



RTPI
Royal Town Planning Institute

Environmental Health and Planning

REHIS Annual Environmental Health Forum

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@RTPIScotland



Scotland 2045

Our Fourth National
Planning Framework

Draft



Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot

Housing needs

Rural population

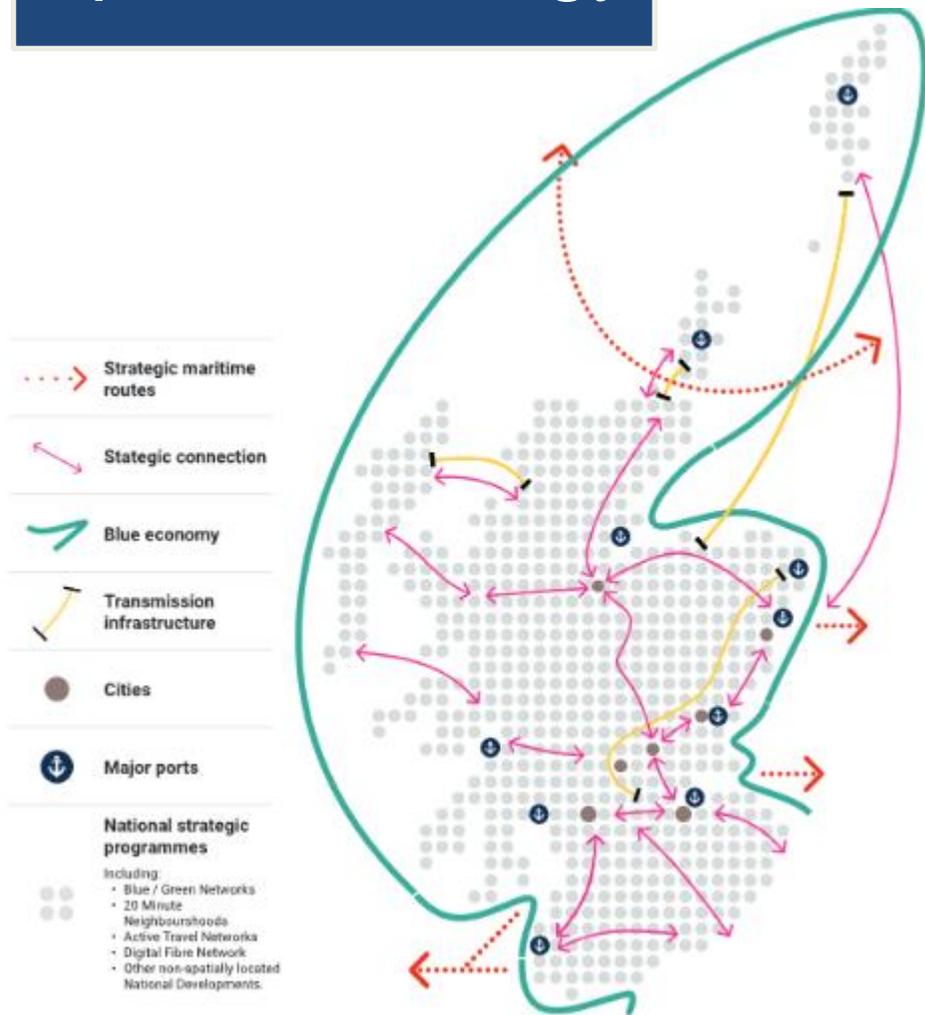
Equality

Climate Change

Biodiversity

Improving the health
and wellbeing of people
living in Scotland

Spatial Strategy



North and west coastal innovation

Making sustainable use of our coasts and islands to sustain communities and pioneer investment in the blue economy

Northern revitalisation

Growing low-carbon rural communities, capitalising on digital innovation and making the most of exceptional natural and cultural heritage

North east transition

Actively planning a just transition from oil and gas to a net zero future

Central urban transformation

Transforming and pioneering a new era of low carbon urban living

Southern sustainability

Creating connected, liveable places which benefit from further investment and innovation

National Developments

Liveable places

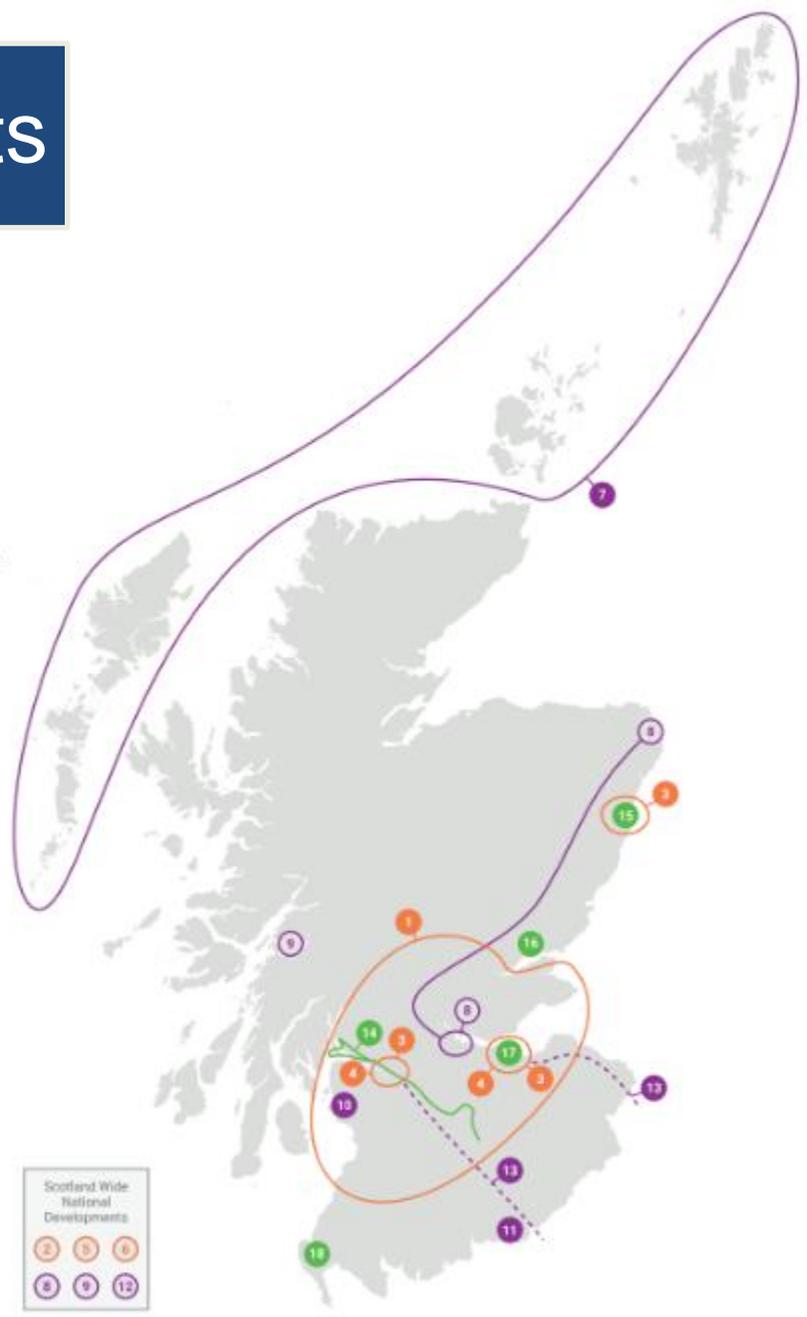
- 1 Central Scotland Green Network
- 2 National Walking, Cycling and Wheeling Network
- 3 Urban Mass / Rapid Transit Networks
Aberdeen, Edinburgh and Glasgow
- 4 Urban Sustainable, Blue and Green Drainage Solutions
Edinburgh and Glasgow
- 5 Circular Economy Material Management Facilities
- 6 Digital Fibre Network

Productive places

- 7 Islands Hub for Net Zero
- 8 Industrial Green Transition Zones
- 9 Pumped Hydro Storage
- 10 Hunterston Strategic Asset
- 11 Chapelcross Power Station Redevelopment
- 12 Strategic Renewable Electricity Generation and Transmission Infrastructure
- 13 High Speed Rail

Distinctive places

- 14 Clyde Mission
- 15 Aberdeen Harbour
- 16 Dundee Waterfront
- 17 Edinburgh Waterfront
- 18 Stranraer Gateway



National Planning Policy Handbook



Sustainable Places (Universal Policies)

- Plan-led approach to sustainable development
- Global Climate emergency
- Nature crisis
- Human rights and equality
- Community wealth building
- Design, quality and place



Liveable Places

- 20 minute neighbourhoods
- Infrastructure first
- Quality homes
- Sustainable travel and transport
- Heat and cooling
- Blue and green infrastructure, play and sport
- Sustainable flood risk and water management
- Lifelong health, wellbeing and safety

Policy 14: Health and wellbeing

- a) Local development plans should aim to create vibrant, healthier and safe places and should seek to tackle health inequalities particularly in places which are experiencing the most disadvantage.
- b) Development proposals should not be supported where significant adverse health effects are likely to occur. A health impact assessment will be required for all proposed development that is considered likely to generate significant health effects or is within the categories of national developments, or major developments or is EIA development.
- c) Development proposals that would have a significant adverse effect on air quality should not be supported.
- d) Development proposals that would result in unacceptable levels of noise will not be supported. A noise impact assessment will be required where significant exposure to noise is likely to arise from the proposed development.
- e) Development proposals for, or including, space or facilities for local community food growing and allotments should be supported.



Productive Places

- Land and premises for business
- Sustainable tourism
- Culture and creativity
- Green energy
- Zero waste
- Sustainable aquaculture
- Minerals
- Digital infrastructure

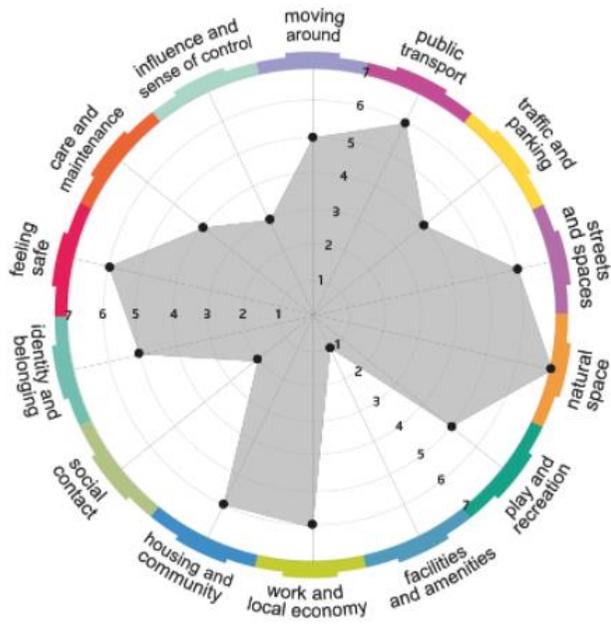


Distinctive Places

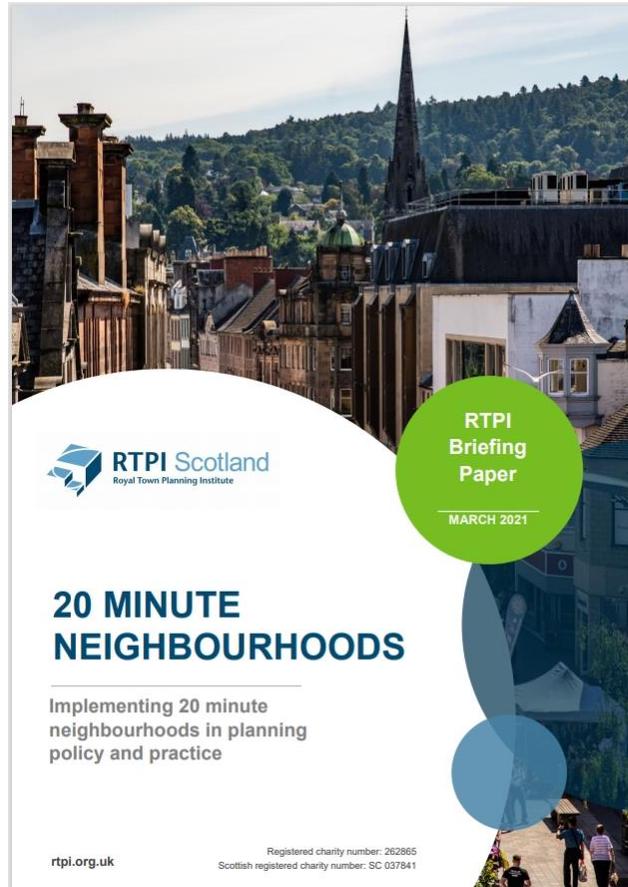
We want our places to support low carbon, healthier urban living.

- City, town, commercial and local centres
- Historic assets and places
- Urban edges and the green belt
- Vacant and derelict land and empty buildings
- Rural places
- Natural places
- Peat and carbon rich soils
- Trees, woodland and forestry
- Coasts

Place



Place Standard



20 minute neighbourhoods



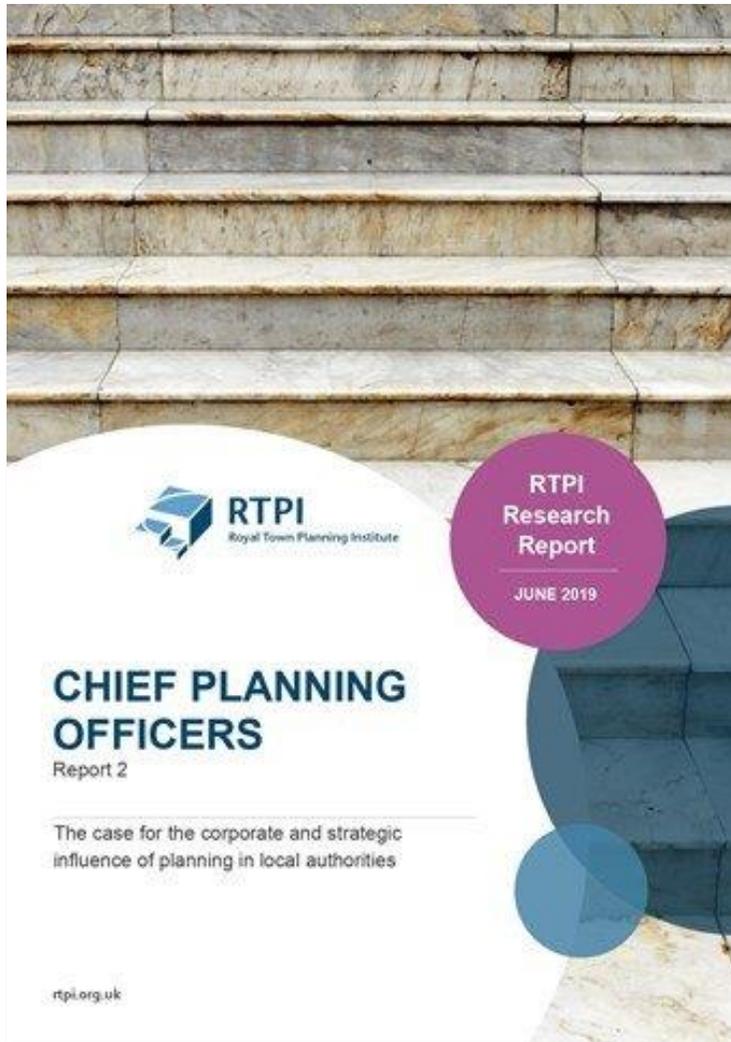
Community Wealth

The Place Principle

“We commit to taking a collaborative, place-based approach with a shared purpose to support a clear way forward for all services, assets and investments which will maximise the impact of their combined resources.”



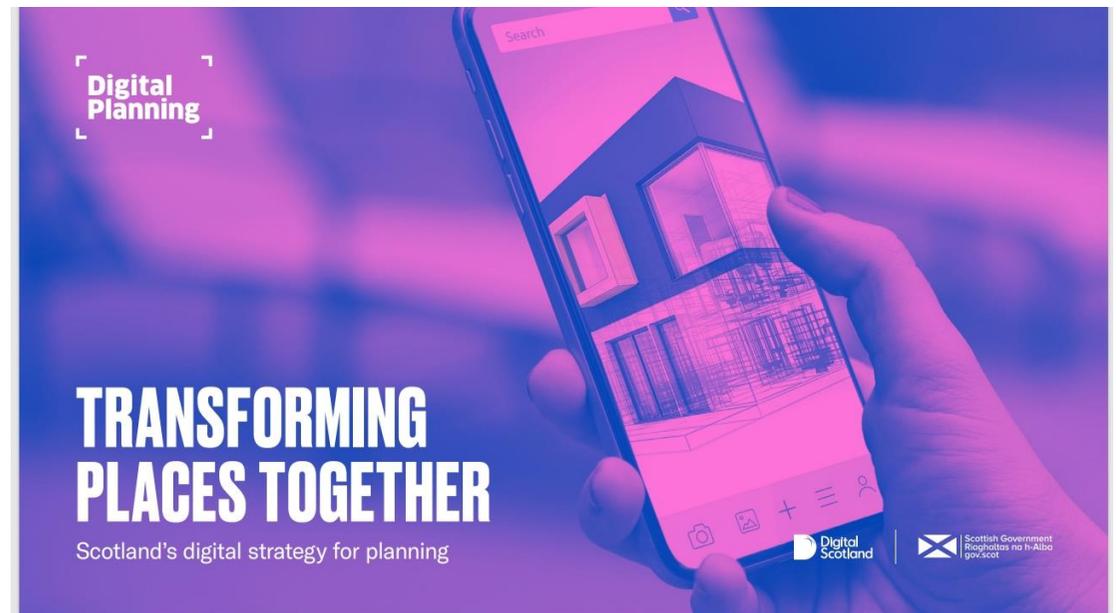
Planning Act



Statutory Chief Planning Officer

Planning (Scotland) Act 2019
PART 1ZA: Purpose of planning
(1)The purpose of planning is to manage the development and use of land in the long term public interest.”

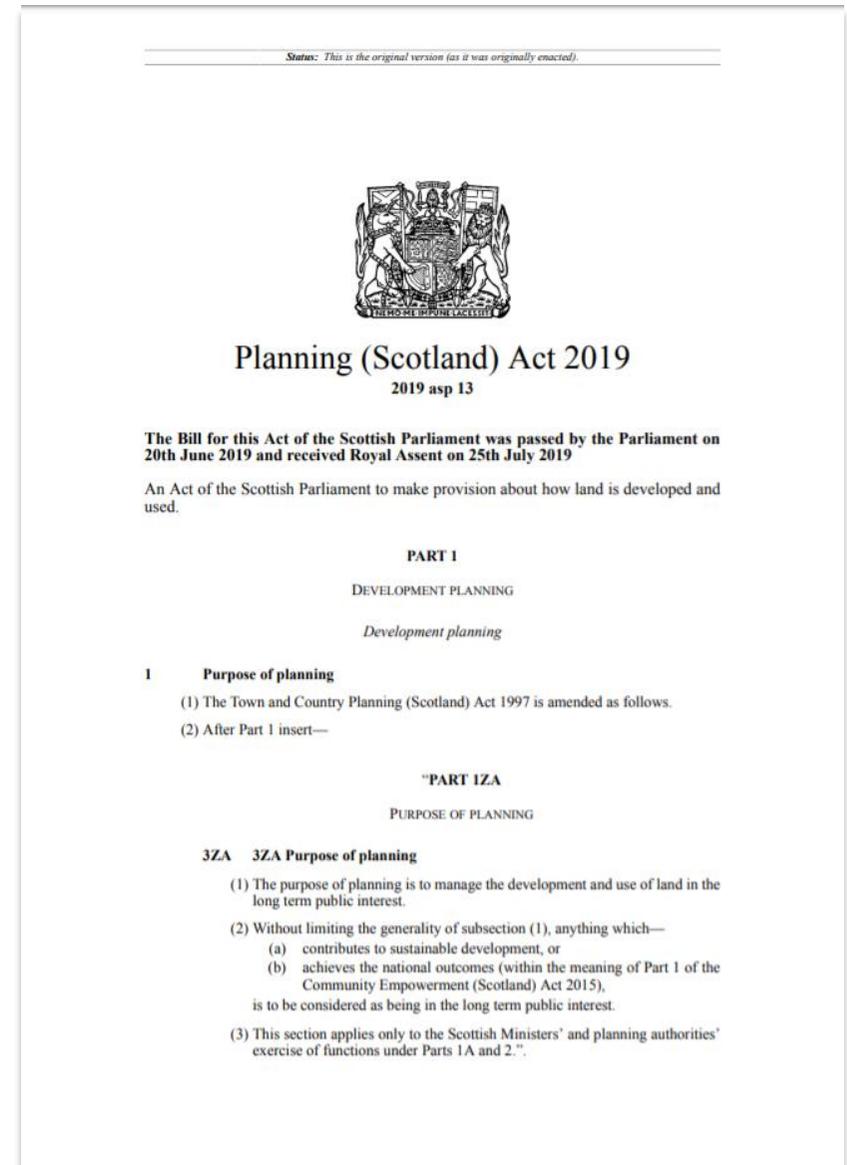
Purpose of Planning



Digital Planning

Planning Act

- Noise sensitive developments
- Changing Place Toilets
- Development Plan Gate check



Defining Success



The Office of the National Planning Improvement Coordinator

RTPI Scotland Thinkpiece

Published September 2021

Context

RTPI Scotland has produced a series of thinkpiece papers to stimulate discussion and debate on topics areas which we will feel need further exploration to support Scottish Government to develop and advance proposals to improve the planning system. We welcome comments and views either direct to scotland@rtpi.org.uk or on social media using the hashtag #rtpiThinkpieces.

This thinkpiece looks at the role of the office of the new National Planning Improvement Coordinator, focussing on its:

- vision and values
- status and reporting
- roles and responsibilities
- resources

Background

The [Planning \(Scotland\) Act 2019](#) introduced provisions on the performance of planning authorities. This had two main impacts. Firstly, it made it a statutory requirement for planning authorities to prepare and publish a report on the performance of their functions and that they submit a copy of the report to the Scottish Ministers.

Scottish Ministers may by regulations make provision about the form of the report, the content of the report (including about what quantitative and qualitative information is to be included in the report, and what outcomes are to be used to assess the performance by planning authorities of their functions), the process to be undertaken in preparing the report and how the report is to be published.

The Act also provided for Scottish Ministers to appoint a National Planning Improvement Co-ordinator to monitor the performance by planning authorities and provide advice to planning authorities "and to such other persons as the co-ordinator considers appropriate" in relation to what steps might be taken by planning authorities or such other persons to improve the performance of their functions.

Scottish Ministers can publish regulations to make further provision about the appointment and functions of the Co-ordinator.

The Institute believes however that there is potential to build on the provisions and in so doing introduce a powerful new resource for all users of Scotland's planning system. If implemented well the Office of the National Planning Improvement Coordinator (ONPIC) has the potential to raise the profile of planning and strengthen the ability of the planning system to deliver on many of Scotland's priorities.



Comisiynydd
**Cenedlaethau'r
Dyfodol**
Cymru

**Future
Generations
Commissioner
for Wales**

Future Generations



RTPI
Royal Town Planning Institute

**RTPI
Research
Paper**
NOVEMBER 2020

MEASURING WHAT MATTERS

Planning Outcomes Research Report

 **Scottish Government**
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot

 **Ministry of Housing,
Communities &
Local Government**

 **An Rann Tithiochta**
Rannau Adnoddau Oidhreachta
Departemant Iechyd
Lleoliad Gwladol a Hystoria

 **Llywodraeth Cymru**
Welsh Government

 **OPR**
Office on
Performance Research
Office of the
Planning Inspector

rtpi.org.uk

Registered charity number: 262865
Scottish registered charity number: SC 037841

Planning Improvement Coordinator

Outcome Based Performance Measurement



RTPI

Royal Town Planning Institute

Thank you

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