



National Developments – Response Form

Please use the table below to let us know about projects you think may be suitable for national development status. You can also tell us your views on the existing national developments in National Planning Framework 3, referencing their name and number, and providing reasons as to why they should maintain their status. Please use a separate table for each project or development. **Please fill in a [Respondent Information Form](#) and return it with this form to scotplan@gov.scot.**

Name of proposed national development	Port of Dundee – infrastructure for Decommissioning and Offshore Energy Generation.
Brief description of proposed national development	development to support the off-shore renewable energy and decommissioning industry
Location of proposed national development (information in a GIS format is welcome if available)	Port of Dundee and extension area to the east Aerial images accompany the submission
What part or parts of the development requires planning permission or other consent?	Construction of new and/or replacement harbour facilities including land reclamation New and/or replacement road infrastructure Provision of new and/or replacement utility infrastructure Development new business, industrial and storage and distribution premises; Other consents: Harbour Revision Order, Marine licences, CAR licence and potentially European Species Licences.
When would the development be complete or operational?	2025
Is the development already formally recognised – for example identified in a development plan, has planning permission, in receipt of funding etc.	The Port of Dundee is identified as a Principle Economic Area (Policy 3) in the Dundee Local Development Plan (adopted 2019) and is recognised as an ideal site for the expansion of the energy sector. The Port of Dundee is also designated as a Low Carbon / Renewables East Enterprise Area. In 2011, the Port of Dundee was identified as key asset in the National Renewables Infrastructure Plan (NRIP). The NRIP highlights

	these ports as hubs for the development of renewable energy in the coming years.
<p>Contribution of proposed national development to the national development criteria (maximum 500 words):</p> <p>The Port of Dundee is recognised as a location which can support North Sea oil and gas decommissioning¹ and the deployment of off-shore wind infrastructure.² It is successfully developing its infrastructure to accommodate the requirements of the industries and has formalised plans to create a new open storage area, a new berth and suspended quayside as well as improving the existing quay side and deepen an existing berth.³</p> <p>In order to meet the further requirements of the emerging offshore wind market and to contribute to meeting Scotland's environmental targets, the Port has the potential to expand, through reclamation of land to the east of the existing port estate. This development will allow Scotland to support the offshore wind generation opportunities to be released by the Crown Estate and compete with established ports including Esbjerg in Denmark⁴, where land reclamation has taken place and Blyth.⁵</p> <p>National policy and programmes recognise the contribution that offshore wind plays in de-carbonisation^{6 7} The decommissioning of North Sea oil and gas infrastructure is a natural consequence of the transition to net zero emissions by 2045. Both the activities require port infrastructure and to meet the growth in demand, the National Planning Framework must ensure adequate provision is available.</p> <p>The development of offshore wind energy generation and decommissioning benefit people now and future generations, in supporting: the transition to net zero emissions; generation of energy from renewable resources; improving air quality; and employment opportunities.</p> <p>Development will support sustainable inclusive economic growth. Strong supply chains have developed in Scotland in respect of both activities and training and skills opportunities are recognised.^{8 9 10 11 12}</p> <p>Development will support the quality of the environment, taking place at and adjacent to an established port where expansion can take place at a cost substantially lower than the cost of a new development and potentially reduced implications in relation to the environmental and planning matters. Through the consenting processes it will be necessary to ensure that there are no significant adverse environmental effects. UK and European legislation require the infrastructure to be decommissioned safely, with due regard to the environment.¹³</p>	

¹ UK Government, Scottish Government, Dundee City Council, 2018, Heads of Terms, page 9, paragraph 34

² <https://www.energydundee.com/> and <https://www.energydundee.com/renewables>, accessed 29/4/20

³ Details available at <http://marine.gov.scot/marine-licence-applications>, Application by Forth Ports Ltd for Marine Licence - Redevelopment of Dundee East - Port of Dundee, 29/10/19

⁴ <http://portesbjerg.dk/en/business-area/renewables>, accessed 29/4/20

⁵ <http://portofblyth.co.uk/>, accessed 29/4/2020

⁶ UK Government, 2019, Industrial Strategy, Offshore Wind Sector Energy Deal

⁷ Scottish Government, 2017, Scottish Energy Strategy, page 77

⁸ Scottish Government, 2017, Scottish Energy Strategy, page 82

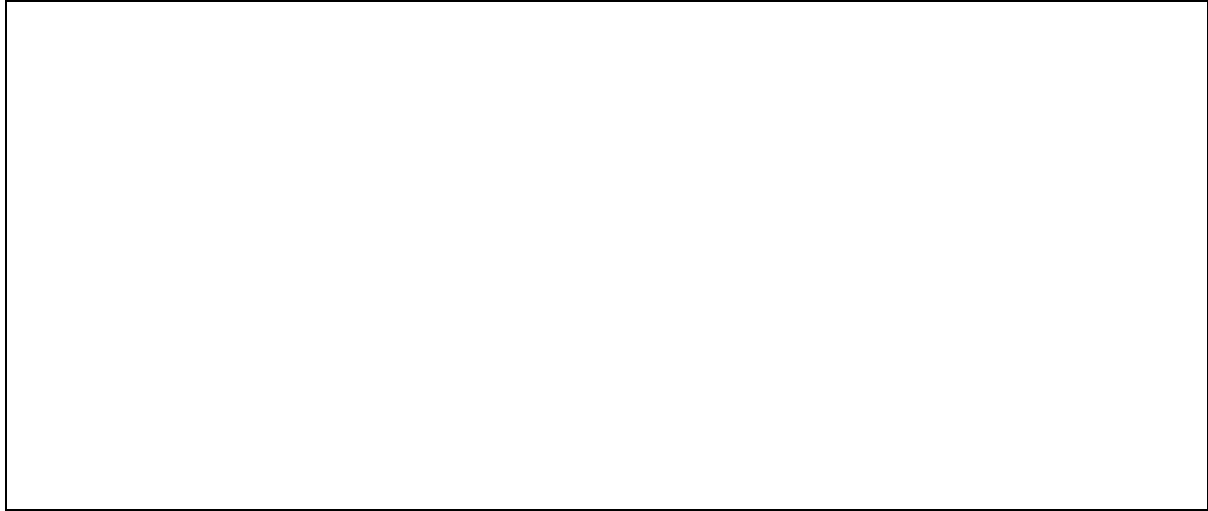
⁹ Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise, 2016, Decommissioning Action Plan, page 4

¹⁰ Scottish Government, 2017, Scottish Energy Strategy, page 83

¹¹ UK Government, 2019, Industrial Strategy, Offshore Wind Sector Energy Deal, page 13

¹² Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise, 2016, Decommissioning Action Plan, pages 6, 11 and 20

¹³ Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise, 2016, Decommissioning Action Plan, page 4



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