NPF 3 Main Issues Report: Consultation Questionnaire

Please send your response to npfteam@scotland.gsi.gov.uk by July 23, 2013.

RESPONDENT INFORMATION – this is to ensure that we handle your response appropriately.

1. Name/Organisation Organisation Name					
Rhu & Shandon Community Council					
Title Mr 🛛 Ms 🗌 Mrs	🗌 Miss 🗌 Dr 🗌	Please tick as appropriate			
Surname					
Rudram					
Forename					
Jack					
2. Postal Address					
21 Queens Point Shandon					
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Postcode G84 8QZ	Phone 01436 820906	Email			
<i>3. Permissions</i> - I am respo	onding as				

	Individual	1	Group/Organisation
	Please tie	ck as	appropriate
(a)	Do you agree to your response being made available to the public (in Scottish Government library and/or on the Scottish Government web site)?		(c) The name and address of your organisation will be made available to the public (in the Scottish Government library and/or on the Scottish Government web site).
	Please tick as appropriate Yes No		
(b)	Where confidentiality is not requested, we will make your responses available to the public on the following basis		Are you content for your <i>response</i> to be made available?
	Please tick ONE of the following boxes Yes, make my response, name and address all available		Please tick as appropriate 🛛 Yes 📃 No
	Yes, make my response available, but not my name and address		
	Yes, make my response and name available, but not my address		
(d)	issues you discuss. They may wish to contact	you a	ottish Government policy teams who may be addressing the again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. you again in relation to this consultation exercise?

A LOW CARBON PLACE

1. How can NPF3 support the transition to a largely decarbonised heat sector?

Could NPF3 go further in supporting a spatial framework to help achieve our ambition of decarbonising the heat sector and guiding the necessary infrastructure investments?

No comment

2. How should we provide spatial guidance for onshore wind?

Scottish Planning Policy already safeguards areas of wild land character. Do you agree with the Scottish Government's proposal that we use the SNH mapping work to identify more clearly those areas which need to be protected?

Should NPF3 identify and safeguard those areas where we think there remains the greatest potential for further large scale wind energy development? Where do you think this is?

Should further large scale wind energy development be focused in a few key locations or spread more evenly across the country?

Is spatial guidance for onshore wind best left to local authorities?

Where a local authority has produced a Landscape Capacity Study (eg: Argyll and Bute Landscape Wind Energy Capacity Study, March 2012) then that should be a key material consideration in deciding applications for wind farms of whatever size. The presumption must be that where the Capacity Study recommends against turbines then development approval should be declined.

Para 2.18 refers to not wanting wind farms IN National Parks. This statement should be widened to include areas ADJACENT TO or VISIBLE FROM National Parks.

3. How can onshore planning best support aspirations for offshore renewable energy?

Should we include onshore infrastructure requirements of the first offshore wind developments, wave and tidal projects as a national development?

No comment

4. How can we support the decarbonisation of baseload generation?

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Do you think that NPF3 should designate thermal power generation at Peterhead and/or a new CCS power station at Grangemouth, with associated pipeline infrastructure, as national developments?

Is there also a need for Longannet and Cockenzie to retain their national development status as part of a strategy of focusing baseload generation on existing sites?

No comment

5. What approach should we take to electricity transmission, distribution and storage?

Should we update the suite of grid enhancements and include the landfall of a possible interconnector from Peterhead? What projects should be included?

What more can NPF3 do to support the development of energy storage capacity?

Grid enhancements should be buried wherever possible.

Hydro expansion may offer opportunities for energy storage capacity.

6. Does our emerging spatial strategy help to facilitate investment in sites identified in the National Renewables Infrastructure Plan?

Are there consenting issues or infrastructure requirements at NRIP sites that should be addressed in NPF3 through national development status or other support?

No comment

A NATURAL PLACE TO INVEST

7. Can NPF3 do more to support sustainable use of our environmental assets?

Should NPF3 propose any specific actions in relation to the role of land use in meeting climate change targets, for example for woodland expansion, peatland or habitat restoration?

Should the strategy be more aspirational in supporting the development of a National Ecological Network? If so, what should the objectives of such a network be?

No comment

8. What should NPF3 do to facilitate delivery of national development priorities in sensitive locations?

Would it be helpful for NPF3 to highlight the particular significance of habitat enhancement and compensatory environmental measures around the Firth of Forth? Which projects can deliver most in this respect?

Are there other opportunities for strategic environmental enhancement that would support our wider aspirations for development, or could potentially compensate for adverse environmental impacts elsewhere?

Habitat enhancements should be highlighted and made a condition of planning consent.

9. Can NPF3 do more to support sustainable tourism?

What are the key national assets which should be developed to support recreation and tourism?

Should a national network of long distance routes be designated as a national development? What new links should be prioritised?

How can we ensure that best use is made of existing supporting infrastructure in order to increase the cross-sectoral use of these routes, and enhance the quality of the visitor experience?

Key national assets are the countryside, coast and heritage towns and cities. NPF3 does not address water sports at all, nor other outdoor tourist attractions such as golf and shooting. Walking and cycling are addressed and the encouragement of new paths and tracks is to be welcomed. The quality of the visitor experience is best enhanced by providing genuine quality in terms of accommodation, restauarants etc which, whilst there are some good examples, are generally of a poor standard.

Simple solutions should be encouraged such as coordinated timetables, availability of local information, and cycle spaces on trains and buses

10. Can NPF3 do more to support sustainable resource management?

Should NPF3 support a decentralised approach to provision for waste management or should NPF3 make provision for more strategic waste facilities?

Should the Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Plan be retained as a national development in NPF3 or should we replace the focus on it with a broader, national level approach to sustainable catchment management?

Waste management should be local where practicable, subject to planning approval.

A SUCCESSFUL, SUSTAINABLE PLACE

11. How can we help to consolidate and reinvigorate our existing settlements and support economic growth and investment through sustainable development?

What more can NPF3 do to support the reinvigoration of our town and city centres and bring vacant and derelict land back into beneficial use?

How can NPF3 support our key growth sectors?

Should the Dundee Waterfront be designated as a national development?

Should the redevelopment of the Ravenscraig site be designated as a national development?

Could NPF3 go further in indicating what future city and town centres could look like, in light of long term trends including climate change, distributed energy generation and new technologies?

How can the strategy as a whole help to unlock the potential of our remote and fragile rural areas?

Dundee and Ravenscraig should be national developments.

NPF3 should consider a "national initiative" across the many dilapidated small towns in Scotland to create improvements. Strong local representation must be invloved and the programme adequately funded to be able to consolidate poorly utilised areas and to drive improvement projects.

There needs to be recognition that society has changed and will continue to do so and our towns have to change to reflect this.

12. How can NPF3 best contribute to health and wellbeing through placemaking?

Should the Central Scotland Green Network continue to be designated as a national development? What do you think its top priorities should be? How can it better link with other infrastructure projects in Central Scotland?

By delivering on para 4.35!

13. How can NPF3 help to deliver sufficient homes for our future population?

Are there spatial aspects of meeting housing needs that NPF3 could highlight and help to tackle?

Encourage provision of 1 person homes and presumption in favour of housing associations, shared equity, etc.

A CONNECTED PLACE

14. How can NPF3 help to decarbonise our transport networks?

Is our emerging spatial strategy consistent with the aim of decarbonising transport?

Are there any specific, nationally significant digital infrastructure objectives that should be included in NPF3?

Should NPF3 go further in promoting cycling and walking networks for everyday use, and if so, what form could this take at a national scale?

Provide digital connectivity with better spread of high speed broadband and education in its application.

NPF3 should go further in promoting cycling and walking with investment in safe paths and tracks.

15. Where are the priorities for targeted improvements to our transport networks?

Are there other nationally significant priorities for investment in transport within and between cities?

As well as prioritising links within and between cities, what national priorities should NPF3 identify to improve physical and digital connections for rural areas?

The A82 improvements up Loch Lomond need to be progressed as do improvements to the A83 across the "Rest and be Thankful".

High speed digital networks should be available across the country, particularly in more remote areas.

Ensure that "unprofitable but socially desireable" bus routes are maintained.

16. How can NPF3 improve our connections with the rest of the world?

Should the Grangemouth Investment Zone, Aberdeen Harbour and new freight capacity on the Forth be designated as national developments?

Should Hunterston and Scapa Flow be viewed as longer-term aspirations, or should they retain national development status?

Do you agree that the aspirations for growth of key airports identified in NPF2 should remain a national developments and be expanded to include Inverness, and broadened to reflect their role as hubs for economic development?

Should the proposed High Speed Rail connection to London be retained as a national development? Should it be expanded to include a high speed rail line between Edinburgh and Glasgow?

Alternatively, should High Speed Rail be removed as a national development and instead supported as a part of the longer-term spatial strategy?

No comment

Strategic Environmental Assessment – Environmental Report

1. What do you think of the environmental baseline information referred to in the Environmental Report? Are you aware of further information that could be used to inform the assessment findings?

- 2. Do you agree with the assessment findings? Are there other environmental effects arising from the Main Issues Report and Draft SPP?
- 3. Taking into account the environmental effects set out in the report, what are your views on:
 - a) The overall approach to NPF3, as outlined in the Main Issues Report, including key strategy proposals.
 - b) The strategic alternatives, as highlighted in the questions in the Main Issues Report?
 - c) The proposed suite of national developments to be included in the Proposed Framework?
 - d) Alternative candidate national developments?
 - e) The policies proposed for the Draft SPP?
 - f) The key questions for consultees set out in the Draft SPP?
- 4. What are the most significant negative effects arising from the assessment that should be taken into account as the NPF and SPP are finalised?
- 5. How can the NPF and SPP be enhanced, to maximise their positive environmental effects?
- 6. What do you think of the proposed approach to mitigation and monitoring proposed in Section 6?

Not reviewed

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

In relation to the Equality Impact Assessment, please tell us about any potential impacts, either positive or negative; you feel the proposals in this consultation document may have on any particular groups of people.

In relation to the Equality Impact Assessment, please tell us what potential there may be within these proposals to advance equality of opportunity between different groups and to foster good relations between different groups.

No comments

Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment (BRIA)

In relation to the Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment, please tell us about any potential impacts, either positive or negative, you feel the proposals in this consultation document may have on business.

No commenst