



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	Renewable electricity generating stations and associated infrastructure
Brief description of proposed national development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> renewable electricity generating stations including onshore wind, offshore wind, hydro-electric, solar photovoltaic, battery storage at all scales; high voltage electricity transmission network infrastructure – to facilitate renewable electricity generation onshore and offshore; electrical vehicle charging infrastructure; green gas and hydrogen network infrastructure; and any improvements to roads, ports, and other transport infrastructure etc – to facilitate renewable electricity generation onshore and offshore.
Location of proposed national development (information in a GIS format is welcome if available)	Scotland-wide designation
What part or parts of the development requires planning permission or other consent?	In most cases, the renewable electricity generating station and associated infrastructure will require planning consent although some smaller installations may benefit from permitted development rights.
When would the development be complete or operational?	Ongoing
Is the development already formally recognised – for example identified in a development plan, has	Scottish Government policy is, in principle, supportive of renewable electricity generating stations and associated infrastructure.

planning permission, in receipt of funding etc.	
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Contribution of proposed national development to the national development criteria (maximum 500 words):

In combination, renewable electricity generating stations and associated infrastructure will contribute towards the national development criteria:

- **Climate Change:** the development will help to reduce emissions, contribution to Scotland's target of net zero emissions by 2045, will be emissions neutral, or emissions negative – [by definition, renewable electricity generating stations and associated infrastructure fully satisfy this criteria.](#)
- **People:** the development will support the health, wellbeing, sustainability, and quality of life of our current and future population – [a 2019 report by Vivid Economics¹ highlighted that deploying 35 GW of onshore wind by 2035 could support around 2,300 direct jobs in Scotland, with areas of relatively high unemployment in Scotland most likely to benefit from these future onshore wind-supported jobs. In terms of broader benefits, the report puts the gross value added \(GVA\) uplift in Scotland brought by onshore wind at £50m per year by 2035, representing a significant boost to regional productivity and helping the region narrow the gap with the national average.](#)
- **Inclusive Growth:** the development will contribute to sustainable economic growth that helps to reduce poverty and inequality across Scotland – [a 2019 report by Vivid Economics² highlighted that deploying 35 GW of onshore wind by 2035 could support around 2,300 direct jobs in Scotland, with areas of relatively high unemployment in Scotland most likely to benefit from these future onshore wind-supported jobs. In terms of broader benefits, the report puts the gross value added \(GVA\) uplift in Scotland brought by onshore wind at £50m per year by 2035, representing a significant boost to regional productivity and helping the region narrow the gap with the national average.](#)
- **Place:** the development will protect or enhance the quality of a place or improve biodiversity – [as well as contributing to the 'net zero' target, renewable energy projects can also provide environmental benefits \(funded by the developer\), such as contributing to resilient ecological networks, restoring degraded peatlands and restoring semi-natural grasslands on post-agricultural land. There are numerous recent examples in Scotland of habitat management carried out as an integral part of onshore wind farm developments to improve biodiversity.](#)

Keep In Touch

¹ https://www.vivideconomics.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Quantifying_the_Benefits_of-report-.pdf

² https://www.vivideconomics.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Quantifying_the_Benefits_of-report-.pdf

For more information and other resources



<http://www.transformingplanning.scot>



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