

## SETTLEMENT PROFILE GREENLAW

This profile should be read in conjunction with Inset Map B16.

### Conservation

The Conservation Area of Greenlaw takes in a significant part of the settlement. Its name stems from the nature of the place – a green hill. The town of Greenlaw was originally sited near the present Old Greenlaw House, on an eminence or law. New Greenlaw began to expand in the valley, on its present site in the second half of the 16th century. By 1598 it was more populous than Old Greenlaw and parliament ratified a charter of burgh of barony in 1600.

The Conservation Area of Greenlaw and former County Town is centred round the Former Court House located on the Green. The majority of properties on the High Street are built to the footpath with a few exceptions – these primarily being the Castle Inn Hotel, the Court House and the former Church that is now in the use of a garage. It is these noteworthy properties that help to give Greenlaw its character. Properties within the Conservation Area tend to be built in short rows but a few detached properties do exist. Ranging from single to two storeys, properties vary in styles. Although the details highlighted above are important and contribute greatly to the character of Greenlaw they do not do so in isolation. Building materials and architectural details are also just as important. Sandstone, some whinstone, dash, harling, slate and occasionally pantiles (as found along Todholes and other minor streets) all help to form the character. Architectural details such as transom lights, sash and case windows (though unfortunately there are some uPVC replacements), rybats, margins and in some instances pilasters all add to the sense of place. Any new development must therefore aim to contribute to the existing character of the Conservation Area.

There are currently ten listed buildings within the Greenlaw Conservation Area of which five are category 'A'.

### Housing

The established land supply in Greenlaw was for erection of 63 houses, according to the 2002 Housing Land Audit, of which 61 units were constrained by ownership. On 2 plots were effective in the village. There have been 8 houses completed in the village in the past five years.

A total of five sites were considered as part of the Local Plan review. This amounts to 10.05 Ha with a capacity of 125 house units. Of this figure, the public submitted four new sites for consideration as housing sites during the Local Plan review. This amounts to 8.68ha with a potential capacity of 111 units. These are located east and south west of the settlement. It is proposed that two sites are allocated for housing development. The 1.05ha site at Church Hill has capacity of 25 units, at medium density 1.37Ha of the site at Duns Road that has a capacity for 14 houses, at low density.



The following sites are allocated for housing development in Greenlaw during the Local Plan period:

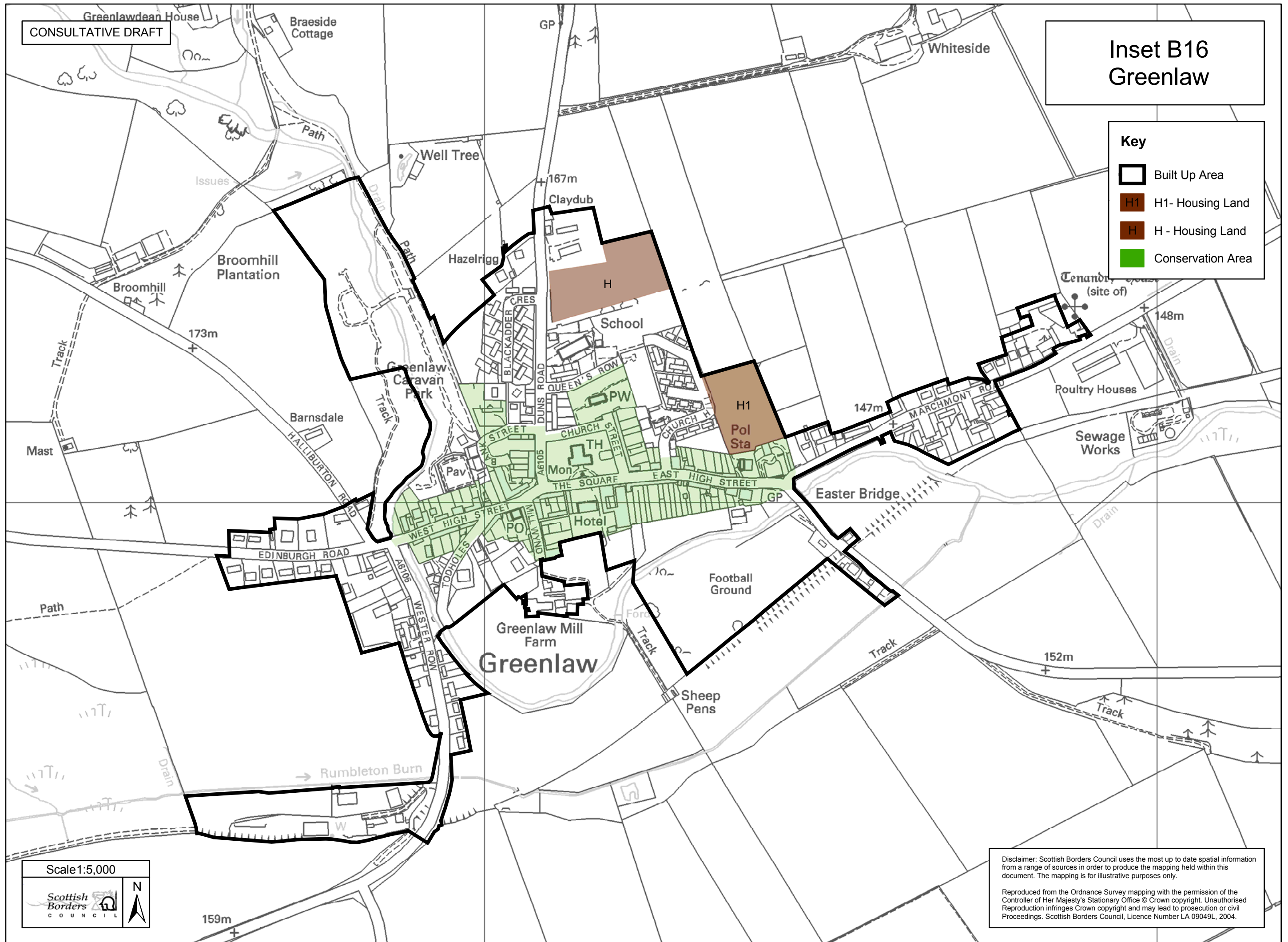
Site Description	Area(Ha)	Capacity	H1 Land	Other
Church Hill	1.05	25	25	0
Duns Road	1.37	14	0	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>

CONSULTATIVE DRAFT

# Inset B16 Greenlaw

## Key

-  Built Up Area
-  H1- Housing Land
-  H - Housing Land
-  Conservation Area



Disclaimer: Scottish Borders Council uses the most up to date spatial information from a range of sources in order to produce the mapping held within this document. The mapping is for illustrative purposes only.

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Scale 1:5,000



159m