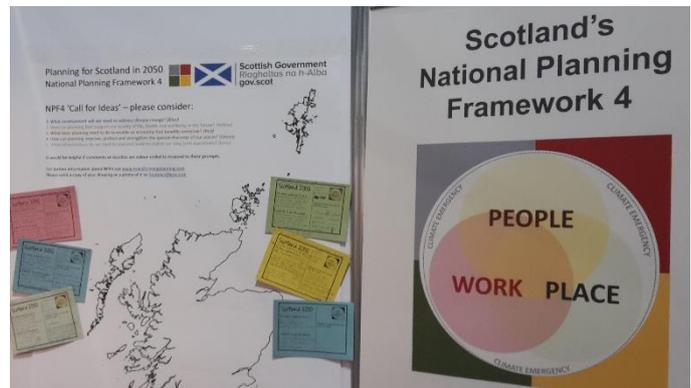




## NPF4 CALL FOR IDEAS - INVERNESS

This overview provides a summary of ideas and mapping generated at the event held at **The Spectrum Centre in Inverness** on 12 March 2020 where a total of 23 people attended the workshop and drop-in sessions.



### MAJOR THEMES IN RELATION TO THE SIX DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

#### What development will we need to address climate change?

- Support active travel and multimodal transport – realise multiple benefits in terms of carbon, health, safety, etc
- Improve connectivity with low carbon transport
- Recognise value of natural environment to provide carbon sinks; importance of peatland and green spaces
- Protect soils and support biodiversity – development must enhance environment
- Proactively manage flood risk
- Low carbon housing / development
- Support renewables and local renewable energy power networks
- Recognise and benefit from low carbon opportunities
- Importance of local cultural facilities
- Reuse vacant land

#### How can planning best support our quality of life, health and wellbeing in the future?

- Support transformational projects – move more rapidly to low carbon solutions; change habits
- Increase in community empowerment
- Better (rural) transport links and more sustainable travel options
- New development to highest standards + eco housing
- Manage coastal flooding and flood resilience
- Integrate and align policy; infrastructure first; invest to achieve a just society; re-use assets
- Develop rural live / work opportunities
- Importance of green spaces and biodiversity
- Importance of culture to wellbeing
- Digital connectivity

#### What does planning need to do to enable an economy that benefits everyone?

- Better connectivity; reduce need to commute and carbon cost of travel / distribution
- Understanding that continued growth against limits resources is not sustainable.
- Capability to flex and adapt; More enabling (and assertive?) planning culture
- Safeguard and utilise assets; make land work harder; support local supply chains; address regional inequality
- Proactively deliver state housing
- Improve ferry connections
- Recognise importance of culture
- Create local sustainable jobs



### How can planning improve, protect and strengthen our places?

- Prioritise climate change, environmental improvement and enhancements
- Prioritise development of brownfield land; safeguard greenfield land
- Recognise value of wild land, biodiversity, green spaces, natural habitat, soils, peatland
- Aquaculture - diversifies employment in rural areas; Protect sea bed
- Encourage walking and cycling
- Support low carbon retrofitting
- Consider climate change impacts of transport
- Develop zero waste economy
- Proactively focus on opportunity and potential (less on 'regulatory') - encourage and enable tourism; Protect economic drivers; Manage development
- Provide social and cultural places – importance of distinctiveness
- Local decision making to 'network of communities' (not label as 'rural')

### What infrastructure do we need to plan and build to realise our long term aspirations?

- Better connectivity – digital and transport - parity across regions
- Co-ordination of infrastructure provision; make best use of resources (inc Highlands and rural); land remediation
- Active travel networks; safer green travel
- Better low carbon transport links
- Low carbon energy networks
- Protect agricultural land – food system resilience
- More community ownership, and more enabling of development
- Overcome fuel poverty
- Empowered communities

### 'ONE BIG THING'

- Develop for people, environment and long term sustainability
- Protect peatland
- Overcome fuel poverty
- Be ambitious; move to circular hydrogen economy
- Proactive local housing delivery inc land purchase
- Protect biodiversity and green spaces; improve natural environment
- Prioritise active travel; all ability accessibility

The following pages provide a record of the ideas and maps that were produced.  
(All photo and image credits: NPF4 Team)



<b>'CLIMATE CHANGE' - What development will we need to address climate change?</b>			
<b>WOULD LIKE TO SEE...</b>	<b>BECAUSE...</b>	<b>WHO CAN BEST MAKE THIS HAPPEN...</b>	<b>THEME/S</b>
Emphasis on active travel, disincentives to car use and embargo on road widening (eg A9 dualling). Disincentives for air travel and frequent fliers	links to a happier, healthier population as well as a move towards net zero carbon		Support active travel and multimodal transport – realise multiple benefits in terms of carbon, health, safety, etc
Much higher priority to active travel - in particular separate cycle lanes - segregated from walkers. Retrofitted in existing urban areas. Required for all new roads.	Looking ahead it is the only way we can reduce transport emissions as population grows. Will have a significant beneficial impact on health too and reduce traffic speed a major issues in urban areas. Critical also for equality - blind and other disabilities are not able to cope with sharing routes.	Transport Scotland -National hierarchy. Scottish Government - developer contributions. Planning.	
Reduced reliance on private cars in urban areas, park and ride facilities to allow commuters reliable travel within urban areas.	This would allow safer cycling/walking in town centres. Reducing air pollution for those living, working and visiting urban areas	Scottish Government: should be a national strategy of planned park and ride (facilities to encourage modal transport change). National focus would allow debate with the bus companies which are less local these days	
Effective active travel infrastructure. Safe dedicated cycle ways. Public transport network, linking with each other and cycle friendly.	Lower carbon emissions. Higher health benefits		
Coordination of and investment in a genuine multimodal transport network with consistent standards for access/connectivity /active travel across all communities - rural and urban	It would introduce a step change in attitude to transport/travel across Scotland and lead to healthier communities and deliver against climate change outcomes		
Infrastructure to enable low carbon transport e.g. electric/hydrogen planes	Opportunity for the Highlands and Islands region to be at the forefront	Government, private sector	Improve connectivity with low carbon transport
Better tree or economic travel improving connectivity (rural - town - city). Plan more electric buses etc	Diesel causes asthma - working towards low carbon emissions from vehicles needs drastic action but haulage needs to address how to do this	Train providers, bus providers, local councils, haulage organisations	
Recognition of value of carbon sinks (peat bogs, forests) and proper protection	enhances natural environment for all to enjoy and enhances biodiversity	Scottish Minsters	Recognise value of natural environment to provide carbon sinks; importance of peatland and green spaces
A robust policy on peatlands and carbon sources from development.	Scotland has an internationally important carbon sink and development for a low carbon future needs to not only protect this resource but enhance it. (not just designated sites)	Scottish Government defining specific policies which will protect this (I.e., no more peat extraction sites) and development contributions to peatland action fund (or similar)	
Protected urban green spaces. Rural re-wilding and protection of mature/established trees and wildlife	Carbon capture, health benefits from green spaces		



Protection of our best peatlands from inappropriate development	They deliver multiple benefits - C storage, habitat, landscape	NPF4 authors - mapping of area, need for peatland, assessment to confirm status, good protective policy.	
The stopping of new peat extraction areas	we can make use of existing sites. We need to protect our best quality peatland	Policy in NPF4	
Compulsory natural capital assessments for all planning applications	The natural environment provides a range of services that are not currently prioritised in the natural planning system,	Scottish Government and local authorities	
Strong policy on protecting agricultural soils (carbon loss, biodiversity loss)	Scottish soils are depleted and use of artificial fertilisers and pesticides/herbicides promote an unsustainable approach	Scottish Government in specific policies relating to climate change and agriculture.	Protect soils and support biodiversity – development must enhance environment
Strong policy on biodiversity net gain for all future development. Every development must contribute to climate change mitigation	Development must not proceed in spite of the environment but with it. Every development should enhance the environment.	Scottish Government develop specific policies which set a high bar for all future development	
Mandatory adoption of biodiversity net gain for all new developments.	Improving biodiversity is key to maintaining the environment	Scottish Government	
A strong policy addressing climate change and flood risk and avoidance	climate change increases frequency and intensity of flooding in future and clear direction needs to be set	Scottish Government in specific policies on flood risk to replace SPP policies	Proactively manage flood risk
Clear detailed policy on flood risk which makes it clear how Scotland will consider climate change	Avoiding areas at risk of flooding is very important. We need to plan for impacts of climate change.	NPF4 authors - policy	
Development to avoid low level/coastal areas - if essential flood protection measures to be incorporated			
Housing driven towards zero carbon through higher quality - new builds and better renovations. Incentives for people to encourage them to go green.	Reduce dependency on fossil fuels	Building regulations, planning, housing associations and contractors, home owners	Low carbon housing / development
All new buildings should be highly energy efficient - insulated, solar panels etc. Existing public buildings to be retro-fitted to improve energy efficiency.	lower fuel poverty. Lower carbon emissions		
Encouragement of adoption of locally sourced timber, locally sources natural insulation possibly too and encouragement of enterprise	This alone could reduce the embodied carbon energy for construction in housing development	Scottish Government	
More positive policy on all renewables	We need to be serious about climate change	Scottish Government, Councils, Development industry	Support renewables and local renewable energy power networks
Stopping development of carbon fuels - no more North Sea gas/oil	Carbon neutrality otherwise impossible	SG, Westminster for 'big business'	
Reconciliation of renewable energy generation and	Need to tackle fuel poverty and cost of distribution/provision		



provision to our communities. Local networks			
Develop SMR distributed power. Clean and green			
Be at the forefront of technology to achieve and apply latest innovations. Invest in offshore transmission and generation. Safeguarding economic assets	jobs, good for economy - ahead of the game. Ensure investing in new rather than old/existing that may become archaic in no time	Scottish Government	Recognise and benefit from low carbon opportunities
Development to address climate change that reflects local/regional opportunities but also challenges!!	Better outcomes	Scottish Government	
Leading the way towards a hydrogen economy	Net emissions are zero. Creation of Work. Energy security vastly improved. Reduced reliance on hydrocarbon	Energy suppliers. Transport providers. Transmission providers. Fuel/storage providers.	
Greater emphasis on carbon capture and storage and less emphasis on short term, knee jerk reactions	Climate change is inevitable. It is important that the change is managed and recognised as an opportunity		
A policy framework which makes it easier for local authorities to push the climate change policy and requirements for change	otherwise it's too difficult for local authorities to apply independently and would push development to easier and cheaper places to build		
Local cultural facilities of high quality - eg cinema	It will cut down travel and reduce emissions while encouraging local confidence	Local authorities	
Development that reuses vacant and unused places rather than building on green fields	Densification of development around the urban core would help limit carbon emissions from traveling and provide opportunities for wealth creation in deprived urban areas	Local authorities	Reuse vacant land

**'PEOPLE' - How can planning best support our quality of life, health and wellbeing in the future?**

WOULD LIKE TO SEE...	BECAUSE...	WHO CAN BEST MAKE THIS HAPPEN...	THEME/S
Support for transformational projects to assist more rapid, more low carbon solutions	only way to initiate change	Scottish Government	Support transformational projects – move more rapidly to low carbon solutions; change habits
Practical environmental considerations demonstrated to school age pupils so that habits are formed before moving into adult life.	Habits are formed early - be good if the next generation grew up thinking I should ride my bike - instead of Mum can drive me, in the 4x4	Education providers. Curriculum authors	
People and communities put at the centre of planning rather than developers (and planners)	Increase in health, well being and quality of life. Increase in community empowerment.		Increase in community empowerment
People living in settlement because they are a better option than countryside living	More sustainable/ (reduce need to travel) and better for carbon impact	Scottish Government, Councils, Funding, Agencies, development, industry	Better (rural) transport links and more sustainable travel options



All new developments planned around making active travel/public transport a difficult choice	People do the easiest thing - much of our current infrastructure assumes car travel as a s default		
Better transport links for people living in rural areas.			
All new homes to be built to the highest possible environmental standards - eg passivhaus	Critical to reducing energy consumption	Building standards Scottish Government	New development to highest standards + eco housing
All housing and buildings become passive			
Support for eco housing communities with share facilities such as the Danish model where different generations support each other with childcare and support for the elderly. Also community facilities incorporating housing with green space - allotments to allow home grown food. Reintroduce idea of community rather than focus on individual	We have to take more responsibility for the resilience of our communities		
We need more eco friendly housing.			
Lower fuel poverty levels in the Highland and further our	better quality of life starts with home	Highland Council, housing developers, Scottish Government	
Prohibit development in areas valuable to coastal erosion /flooding. Provide better support for communities under threat.	Some communities may need major adaption measures to cope with climate change. Funding is key	Scottish Government	Manage coastal flooding and flood resilience
Housing needs to be planned to not be in flood plains or risk area	Climate change will make low lying development untenable	Scottish Government and local planning/ Council responsibilities	
Flood resilient homes (if building in flood areas persist) and much less concrete/tarmac around	Flooding is going to be an increasing reality if climate change models are accurate	SG, local authorities, builders, individuals	
Joining national government policies with zero carbon, allowing support/integration with each other	Joined up thinking		
Infrastructure (schools and hospitals) built before housing (or alongside) not as an afterthought			Integrate and align policy; infrastructure first; invest to achieve a just society; re-use assets
A national effort to focus investment and resources on communities that have been abandoned and forgotten	To address health inequalities. Social deprivation. Climate change. Help create a fairer and more equal Scotland	Scotland's Enterprise agencies (SE, SFT, HIE, and South of Scotland...)	
Reuse buildings and regenerate old buildings in town centres for use as retirement flats	Older growing population - access. Reinvigorate town centres	SG Planning	
Protect rural assets and help develop those assets to be a place to live and work. Regulate and limit technologies that don't suit.	Work becomes available where people live - reduces commute and strengthens communities	Scottish Government, local council	Develop rural live / work opportunities



More high income employment opportunities in Highlands	Highland is a low income economy, and this has contributed to de-population		
Availability of affordable housing in rural areas.	Supports repopulation. Encourages young people to live, work and study in rural Scotland. Improves ability of business to recruit in rural Scotland	Scottish Government, local authorities	
Biodiversity net gain assessments required for major developments.	It could help direct investment toward brownfield sites and address biodiversity loss at the same time	SG planning team who write guidance on impact assessment	Importance of green spaces and biodiversity
High priority to green spaces and networks in urban areas and connected to countryside	Critical for good quality life and population - mental health and well being. Biodiversity and climate change - emissions sink	SG planning	
Everyone having access to high quality local cultural provision	People need to be able to make and share rich memories where they live	Scottish Government	Importance of culture to wellbeing
Cultural impact at the heart of planning, alongside social, economic and environmental	Our culture is what defines our identity as an individual and a nation	Planners	
Cultural activity at the heart of wellbeing policies	there is overwhelming evidence of the health and well being benefits of cultural participation	Creative Scotland, Local authorities	
Roll out of SG digital infrastructure	Benefits to citizens and businesses	SG and UK Govt	Digital connectivity
Settlements need good infrastructure to allow communications.			
Digital nation for information. Transfer populize smart phone	planning lack by defer the technology	information technology company. Smart phone company.	

<b>'WORK' - What does planning need to do to enable an economy that benefits everyone?</b>			
<b>WOULD LIKE TO SEE...</b>	<b>BECAUSE...</b>	<b>WHO CAN BEST MAKE THIS HAPPEN...</b>	<b>THEME/S</b>
Better/faster communication for all rural to be prioritised. Economy with web will be completely different to present set up	Industrial areas need to be closer to railways to reduce long distance travel of all supplies	National comms, national road/rail	Better connectivity; reduce need to commute and carbon cost of travel / distribution
IT based - home working or working in community. Good communication links reducing need to commute.		Scottish Government, education authorities	
An understanding that continued growth against limits resources is not sustainable.	Otherwise we doom the planet	Scottish Government, local authorities, big business	Recognise sustainable limits
A more flexible culture and approach within local authority planning departments	It is impossible to predict change with much accuracy so the ability to adapt is essential but it is too easy of individual planning officers to get stuck in embedded policies and not consider change	Planners	Capability to flex and adapt; More enabling (and assertive?) planning culture



Planning impact assessment should give as much weight to realising benefits as to mitigating harm from development	Would help change culture within planning to be more enabling	Planning policy makers	
More assertive delivery of NPF4 requirements			
More "thou shall do...." in national policy, specific to local areas			
climate change technologies - hydrogen and offshore transmission. Identify areas that have specific assets eg tourism - apply, eg offshore generation - apply. Rather than mixing and crossing over. Then allows more economic growth and development using those identified assets and meaning those assets are protected from cross over.		Scottish Government	Safeguard and utilise assets; make land work harder; support local supply chains; address regional inequality
Make the land work harder. Make Scotland self reliant. Eg energy crops - grow all we need			
Planning must take into material interest utilisation of local supply chain		Policy to encourage local content	
Regionally relevant policy making	Address regional inequalities. Ensure all parts of Scotland contribute to their potential	Scottish Government	
Take a state controlled policy to the provision of housing	Purchase land and deliver what is necessary		Proactively deliver state housing
Improved capacity, frequency and resilience of Scotland's ferry fleets	Provides greater confidence for island businesses - removes barrier to growth in some communities. Also benefits for island residents and island visitor economies	Scottish Government, Transport Scotland	Improve ferry connections
A thriving cultural and creative industries sector	This sector unlocks Scotland's creativity and imagination	Scottish Government	Recognise importance of culture
Creation of sustainable jobs locally in every place plan			Create local sustainable jobs
Development of sustainable industry/work specific to local area			
Scotland Brand - only goes so far - need to reduce reliance on imported goods and train our workforce to be ready for work challenges ahead. Good local education at primary/secondary/ tertiary level with real experience in workplace to produce next generation workforce 'home grown'			
Range of serviced employment land in the right places	The current employment land supply doesn't respond quickly enough to market demand	Scottish Government, Councils, HIE.	



<b>'PLACE' - How can planning improve, protect and strengthen the special character of our places?</b>			
<b>WOULD LIKE TO SEE...</b>	<b>BECAUSE...</b>	<b>WHO CAN BEST MAKE THIS HAPPEN...</b>	<b>THEME/S</b>
Place making must prioritise climate change/environmental improvement/enhancements to be present in every decision / aspect of development	Climate emergency, quality of life benefits	Scottish Government in specific policies	Prioritise climate change, environmental improvement and enhancements
Prioritise development of brownfield sites and urban areas over greenfield/urban sprawl.	Link to climate change/biodiversity loss/ utilising existing infrastructure and links instead of building more and expanding more	Scottish Government specific policies and funding	Prioritise development of brownfield land; safeguard greenfield land
More funding to adapt town centres and their uses. Brown sites to be re-utilised. Keep green belts/prioritise. Big Fund to regenerate brown sites	Too much new build without good regeneration	Scottish Government, local authorities, architects and planners.	
More use of brownfield land over greenfield land	We need to regenerate our towns and cities. We need to protect green spaces	SG fund to make brown field regeneration less expensive/ some form of incentives.	
Derelict/disused sites should be sued for development and /or turned into green spaces.	Derelict sites make a place less enjoyable to live in or visit. By developing it into an open space or other it improves the feeling of a place as well as increasing value, tourism etc. Also can reduce need to develop established green spaces		
Direct development to existing planned new settlements	safeguard other areas	Scottish Government and Councils	
Proper protection and recognition of the value of core wild land, that goes beyond the economic. Expansion of visionary projects like Cairngorms Connect	Wild land is at a premium in Europe and in the UK and it is too easy to be sacrificed for insensitive development (like on shore wind). Rewilding is good for everyone.		Recognise value of wild land, biodiversity, green spaces, natural habitat, soils, peatland
Wildlife corridors/biodiversity connectivity (i.e. National Ecological Network)	Habitat has become fragmented by development, so further development should consider it more deeply than wider NPF3/SPP	Cab Sec Environment, Planning Minister.	
The protection of best quality agricultural land in the area	We need to protect and enhance local food production and reduce food miles	NPF4 authors - policy	
More than statements about the importance of ecological balance - eg retaining mature trees	Otherwise nature and the environment are doomed	Scottish Government and local authorities	
Conservation areas better protected from developers. More green spaces in our city centres.	There is too much development at present without regard for green spaces/trees etc		
Quantitative targets which energy infrastructure proposals on peatland will be expected to meet, too qualify for planning permission.	the use of the wind farm carbon calculator, and scrutiny of carbon intensity and carbon payback calculations, has been diluted since I first became interested in 2012.	Combination of - Cabinet Secretary Environment and Climate Change, Minister for Energy, Planning Minister, SEPA, possibly SNH (with	



	This is about protecting peatland, focus to date has (I think) been more on restoration.	local authorities having an interest)	
Aquaculture moving to onshore containment. More stringent regulation of aquaculture developments (so more resources for marine science and SEPA.	Enhance biodiversity, reduce extreme pollution, increase diversity of employment in rural areas (wildlife tourism, wild salmon fisheries)	SEPA. Marine Science Scotland	Aquaculture - diversifies employment in rural areas; Protect sea bed
Better protection for the sea bed - 3 mile trawling limit, no take zones, MPS expansion	Better chances for creel boats, enhancement of biodiversity, more sustainable employment chances - scallop dives, creel boats etc	Scottish Ministers. Marine Science Scotland	
All schools provided with good access for active travel - discourage parking e.g. wider pavements, segregated cycle lanes.	Making active travel the default for children so they learn its importance	Scottish Government	Encourage walking and cycling
Wholesale re-allocation of urban public space to people/cyclists and away from cars/parking	Infrastructure changes are key to encouraging active travel and engagement with a place	Transport Scotland, local councils	
All ability access walk and cycle everywhere			
Real support for private buildings to be retro-fitted with energy reducing features eg insulation, double glazing etc	Less fuel poverty. Lower carbon emissions		Support low carbon retrofitting
Emissions/climate change impacts properly considered within transport strategy, especially aviation	of the Heathrow Court of Appeal ruling		Consider climate change impacts of transport
Develop zero waste economy			Develop zero waste economy
National approach to waste management infrastructure	It would produce a national framework which is planned rather than depend on developers	Via national waste plan and mapping in NPF4	
Planning focusing more on realising opportunity and potential and less on protection and conservation.	The planning profession has so much more to offer than it is currently providing - it has become too much of a regulatory function and this can limit aspiration.	Planners	Proactively focus on opportunity and potential (less on 'regulatory') - encourage and enable tourism; Protect economic drivers; Manage development
Encourage tourism. Support proposals that enable support visitors - attractions/toilets/roads			
Protect the main economic drivers - commonly trying to cross over		Scottish Government	
Clarity about land ownership - eg massive estates, but also land banking in urban areas	otherwise control and ability to manage development is limited	Scottish Government, Local authorities, big business	
Vibrant cultural spaces at the heart of our towns and villages	Its vital that people have stimulating 'third spaces' where they can come together - and dream!	National and local planners	Provide social and cultural places – importance of distinctiveness
Culture proofing as a core part of the planning process	what stories people tell about their place is what makes that place distinctive	planners	



Devolve budget and decision making	Improve delivery, accountability and outcomes!	Scottish Government and National Agencies	Local decision making to 'network of communities' (not label as 'rural')
Being careful not to label Highland as 'rural' - instead approach all places across Scotland in terms of a network of communities	It would readdress rural disparities and rebalance the cost of services and infrastructure in genuine rural areas!		

<b>'DELIVERY' - What infrastructure do we need to plan and build to realise our long term aspirations?</b>			
<b>WOULD LIKE TO SEE...</b>	<b>BECAUSE...</b>	<b>WHO CAN BEST MAKE THIS HAPPEN...</b>	<b>THEME/S</b>
Connectivity (digital and transport) to a level that enables all regions to participate	Better outcomes	Scottish Government and relevant national agencies	Better connectivity – digital and transport - parity across regions
Digital connectivity enabling everyone to share in a rich cultured life	it's not enough to bring people into cities for rich experiences	Scottish Government	
Quality infrastructure. Good use of e.g video technology to reduce travel and increase sustainability	the technology is there but we don't use it to even to even a fraction of it's power and potential	Scottish Government, Local authorities, local/national services	Co-ordination of infrastructure provision; make best use of resources (inc Highlands and rural); land remediation
Place based coordination of infrastructure provision	More cost effective for public purpose	All public and private funding agencies	
Infrastructure delivered before development	We need the infrastructure - drainage/ roads etc to be in place to grow and sustain our towns and cities and help grow our villages	Work with Scottish Water policy in NPF4.	
Protect where appropriate. Re development where available. Demolish where necessary. Protect our countryside from ad-hoc housing in the countryside - local councillors making 'popular' decisions rather than planning decisions and leave decisions to planning staff - not members!!	Best use of resources that we already have	Scottish Government, Planning authorities	
The importance of land remediation recognised as an infrastructure priority	It is not acceptable for large swathes of Scotland to simply be abandoned. The only way this will change is if remediation is recognised as infrastructure.	Infrastructure commission	
Less centro based	Better use of Highlands and rural		
Develop a segregated cycle network in all cities - enable all commutes to be made via bike/public transport	The rate of cycling is directly proportional to the amount of infrastructure - we need to provide the facilities to improve uptake	Scottish Government	Active travel networks; safer green travel
Greater connectivity of active travel/public transport - to encourage increased use of safer green travel. Incentive for electric cards and EV points - accessible	Healthier, lower carbon, improved social interaction	Planning/Development. Master plan designers Urban designers. Transport network management	
Better transport links to the North of Scotland			Better low carbon transport links
True commitment to non-carbon fuelled alternatives:	It's the only sustainable long term option	Scottish Government, UK Government, Local authorities, local planners	



buses, ships, trams. Less roadbuilding			
Better regulated transport in the highlands and pedestrianisation wherever possible.	People will feel safer, can use more sustainable methods themselves and public transport in the highlands is poor currently.	Stagecoach, Highlands Council Urban and Rural Planning	
Intelligent transport to work to town centre by intelligent place making	Waste traffic resource by private and private vehicle	Bus and coach company	
HUDC networks. Energy storage. Hydrogen network. Electricity network		All public sector transport to lead way. Relax planning timeframe to allow swift delivery. Develop, strategic national network.	Low carbon energy networks
Higher priority to protect agricultural land - integrate growing food in urban areas and integrate with planning.	In the near future we will need to grow our food closed to reduce emissions and ensure food system resilience - see example of Netherlands. Health opportunities = engaging people in the land and active exercise	SG planning	Protect agricultural land – food system resilience
Enable more community ownership and support capital investment			More community ownership, and more enabling of development
A move away from developer lead to strategic lead. Planning becomes more of an enable than a regulator			
Central and local government departments and all agencies working in harmony with development industry and communities in understanding needs and addressing them together, and investing in them. Delivery Programme has a coordinating role.	It is the practical means for taking forward the place principle. It would also capitalise on mechanisms that have already been introduced like the Delivery Programme		

<b>'ONE BIG THING'</b>			
<b>WOULD LIKE TO SEE...</b>	<b>BECAUSE...</b>	<b>WHO CAN BEST MAKE THIS HAPPEN...</b>	<b>THEME/S</b>
Needs for development for people, for the environment and for long terms sustainability. This needs a change in approach to land ownership and commercial power	Scotland is a brilliant place and deserves to be developed in a way that enhances its special environments not compromises it	Scottish Government, Local authorities	Develop for people, environment and long term sustainability
it's almost more proactive use of the windfarm carbon calculate, with quantitative targets for planning applications to meet, not just WFS!			
Protection of our peatland from inappropriate development - our lands should be valued and protected. Take steps to	Once it's destroyed its gone and hard to restore. Stored lots of carbon. Important in UK context - we have most of it. Delivers multiple benefits	You! NPF4 - maps and policy	Protect peatland



require net gain from new developments			
A really robust policy addressing protection of peat and carbon (abolishing peat extraction - horticulture, strong parameters on when a development impacts on too much peat. Do not want to see carbon calculators - these are not comparable)	Scotland has an internationally important peat (and carbon) resource which is being removed in a piecemeal fashion by development. There is no guidance on when impacts are too much. These resources need to be protected and not just in designated sites.	NPF4 Policy (in specific parameters and solutions - developer contributions to peatland extraction fund and what circumstances are not justifiable)	
No fuel poverty	quality of life starts with the home	Scottish Government, housing developers	No fuel poverty
A strong link between national policy and community based delivery and development	Communities need to be empowered to take their own places work	Scottish Government	Empowered communities
More forward planning watching global r+d re fuel - hydrogen and others.	we are behind the game in Scotland - we need to leap ahead!	Scottish Government, and UK Government	Be ambitious; move to circular hydrogen economy
A move to circular hydrogen economy, sponsored/lead by Government			
Mandatory policy, funded on housing delivery, allowing local government to compulsory purchase land, but deliver	passive housing/buildings as per locally agreed place plans		Proactive local housing delivery inc land purchase
Mandatory dictat from Scottish Gov to local councils on housing delivery - not developer led			
protection of biodiversity and green spaces	improved climate and health biodiversity		Protect biodiversity and green spaces; improve natural environment
Biodiversity net gain/Natural capital assessment principles in all planning developments	improve natural environment of Scotland	Scottish Government, SNH	
Urban space prioritised for active travel, well linked by national infrastructure/ Segregated cycle lanes, at the expense of cars/parking	it will promote behaviour change - essential to meet climate targets and improve health	Scottish Government, Transport/planning	Prioritise active travel; all ability accessibility
Compulsory inclusion and funding for all ability access around towns settlements including cycling paths. Designed for both local and tourist use			



## NPF4 'Call for Ideas' – please consider:

1. What development will we need to address climate change? (Blue)
2. How can planning best support our quality of life, health and wellbeing in the future? (Yellow)
3. What does planning need to do to enable an economy that benefits everyone? (Red)
4. How can planning improve, protect and strengthen the special character of our places? (Green)
5. What infrastructure do we need to plan and build to realise our long term aspirations? (Grey)

It would be helpful if comments or doodles are colour coded to respond to these prompts.

For further information about NPF4 see [www.transformingplanning.scot](http://www.transformingplanning.scot)  
Please send a copy of your drawing or a photo of it to [Scotplan@gov.scot](mailto:Scotplan@gov.scot)

ABOLISH OIL  
+ GAS  
INDUSTRY

