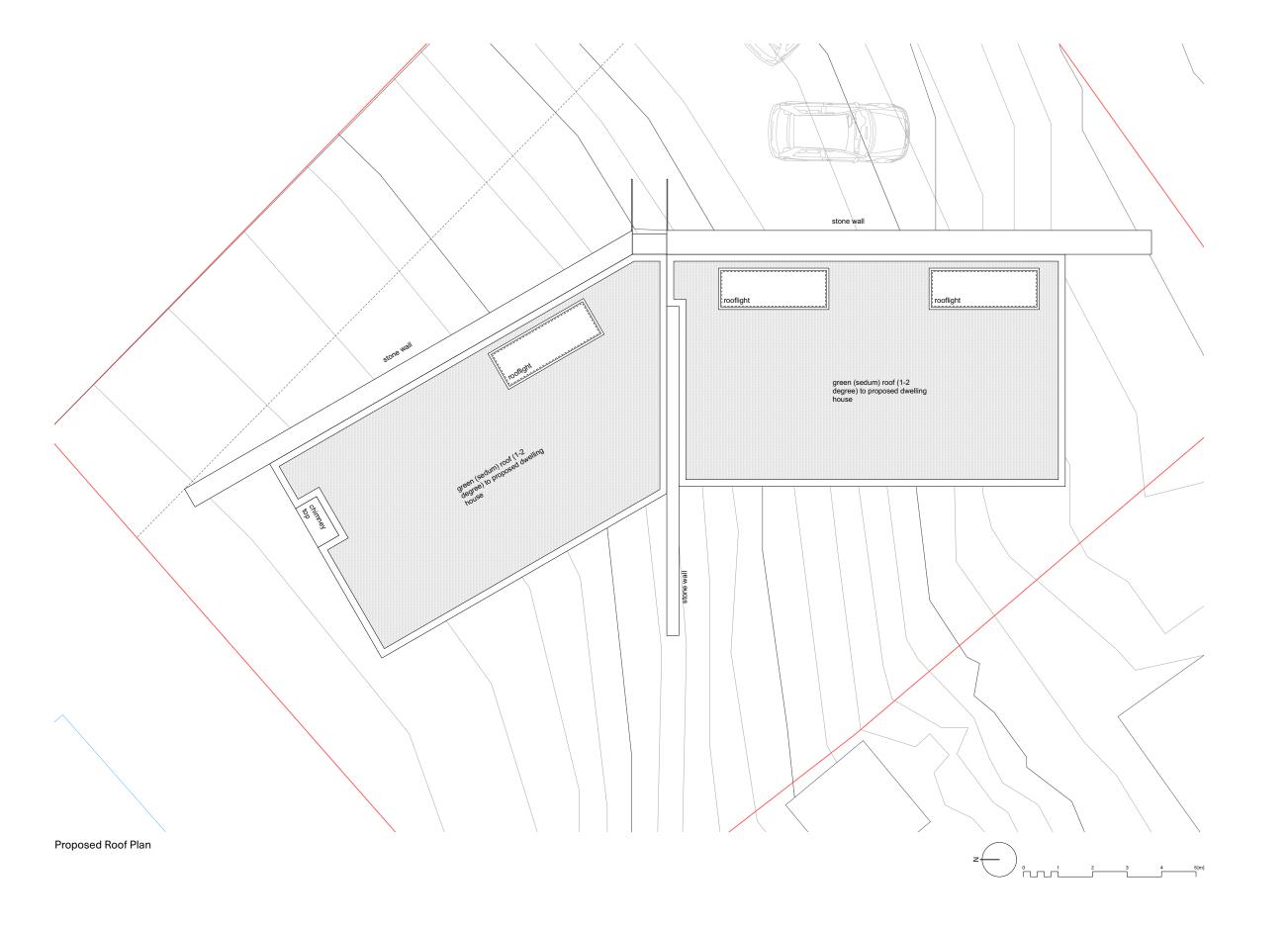


Fig 10 — Proposed Roof Plan

## D — Proposals (cont.)

#### Materials

A simple material palette is proposed, with a contemporary and complementary palette of stone, concrete and charred timber rainscreen cladding acting as accents in numerous places, with 'green' roofs over the single storey dwelling.

Extensive glazing is proposed to the Western aspects, where solar gain from afternoon sun can be maximised without a loss of privacy.

#### Services

It is proposed that electricity and water supply will connect to existing services.

It is proposed that the dwelling be heated by a air-source heat pump system, although the majority of the heating requirement would come from passive means.

Foul water infrastructure will be to existing public system. Surface water outfall to new private soakaway to drainage engineer's specification.

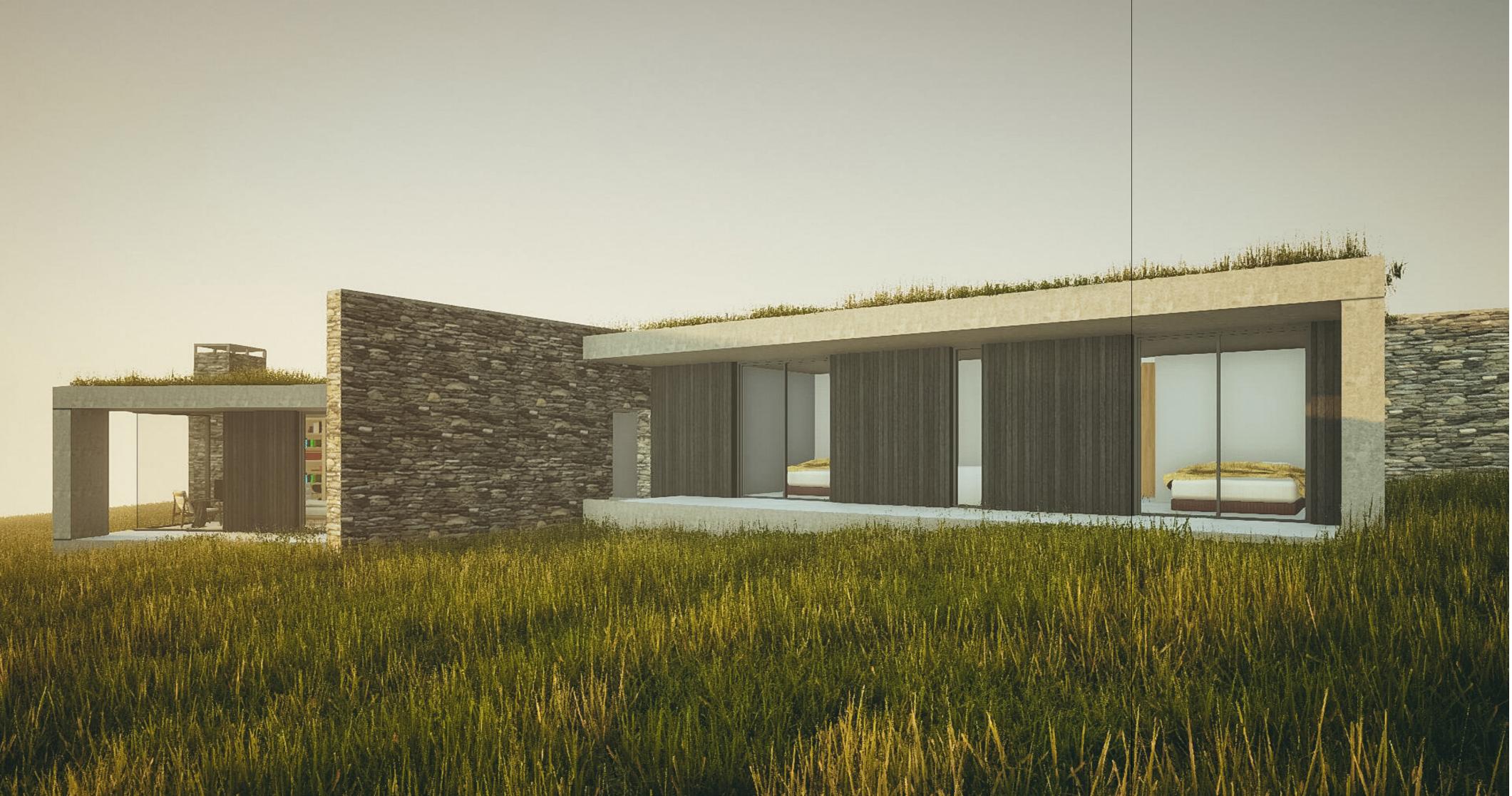


Fig 11 — 3D Visualisation as seen from West

Fig 12 — Proposed East and North Elevations

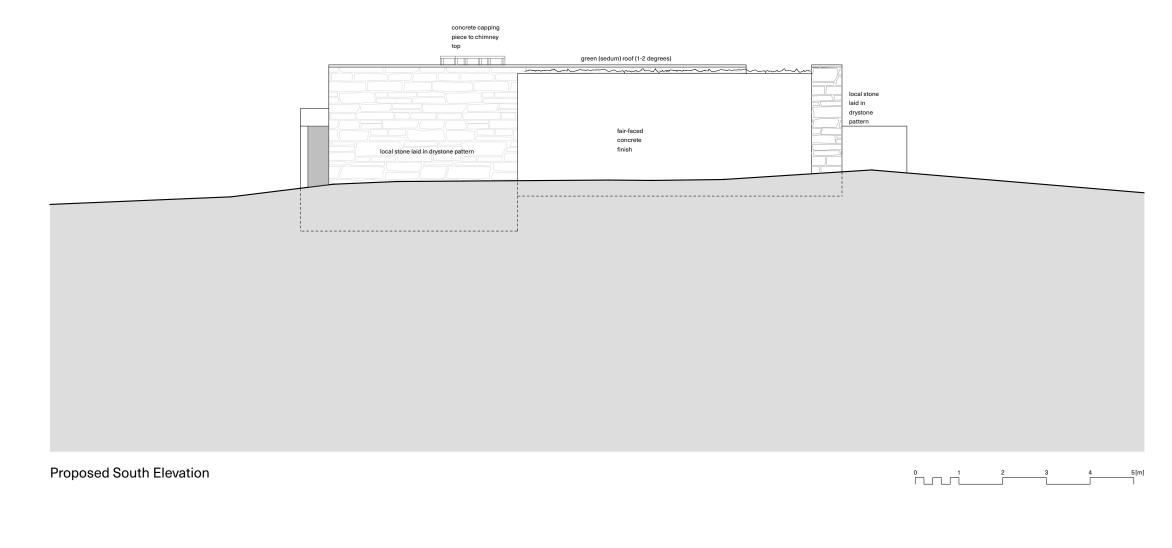
D — Proposals (cont.)

## Landscaping

The existing topography and landscape is to be maintained and enhanced, with only minimal re-contouring required to accommodate the proposed dwelling.

Inspirational Designs Table 01 (pg 29) is an excerpt from the Scottish Government's Design Exemplar website, which outlines the key qualities for good design in Scotland, and lists examples of buildings which are to be celebrated. The highlighted section on the table showing the 6 key qualities for 'exemplary design' shows the elements which are directly relevant. Table 02 (page 29) illustrates our response to the governments headings which show the way that this development meets the requirements for good design in Scotland. Please refer to all submitted drawings for further information.

Scottish Government:



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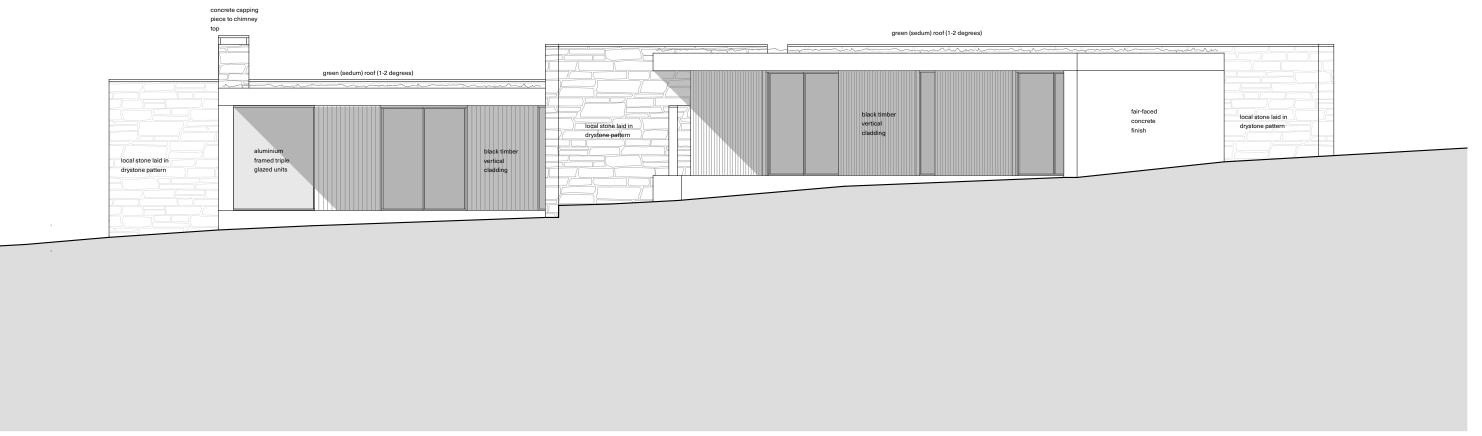


Fig 13 — Proposed East and West Elevations

Proposed West Elevation



Fig 14 — 3D Visualisation as seen from South

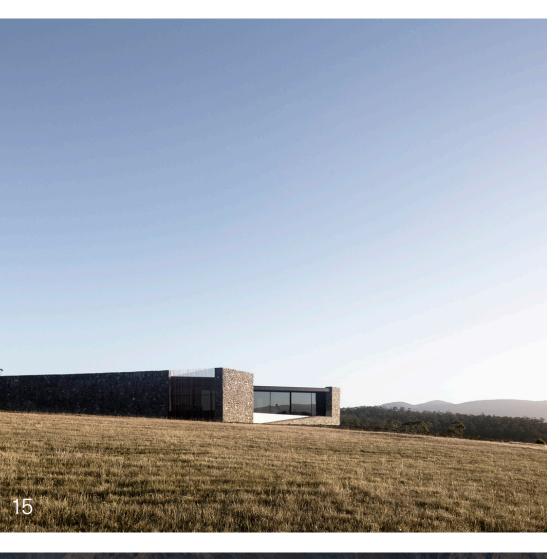








Fig 15 —
Precedent - Room11 Architects
Fig 16 —
Precedent - Foster Lomas
Fig 17 —
Precedent - Fearon Hay
Fig 18 —
Precedent - sba architects
Fig 19 (overleaf) —
Tables

#### Table 01

1. Distinctive	2. Safe and pleasant	3. Easy to move around
Creating a sense of identity  Places where distinctive landscapes, natural features, buildings, streets, spaces and skylines inspire patterns of new building.	<ul> <li>Creating safe and pleasant places</li> <li>Places where streets are livelier and feel safer because a building has windows, doors or active uses on to the street, rather than presenting a blank façade.</li> <li>Places where footpaths and open spaces feel safer because buildings overlook them.</li> <li>Places with residential accommodation above shops to provide inhabited rooms overlooking streets and to encourage evening activity.</li> <li>Places where the distinction between public or private space is made clearer.</li> <li>Places where a gap in an otherwise continuous building frontage, that detracts from the street's quality, is either filled or made into usable space for pedestrians.</li> <li>Places that create a sense of enclosure by enclosing streets, squares, parks and other spaces by buildings and trees of a scale that feels right.</li> </ul>	Creating easier movement  Places that ensure that the dense development is highest where a to public transport is best.  Places that site bus stops more conveniently and make them sa and better lit.  Places that make railway station accessible by foot from all direct better connected into well used routes, so that the presence of people makes them feel safer.  Places with public spaces that a better linked into a route that is used by people on foot.  Places that pedestrians go to an from which are connected by medirect routes.
4. Welcoming  Creating a sense of welcome  Places where new landmarks create or improve views and help people find their way around.  Places where views are opened up.  Marking places that act as gateways to particular areas  Places where better lighting improves safety, helps people find their way around, highlights landmarks, shows off attractive buildings or disguises eyesores.  Places that create distinctive works or art and craft.  Places where better signage is used.	<ul> <li>Making a place adaptable</li> <li>Places that ensure that new development, or other improvements, support a mix of compatible uses and tenures, helping to make the place one where people live, work and play, rather than having a single use and being 'dead' after hours.</li> <li>Places where buildings and areas are adaptable to a variety of future uses, by ensuring that they are not tightly designed to a particular use.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Making good use of resources</li> <li>Places where new and existing buildings minimise their use of energy through the way they fa sun, how they are sheltered from wind by the slope of the land, trees and other buildings, and he they are constructed.</li> <li>Using and developing buildings, or areas that are underused.</li> <li>Using building materials that are available from local and or sustainable sources.</li> <li>Utilising natural features that are important to conserve and emphasise.</li> <li>Places where a park or green sphas been created or improved.</li> <li>Places that improve habitats and support wildlife, attracting and protecting living things.</li> </ul>

### Table 02

Working with the  LANDSCAPE  Respect the landscape setting and the traditional building patterns of the locality	Responding to the  SITE  Consider the immediate context and allow specific site conditions to influence design	BE INSPIRED  Inspirational ideas for sustainable, creative and innovative design
The materials palette has been hosen to reflect a contemporary pproach to the vernacular, with a imple palette proposed of timber rain creen cladding which will highlight he colour and texture of the masonry of the new spine wall.  The levels of the current site have a formed the siting and design of the roposed dwelling, as have the elationship to both the boundary and he single-track access (private road).  The massing of the building has been designed to keep the overall wilding height low and unobtrusive, with the green roof specified to ensure the visual impact of the dwelling is hinimised, particularly from the beighbouring existing houses.	The immediate context has dictated the proposed dwelling's position, with creating the main living spaces of the house as the visually dominant element of prime importance.  The proposed dwelling has been designed to sit quietly between the boundaries of the garden, and the surrounding trees.  The proposed dwelling has been designed to be low-energy, and sustainable. Site specific design allows large amounts of solar gain from the South-East, with the angle of the winter sun used as a generator for the extent of glazed facade.	The orientation and design of the proposed dwelling will allow it to be heated by a significant amount of solar gain - substantially reducing its carbo footprint.  We have reviewed the previous winners of the RIAS Awards, Scottish Design Awards, and the Scottish Government Inspirational Designs website, during the design of the proposed extension.

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