Questions - Part 1 – A National Spatial Strategy for Scotland 2045

1  Sustainable places. Our future net zero places will be more resilient to the impacts of climate change and support recovery of our natural environment. Do you agree that this approach will deliver our future net zero places which will be more resilient to the impacts of climate change and support recovery of our natural environment?

Do you agree that this approach will deliver our future net zero places which will be more resilient to the impacts of climate change and support recovery of our natural environment?

Food production is a key part of sustainability and of the delivery of our future net zero places which will be more resilient to the impacts of climate change and support recovery of our natural environment, and yet is barely mentioned in these sections, or the document as a whole. Crofting has long been a model of sustainable food production, sustainable land use and sustainable communities and yet crofting is hardly mentioned in any of the proposed strategies.

2  Liveable places. Our future places, homes and neighbourhoods will be better, healthier and more vibrant places to live. Do you agree that this approach will deliver our future places, homes and neighbourhoods which will be better, healthier and more vibrant places to live?

Do you agree that this approach will deliver our future places, homes and neighbourhoods which will be better, healthier and more vibrant places to live?

The 20 minute neighbourhood concept needs to be applied appropriately in rural areas as in many rural and remote rural areas many services are not available within 20 minutes in the first place. A development proposal might fall outwith the 20 minute neighbourhood for a particular community, and yet at the same time be actually closer to many essential services which are located elsewhere. The 20 minute neighbourhood concept should not be used as a barrier to development in rural areas or to resettlement in appropriate areas. Crofting has helped communities to grow in areas where the 20 minute concept is laughable, yet the communities flourish.

3  Productive places. Our future places will attract new investment, build business confidence, stimulate entrepreneurship and facilitate future ways of working – improving economic, social and environmental wellbeing. Do you agree that this approach will deliver our future places which will attract new investment, build business confidence, stimulate entrepreneurship and facilitate future ways of working – improving economic, social and environmental wellbeing?

Do you agree that this approach will deliver our future places which will attract new investment, build business confidence, stimulate entrepreneurship and facilitate future ways of working – improving economic, social and environmental wellbeing?

In order to reach a sustainable economy we need to rethink the prevailing paradigm of centralisation and economies of scale. There is emphasis elsewhere in the Framework on reducing unnecessary, unsustainable travel by people, but this needs to also be applied to transport of both raw materials and finished products. Modern technology can facilitate this, as processes that were formerly only available at scale can nowadays be carried out more locally. The livestock industry is a good example: by and large it is currently based on centralised, large scale processing facilities. As a result, large numbers of animals are transported long distances, with associated carbon emissions and welfare issues rather than processing being carried out closer to where the animals have lived. The proposed model seems to advocate the centralisation and intensification of livestock production - completely foregoing the benefits of extensive grazing and exacerbating emissions and welfare problems. A focus on more local processing would cut carbon emissions and provide more jobs in the provision of high-quality local food in rural areas, whilst contributing positively to sustainable land use and an increase in biodiversity. The Framework must explicitly recognise this principle, as a more dispersed and decentralised economy will have consequences for settlement patterns.

4  Distinctive places. Our future places will be distinctive, safe and pleasant, easy to move around, welcoming, nature-positive and resource efficient. Do you agree that this approach will deliver our future places which will be distinctive, safe and pleasant, easy to move around, welcoming, nature-positive and resource efficient?

Do you agree that this approach will deliver our future places which will be distinctive, safe and pleasant, easy to move around, welcoming, nature-positive and resource efficient?

The statement “Scotland has a rich and high quality natural … environment” is at odds with the later statement “We will restore the richness of Scotland's natural environment”. Expert opinion is that Scotland is in fact a nature-depleted country. It is important the Framework explicitly recognises this fact. Restoring that natural environment will provide many opportunities for people, particularly in rural areas, as well as addressing the climate and biodiversity emergencies. We think that populating (“peopling”) areas can go hand in hand with environmental restoration. In particular, there is a key opportunity for the restoration and expansion of Scotland's agricultural land and woodlands to be supported by the creation of new crofts and woodland crofts.

5  Distinctive places. Our future places will be distinctive, safe and pleasant, easy to move around, welcoming, nature-positive and resource efficient. Do you agree that the spatial strategy will deliver future places that overall are sustainable, liveable, productive and distinctive?
Do you agree that the spatial strategy will deliver future places that overall are sustainable, liveable, productive and distinctive?:

Apart from this asking the same as the last question, all the catch-phrases seem to be short on defined policy.

6 Spatial principles. Do you agree that these spatial principles will enable the right choices to be made about where development should be located?

Do you agree that these spatial principles will enable the right choices to be made about where development should be located?:

We support the principles (excepting the points we make) but again highlight the need for a distinctive approach in rural areas and a pragmatic application of these principles.

7 Spatial Strategy Action Areas. Do you agree that these spatial strategy action areas provide a strong basis to take forward regional priority actions?

Do you agree that these spatial strategy action areas provide a strong basis to take forward regional priority actions?:

The spatial plan prioritises certain activities in each area. This can lead to unbalanced development, missed opportunities and inappropriate planning. We welcome the emphasis on both carbon neutral communities ('North & west coastal innovation') and resilient communities ('Northern revitalisation') but consider these should be priorities in both areas. Many of the detailed actions proposed for these areas relating to affordable housing, resettlement, the low carbon agenda and opportunities for young people are a very good fit with crofts which have the potential to deliver low-carbon lifestyles & livelihoods. We welcome the recognition of the role of crofts and the need for a programme of investment in forestry, woodland creation, and native woodlands ('Northern revitalisation') but feel this applies to both of the first two Action areas and woodland crofts, and wider crofting, should be referenced more explicitly. Indeed, crofting as a model has the potential to deliver these aspirations in other parts of Scotland not currently within the crofting areas, eg that covered by 'Southern sustainability', and the opportunity for it (or similar models) could be usefully highlighted here. We consider that not only should the loss of crofts be halted, as proposed in the Framework, but actually reversed, and policy support should be provided in the Framework for an ambitious programme of new croft creation. This would help deliver many aspects of the low carbon agenda required, and in the case of woodland crofts would contribute to the action of decarbonising forestry, and timber transport (by reducing the need for it), as referenced in the 'Northern revitalisation' section. And again, in southern Scotland, the "new way of rural living that is consistent with climate change" which is highlighted as necessary could be provided by an expansion of crofting here, whilst the area's extensive woodlands provide a real opportunity for this to include woodland crofting as a means to maintain and use woodlands for community benefit.

8 North and west coastal innovation. Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?

Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?:

Not completely; you have assigned growth areas without consideration for local place, focussing infrastructure and population in particular areas rather than providing an efficient network of infrastructure to support dispersed settlements. Again, this seems to take a rather urban or mis-informed view of our remoter areas.

9 North and west coastal innovation. What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?

What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?:

There are no clear mechanisms of how these projects bring "community wealth and sustainability". There is a focus on high value, mostly exported food and drink which does not support or encourage growing for local consumption and strengthening local food resilience. The actions demonstrate an urban view of what our rural areas can be used for. Fixed links between islands and mainland? Ensuring reliable ferry links should surely be a priority? If the government cannot even ensure that there is a basic lifeline service (let alone the level of service actually desired), is a fixed link between the Hebrides and mainland a reality? With the number and condition of roads on the northern mainland, should we even be considering this?

10 Northern revitalisation. Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?

Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?:

Much of this is just as appropriate for North West and West - so why differentiate? Yes, the summary is correct but again, this section focusses on compact, efficient urban growth and development in hubs like Inverness, Fort William, Aviemore, with commuter strips (e.g. up the east coast) and then essentially writes the rest of it off as primarily suitable for renewable energy, "rewilding" and tourism.

11 Northern revitalisation. What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?

What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?:

We have just picked a few examples:

How will the plans, for example, improving town centres, support population recovery? A flexible planning approach to attract investment, enable local entrepreneurship, micro enterprises, self employment and social enterprises will help population recovery. 'Continue roll out of high quality digital infrastructure' but not at the current painfully slow progress; this will make a big difference to remote working and the above smaller businesses.
We are not sure what you mean by "local, community led food growing to reduce food miles". That sounds very small-scale growing (which is good) but what about simply local food growing - crofting for example?

You say "Protect higher quality agricultural land." How are you judging "higher quality"? Are you referring to agricultural land classification? What about the many benefits of managing grasslands and moorlands with livestock? It seems to completely ignore the biodiversity benefits and carbon sequestration potential of permanent grasslands and meadows and ignores any benefit of crofting and/or community land management as providing benefits.

"Community ownership can help housing provision. Also refurb existing buildings and stop the loss of crofts." How? Is the lack of affordable housing and the unavailability of crofts because of the lack of community ownership? There are many other reasons; however we do support community ownership of land, strongly. If the planning framework can "minimise impact of second homes, ensure new housing is affordable and meets local needs" this will make a much bigger impact.

12 North east transition. Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?

Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?:

13 North east transition. What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?

What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?:

Roll out crofting tenure across this area and create new crofts.

14 Central urban transformation. Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?

Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?:

15 Central urban transformation. What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?

What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?:

16 Southern sustainability. Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?

Do you agree with this summary of challenges and opportunities for this action area?:

17 Southern sustainability. What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?

What are your views on these strategic actions for this action area?:

Roll out crofting tenure across this area and create new crofts.

18 National Spatial Strategy. What are your overall views on this proposed national spatial strategy?

What are your overall views on this proposed national spatial strategy?:

The spatial strategy blocks out vast areas of the country and assigns a single set of priorities and approaches within each area, even when areas may have similar challenges and needs.

Food and agriculture is largely ignored in this strategy. Food security and resilience is a vitally important an issue, alongside and integrated with climate and biodiversity. Local, agroecologically produced food is a key part of providing sustainable, liveable and productive rural places. Agriculture is also a major economic activity in many rural areas, with the potential to be even more valuable in the future. The fact that this is not recognised in the framework is highly concerning.

For example, the priorities of renewable energy, trees and tourism in the North West could seriously jeopardise our ability to produce food in the future, a huge amount of croft land and common grazings being encouraged to be taken up by tourism infrastructure, woodlands and "wild land" (for peat) with the latter two primarily benefiting large private landowners.

Questions - Part 2 - National developments

19 Do you think that any of the classes of development described in the statements of need should be changed or additional classes added in order to deliver the national development described?

Do you think that any of the classes of development described in the statements of need should be changed or additional classes added in order to deliver the national development described?:

20 Is the level of information in the statements of need enough for communities, applicants and planning authorities to clearly decide when a proposal should be handled as a national development?

Is the level of information in the statements of need enough for communities, applicants and planning authorities to clearly decide when a proposal should be handled as a national development?:
21 Do you think there are other developments, not already considered in supporting documents, that should be considered for national development status?

Do you think there are other developments, not already considered in supporting documents, that should be considered for national development status?

Roads and ferries need to be brought up to standards considered ‘normal’ for this age. The ferries are crumbling, we still drive on many single-track roads and even major trunk roads connecting north and south are hopelessly inadequate. We need good ferries, good roads and good railways.

Questions - Part 3 – National Planning Policy

22 Sustainable Places. We want our places to help us tackle the climate and nature crises and ensure Scotland adapts to thrive within the planet's sustainable limits. Do you agree that addressing climate change and nature recovery should be the primary guiding principles for all our plans and planning decisions?

Do you agree that addressing climate change and nature recovery should be the primary guiding principles for all our plans and planning decisions?:

Yes

23 Policy 1: Plan-led approach to sustainable development. Do you agree with this policy approach?

Do you agree with this policy approach?:

Yes

24 Policy 2: Climate emergency. Do you agree that this policy will ensure the planning system takes account of the need to address the climate emergency?

Do you agree that this policy will ensure the planning system takes account of the need to address the climate emergency?:

Yes

25 Policy 3: Nature crisis. Do you agree that this policy will ensure that the planning system takes account of the need to address the nature crisis?

Do you agree that this policy will ensure that the planning system takes account of the need to address the nature crisis?:

Yes

26 Policy 4: Human rights and equality. Do you agree that this policy effectively addresses the need for planning to respect, protect and fulfil human rights, seek to eliminate discrimination and promote equality?

Do you agree that this policy effectively addresses the need for planning to respect, protect and fulfil human rights, seek to eliminate discrimination and promote equality?:

Yes

27 Policy 5: Community wealth building. Do you agree that planning policy should support community wealth building, and does this policy deliver this?

Do you agree that planning policy should support community wealth building, and does this policy deliver this?:

We agree that planning policy should support community wealth building but you don't say how it will so we can't comment on whether this policy will deliver this.

28 Policy 6: Design, quality and place. Do you agree that this policy will enable the planning system to promote design, quality and place?

Do you agree that this policy will enable the planning system to promote design, quality and place?:

29 Policy 7: Local living. Do you agree that this policy sufficiently addresses the need to support local living?

Do you agree that this policy sufficiently addresses the need to support local living?:

No

30 Policy 8: Infrastructure First. Do you agree that this policy ensures that we make best use of existing infrastructure and take an infrastructure-first approach to planning?

Do you agree that this policy ensures that we make best use of existing infrastructure and take an infrastructure-first approach to planning?:

No
31 Policy 9: Quality homes. Do you agree that this policy meets the aims of supporting the delivery of high quality, sustainable homes that meet the needs of people throughout their lives?

Do you agree that this policy meets the aims of supporting the delivery of high quality, sustainable homes that meet the needs of people throughout their lives?:

No

32 Policy 10: Sustainable transport. Do you agree that this policy will reduce the need to travel unsustainably, decarbonise our transport system and promote active travel choices?

Do you agree that this policy will reduce the need to travel unsustainably, decarbonise our transport system and promote active travel choices?:

No

33 Policy 11: heat and cooling. Do you agree that this policy will help us achieve zero emissions from heating and cooling our buildings and adapt to changing temperatures?

Do you agree that this policy will help us achieve zero emissions from heating and cooling our buildings and adapt to changing temperatures?:

Yes

34 Policy 12: Blue and green infrastructure, play and sport. Do you agree that this policy will help to make our places greener, healthier, and more resilient to climate change by supporting and enhancing blue and green infrastructure and providing good quality local opportunities for play and sport?

Do you agree that this policy will help to make our places greener, healthier, and more resilient to climate change by supporting and enhancing blue and green infrastructure and providing good quality local opportunities for play and sport?:

35 Policy 13: Sustainable flood risk and water management. Do you agree that this policy will help to ensure places are resilient to future flood risk and make efficient and sustainable use of water resources?

Do you agree that this policy will help to ensure places are resilient to future flood risk and make efficient and sustainable use of water resources?:

36 Policies 14 and 15 – Health, wellbeing and safety. Do you agree that this policy will ensure places support health, wellbeing and safety, and strengthen the resilience of communities?

Do you agree that this policy will ensure places support health, wellbeing and safety, and strengthen the resilience of communities?:

37 Policy 16 - land and premises for business and employment. Do you agree that this policy ensures places support new and expanded businesses and investment, stimulate entrepreneurship and promote alternative ways of working in order to achieve a green recovery and build a wellbeing economy?

Do you agree that this policy ensures places support new and expanded businesses and investment, stimulate entrepreneurship and promote alternative ways of working in order to achieve a green recovery and build a wellbeing economy?:

Questions - Part 3 - National Planning Policy continued

38 Policy 17: Sustainable tourism. Do you agree that this policy will help to inspire people to visit Scotland, and support sustainable tourism which benefits local people and is consistent with our net-zero and nature commitments?

Do you agree that this policy will help to inspire people to visit Scotland, and support sustainable tourism which benefits local people and is consistent with our net-zero and nature commitments?:

On the whole. There must be supporting infrastructure and services in place before further tourism developments are approved.

39 Policy 18: Culture and creativity. Do you agree that this policy supports our places to reflect and facilitate enjoyment of, and investment in, our collective culture and creativity?

Do you agree that this policy supports our places to reflect and facilitate enjoyment of, and investment in, our collective culture and creativity?:

40 Policy 19: Green energy. Do you agree that this policy will ensure our places support continued expansion of low carbon and net-zero energy technologies as a key contributor to net-zero emissions by 2045?

Do you agree that this policy will ensure our places support continued expansion of low carbon and net-zero energy technologies as a key contributor to net-zero emissions by 2045?:

41 Policy 20: Zero waste. Do you agree that this policy will help our places to be more resource efficient, and to be supported by services and facilities that help to achieve a circular economy?
Do you agree that this policy will help our places to be more resource efficient, and to be supported by services and facilities that help to achieve a circular economy?:

Yes

42 Policy 21: Aquaculture. Do you agree that this policy will support investment in aquaculture and minimise its potential impacts on the environment?

Do you agree that this policy will support investment in aquaculture and minimise its potential impacts on the environment?:

Yes

43 Policy 22: Minerals. Do you agree that this policy will support the sustainable management of resources and minimise the impacts of extraction of minerals on communities and the environment?

Do you agree that this policy will support the sustainable management of resources and minimise the impacts of extraction of minerals on communities and the environment?:

44 Policy 23: Digital infrastructure. Do you agree that this policy ensures all of our places will be digitally connected?

Do you agree that this policy ensures all of our places will be digitally connected?:

It possibly does, but siting needs to take into account present use of croft land.

45 Policies 24 to 27 – Distinctive places. Do you agree that these policies will ensure Scotland's places will support low carbon urban living?

Do you agree that these policies will ensure Scotland's places will support low carbon urban living?:

Possibly; 25 (e) refers.

46 Policy 28: Historic assets and places. Do you agree that this policy will protect and enhance our historic environment, and support the re-use of redundant or neglected historic buildings?

Do you agree that this policy will protect and enhance our historic environment, and support the re-use of redundant or neglected historic buildings?:

Yes

47 Policy 29: Urban edges and the green belt. Do you agree that this policy will increase the density of our settlements, restore nature and promote local living by limiting urban expansion and using the land around our towns and cities wisely?

Do you agree that this policy will increase the density of our settlements, restore nature and promote local living by limiting urban expansion and using the land around our towns and cities wisely?:

We support the protection of green belts. Whether they do all the things you suggest is questionable.

48 Policy 30: Vacant and derelict land. Do you agree that this policy will help to proactively enable the reuse of vacant and derelict land and buildings?

Do you agree that this policy will help to proactively enable the reuse of vacant and derelict land and buildings?:

Yes and should apply equally to public-owned land (including that managed by the Scottish Ministers or their agencies)

49 Policy 31: Rural places. Do you agree that this policy will ensure that rural places can be vibrant and sustainable?

Do you agree that this policy will ensure that rural places can be vibrant and sustainable?:

We agree with and support much of the policy on rural places. Whether it will ensure that rural places can be vibrant and sustainable is questionable, but it should help. We would however make the following comments:

31(b) resettlement of previously inhabited areas - we welcome the support for this and would note that many such areas are not 'empty' but contain 20th century forestry plantations. These are typically themselves challenged by remoteness from mainstream markets and provide little benefit to flora, fauna or people. They do however provide the ideal location to begin the process of resettlement via the creation of new woodland crofts. As a model of low carbon living these are very likely to be consistent with climate change mitigation targets, as required.

31(d) We agree the viability, sustainability and diversity of the local economy should be supported, and woodland crofts are very well placed to deliver this, not least as they represent a significant diversification of the forest industry which is currently very homogenous. They can also provide the diversification of crofts, local processing, homeworking and improvement of the natural environment which are all highlighted, and therefore our worthy of specific mention in this section.

In policy 31(e), we are concerned that support for new homes is required to demonstrate an 'essential need for a worker......to live permanently at or near their place of work'. How is 'essential' to be defined, and indeed what is more essential in achieving net zero than minimising carbon emissions? Clearly living at or near your place of work is desirable in reducing unnecessary travel (and associated emissions), and deserving of policy support. We consider that this 'essential need' should be redefined to assess the degree to which the new home in question will facilitate the adoption of a low-carbon lifestyle & livelihood.
We agree with the policy support for remote rural areas expressed in 32(g) and would like to see crofting (including the creation of new crofts) explicitly referenced here, as it has a proven track record of supporting and sustaining fragile and dispersed communities.

50 Policy 32: Natural places. Do you agree that this policy will protect and restore natural places?

Do you agree that this policy will protect and restore natural places?:

It may help. It is important to recognise that people are needed to help ‘protect and restore natural places’, and it is desirable that these people live in those places, to reduce unnecessary travel and maximise local knowledge of special sites. Infrastructure requirements will naturally direct any development to less sensitive areas and thus ‘blanket’ policies are not required, on top of existing protections.

In particular, ‘Wild Land’ designations should not be used to provide such a blanket restriction on development and should not preclude resettlement via appropriate approaches eg through creation of new crofts - many ‘wild land’ areas designated thus by SNH are in fact the workplace of crofters and are or were formerly inhabited.

51 Policy 33: Peat and carbon rich soils. Do you agree that this policy protects carbon rich soils and supports the preservation and restoration of peatlands?

Do you agree that this policy protects carbon rich soils and supports the preservation and restoration of peatlands?:

Mostly except (d) which clearly doesn't.

52 Policy 34 – Trees, woodland and forestry. Do you agree that this policy will expand woodland cover and protect existing woodland?

Do you agree that this policy will expand woodland cover and protect existing woodland?:

We support the objective to expand woodland cover and protect existing woodland, and in broad terms agree that the policies stated will do that. However, we would make 2 important observations:

Firstly, given the current ambitious Scottish Government targets for woodland expansion, we will reach a point where at least 25% of our land cover is woodland, and potentially go beyond this (the current European average is much higher). As a result we need increasingly to integrate woodlands with other aspects of life, which will require a pragmatic approach to development in and around woodlands, and one that recognises the local context. We also need to support models of woodland tenure which combine places to live with productive management of woodland, such as woodland crofts; our newly expanded woodlands will need management and people to carry out that management. Such an approach has particular potential in more rural areas to combine resettlement with forest expansion. Accordingly we feel that woodland crofts should be highlighted in this policy as a positive example to be supported.

Secondly, but not unrelated to this, we note the reference in 34(c) to woodland removal associated with development, and compensatory planting. This is clearly referencing the Scottish Government’s Control of Woodland Removal Policy. Whilst we support the intentions of the Woodland Removal Policy, it is important to emphasise that it is in urgent need of review: it was published in early 2009 with a commitment to review it after 5 years, a review which has never taken place. In 13 years the context for the Policy has changed significantly, not least in terms of the land reform and community empowerment agendas, but also with respect to the progress of woodland expansion itself.

A key issue, as regards communities of people, is that they are treated in the Woodland Removal Policy less favourably than certain plant or animal communities, which is to say woodland removal for community development usually requires compensatory planting (which may be expensive and/or impractical to achieve), whereas woodland removal to restore priority habitats/species usually does not. A review of the Policy would provide the opportunity to address this issue via the introduction of limited exemptions to the policy, and/or clear thresholds below which it does not apply, in this way the Policy could be updated to more closely align with other, current Scottish Government agendas.

53 Policy 35: Coasts. Do you agree that this policy will help our coastal areas adapt to climate change and support the sustainable development of coastal communities?

Do you agree that this policy will help our coastal areas adapt to climate change and support the sustainable development of coastal communities?:

Questions - Part 4 - Delivering our spatial strategy

54 Do you agree with our proposed priorities for the delivery of the spatial strategy?

Do you agree with our proposed priorities for the delivery of the spatial strategy?:

We take the view that you are best placed to know what the priorities are for the delivery of this strategy.

55 Do you have any other comments on the delivery of the spatial strategy?

Do you have any other comments on the delivery of the spatial strategy?:

We feel that there is not enough involvement of civil society in the formation of this strategy, and not enough in the planning of the delivery. A consultation like this one is a step in the right direction but presenting 130 or so pages of technical writing and asking over 70 questions about it is not attractive or encouraging participation.

Questions - Part 5 - Annexes

56 Annex A. Do you agree that the development measures identified will contribute to each of the outcomes identified in section 3A(3)(c) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997?
Do you agree that the development measures identified will contribute to each of the outcomes identified in section 3a(3)(c) of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997?

57 Annex B. Do you agree with the minimum all-tenure housing land requirement (mathlr) numbers identified above?

Do you agree with the minimum all-tenure housing land requirement (mathlr) numbers identified above?

58 Annex C. Do you agree with the definitions set out above? Are there any other terms it would be useful to include in the glossary?

Do you agree with the definitions set out above? Are there any other terms it would be useful to include in the glossary?

Croft, crofing, crofter, common grazings, all need to be included.

Questions - Integrated Impact Assessments

59 Environmental Report. What are your views on the accuracy and scope of the environmental baseline set out in the environmental report?

What are your views on the accuracy and scope of the environmental baseline set out in the environmental report?

60 Environmental Report. What are your views on the predicted environmental effects of the draft NPF4 as set out in the environmental report? Please give details of any additional relevant sources.

What are your views on the predicted environmental effects of the draft NPF4 as set out in the environmental report? Please give details of any additional relevant sources.

61 Environmental Report. What are your views on the potential health effects of the proposed national developments as set out in the environmental report?

What are your views on the potential health effects of the proposed national developments as set out in the environmental report?

62 Environmental Report. What are your views on the assessment of alternatives as set out in the environmental report?

What are your views on the assessment of alternatives as set out in the environmental report?

63 Environmental Report. What are your views on the proposals for mitigation, enhancement and monitoring of the environmental effects set out in the environmental report?

What are your views on the proposals for mitigation, enhancement and monitoring of the environmental effects set out in the environmental report?

64 Society and Equalities Impact Assessment. What are your views on the evidence and information to inform the society and equalities impact assessment?

What are your views on the evidence and information to inform the society and equalities impact assessment?

65 Society and Equalities Impact Assessment. Do you have any comments on the findings of the equalities impact assessment?

Do you have any comments on the findings of the equalities impact assessment?

66 Society and Equalities Impact Assessment. Do you have any comments on the findings of the children's rights and wellbeing impact assessment?

Do you have any comments on the findings of the children's rights and wellbeing impact assessment?

67 Society and Equalities Impact Assessment. Do you have any comments on the fairer Scotland duty and the draft NPF4?

Do you have any comments on the fairer Scotland duty and the draft NPF4?

68 Society and Equalities Impact Assessment. Do you have any comments on the consideration of human rights and the draft NPF4?

Do you have any comments on the consideration of human rights and the draft NPF4?

69 Society and Equalities Impact Assessment. Do you have any comments on the islands impact assessment?

Do you have any comments on the islands impact assessment?

70 Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment. Do you have any comments on the partial business and regulatory impact assessment?

Do you have any comments on the partial business and regulatory impact assessment?
About you

What is your name?
Name: Patrick Krause

What is your email address?
Email: patrick@crofting.org

Are you responding as an individual or an organisation?
Organisation

What is your organisation?
Organisation: Scottish Crofting Federation

The Scottish Government would like your permission to publish your consultation response. Please indicate your publishing preference:
Publish response only (without name)

We will share your response internally with other Scottish Government policy teams who may be addressing the issues you discuss. They may wish to contact you again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. Are you content for Scottish Government to contact you again in relation to this consultation exercise?
Yes

I confirm that I have read the privacy policy and consent to the data I provide being used as set out in the policy.
I consent

Evaluation

Please help us improve our consultations by answering the questions below. (Responses to the evaluation will not be published.)

Matrix 1 - How satisfied were you with this consultation?:
Very dissatisfied

Please enter comments here.:
It is way too big and needed to be broken down and delivered in manageable bites. Workshops perhaps.

Matrix 1 - How would you rate your satisfaction with using this platform (Citizen Space) to respond to this consultation?:
Very satisfied

Please enter comments here.: 