Planning Policy and Delivery

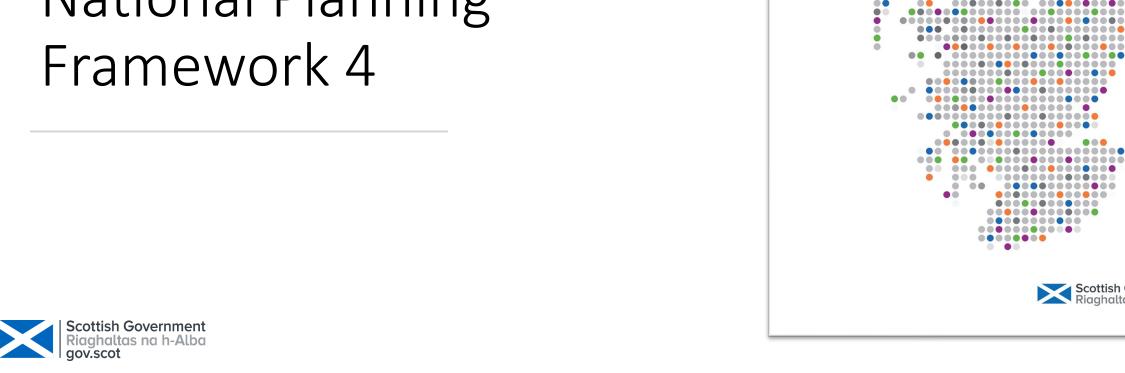
Dr Fiona Simpson

Chief Planner





National Planning







National Planning Framework 4





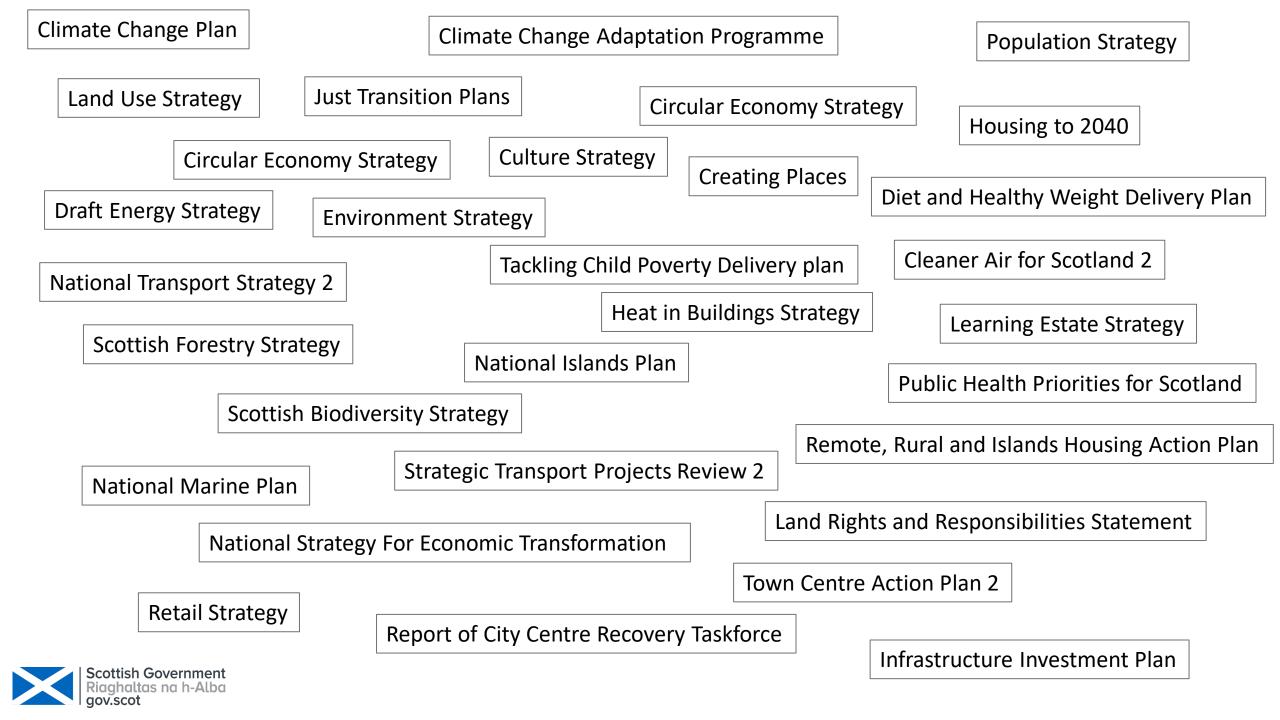


What is NPF4?

- A long-term spatial strategy
 - Spatial principles
 - Regional priorities
 - National developments
- National planning policies
- Delivery programme
- Approved by the Scottish Parliament
- Adopted on 13 February 2020
- Now part of the statutory development plan







Key outcomes and principles

Statutory outcomes: <u>reducing carbon, improving biodiversity</u>, health and wellbeing, rural repopulation, inclusion and fairness, homes to meet diverse needs.

Spatial principles:

- Just transition
- Conserving and recycling assets
- Local living
- Compact urban growth
- Rebalanced development
- Rural revitalisation



- Sustainable places
- Liveable places
- Productive places



NPF4 — Spatial priorities

NW Coast and islands

- Blue / green economy
- Strengthening fragile communities

• North / South

- Green economy
- Low carbon rural living

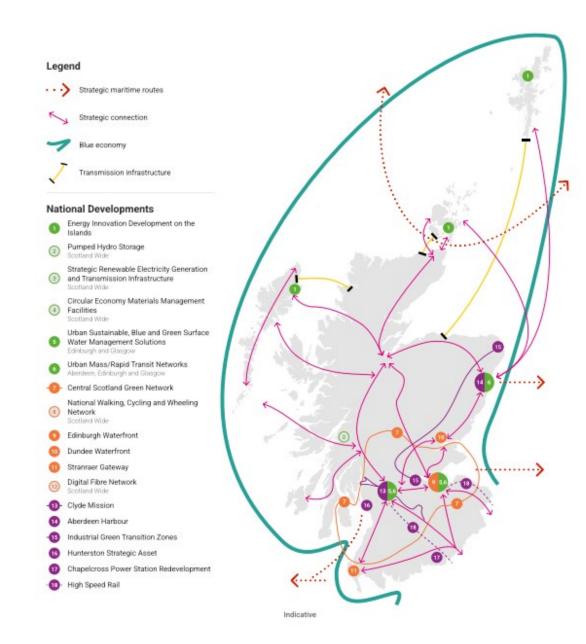
North East

- Just transition
- Low carbon living and regeneration

Central Belt

- Inclusive growth
- Low carbon urban living







National Developments

Legend

Sustainable Places

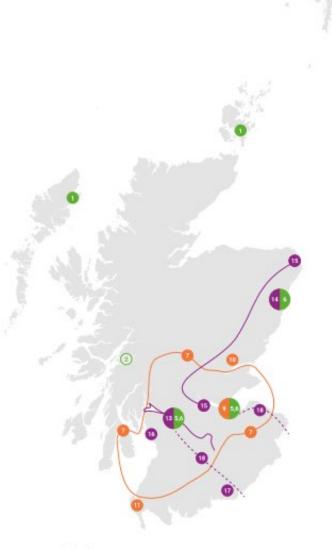
- Energy Innovation Development on the Islands
- Pumped Hydro Storag
 Scotland Wide
- Strategic Renewable Electricity Generation and Transmission Infrastructure
- Circular Economy Materials Management
 Facilities
 Spotland Wilds
- Urban Sustainable, Blue and Green Surface
 Water Management Solutions
 Edinburgh and Glasgow
- Urban Mass/Rapid Transit Networks
 Aberdeen, Edinburgh and Glasgow

Liveable Places

- Central Scotland Green Network
- National Walking, Cycling and Wheeling Network Scotland Wide
- Edinburgh Waterfront
- Dundee Waterfront
- Stranraer Gateway
- Digital Fibre Network. Scotland Wide

Productive Places

- -13 Clyde Mission
- Aberdeen Harbour
- Industrial Green Transition Zones
- 18 Hunterston Strategic Asset
- Chapelcross Power Station Redevelopment
- High Speed Rai



Driven by net zero and nature:

- Islands innovation
- Renewable energy and grid
- Circular economy
- Blue and green infrastructure
- Sustainable transport
- Digital connectivity
- Strategic industrial sites
- Ports and harbours
- Waterfront redevelopments

Policy 6

- (a) Support for enhancement, expansion and improvement of woodland and tree cover.
- (b) Protection of trees and woodlands.
- (c) Woodland removal only supported where public benefits / compliance with policy / compensatory planting.
- (d) Enhancement to be built into design.

Forestry, woodland and trees

Policy Principles

Policy Intent:

To protect and expand forests, woodland and trees.

Policy Outcomes:

- Existing woodlands and trees are protected, and cover is expanded.
- Woodland and trees on development sites are sustainably managed.

Key policy connections:

Tackling the climate and nature crises

Climate mitigation and adaptation

Biodiversity

Natural places

Soils

Historic assets and places

Green belts

Energy

Design, quality and place

Local Living and 20 minute neighbourhoods

Heat and cooling

Blue and green infrastructure

Play, recreation and sport

Flood risk and water management

Health and safety

Tourism



Effective delivery



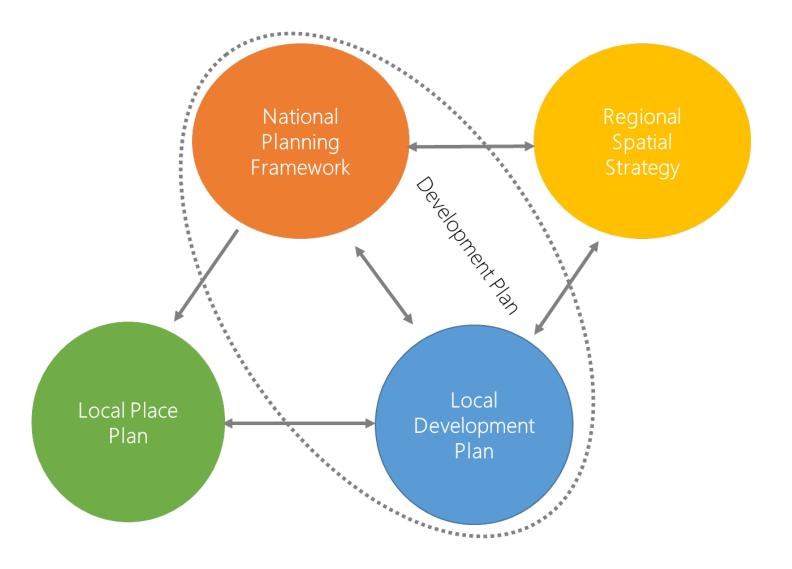


1. Delivery programme

- 1st iteration published November 2023
- Live document covering:
 - Governance
 - Delivery through planning
 - Infrastructure funding and finance
 - Skills, resources and performance
 - Monitoring and evaluation
- Shared 'ownership' of the actions
- Regular updates



2. Consistent action





3. Placebased working

- Place Principle
- Responding to context assets and challenges
- Prioritise action where it's most needed
 - Areas of disadvantage
 - Areas for investment
 - Areas of change





4. Collaboration and engagement

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- Multi disciplinary working
- Planning Infrastructure and Place Advisory Group
- Effective public involvement
 - Local Place Plans
 - Effective engagement in local development plans
 - Place Standard Tool

The Guardian view on Plymouth's lost trees: an act of vandalism *Editorial*

The protesters are right. Felling more than 100 trees at night was disrespectful to both local people and nature



□ The area where more than 100 mature trees were cut down in Plymouth. 'The chainsaws were not the work of one man. The whole administration stands discredited ahead of May's local elections.' Photograph: Courtesy of Straw - Save the Trees of Armada Way

he decision taken by Plymouth's Tory council leader, Richard Bingley, to chop down more than 100 mature trees under cover of darkness earlier this month was damaging to the city as well as the horse chestnut, silver birch, pear, apple and other specimens that were removed. Armada Way, the pedestrianised boulevard that runs south through the city centre to the sea, is a rare postwar conservation area and ought to be a national showpiece. Instead, ugly images of debris strewn



5. Information and monitoring





Key points

- We've come a long way with planning reform
- We have a clear and ambitious strategy – a shared purpose
- We can all support delivery:
 - Delivery programme
 - Consistent action
 - Place-based working
 - Collaboration and engagement
 - Information and monitoring



"The materials of city planning are: sky, space, trees, steel and cement; in that order and that hierarchy."

Le Corbusier

Thank you!
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