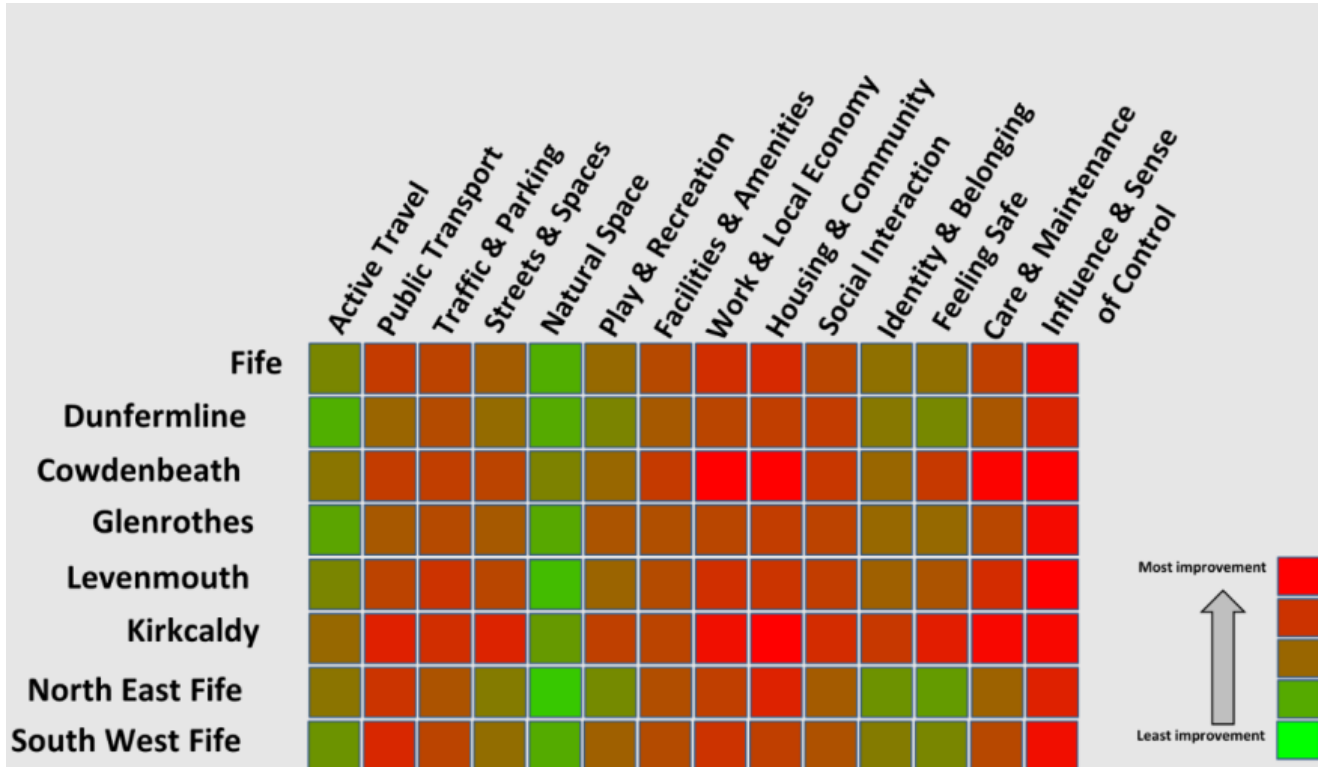


## Annex 5 – Engagement and participation overview

- A5.1. The Council's approach to obtaining the views of relevant stakeholders has been to use existing and recent public engagement exercises undertaken by the Council to glean information which can inform the Evidence Report, and supplement that with additional engagement on specific matters including targeted engagement with key stakeholders. This approach was taken to avoid one arm of Fife Council (in this case Planning Services) asking the same communities a variation of questions as other arms of the Council such as those Services responsible for transport or community planning.
- A5.2. Since 2016, to better understand strengths and the need for improvement in places, Fife Council has been embedding a structured method for considering places. This started with the Place Standard tool - jointly developed by Architecture & Design Scotland, NHS Scotland, and the Scottish Government - complementing our place and community-based activities. The process has been repeated three times, approximately every two years in 2018, 2021, and most recently in 2023.
- A5.3. In the place standard tool, people are asked to rate fourteen aspects of place on a 7-point scale, where 1 is most need for improvement and 7 is little need for improvement. People in Fife generally view where they live with mixed feelings, seeing it as ok but with growing room for improvement. Overall, Fife is seen as a place with good natural spaces and active travel options but where greater improvement could be achieved in relation to work and the local economy, housing and community and in how they can influence what is going on around them to provide a greater sense of control.
- A5.4. Figure 1 illustrates how the different aspects of place are viewed across Fife's seven localities: the similarities and different weightings. The information from these consultation findings assessments, together with the socio-economic profile for each locality, has been used to inform the Evidence Report. Asking the same communities similar questions about their places solely for a land use development plan was felt to be counter-productive and risked communities' views about the corporate working of the Council and its internal communications.
- A5.5. Nevertheless, some targeted engagement was undertaken as described in this Annex and reflected in the main body of the Evidence Report.

Figure 1 - How different aspects of place are viewed across Fife



Source: Fife Council Strategic Assessment 2024

## Summary of community councils' responses to evidence overview January 2024

A5.6. In November 2023 the Council sent the Fife Community Councils a brief overview of the evidence collated for their area, to give them an opportunity to review the information and reply with their views. Links to the overview information that was circulated are:

- [South and West Fife Summary of Evidence Report findings](#)
- [North East Fife Summary of Evidence Report findings](#)
- [Glenrothes Summary of Evidence Report findings](#)
- [Kirkcaldy Summary of Evidence Report findings](#)
- [Cowdenbeath Summary of Evidence Report findings](#)
- [Levenmouth Summary of Evidence Report findings](#)
- [City of Dunfermline Fife Summary of Evidence Report findings](#)

A5.7. Responses were received from the following Community Councils:

- [Leuchars Community Council](#)
- [Royal Burgh of Burntisland Community Council](#)
- [Thornton Community Council](#)
- [Charlestown, Limekilns and Pattiesmuir Community Council](#)

- [Freuchie Community Council](#)

A5.8. Summaries of the comments received, and Fife Council's responses are below. It is worth noting that the community council comments were not based on a draft version of the evidence report but on the high-level summary of evidence which are referenced and linked above. This explains why some of the comments feel there was a lack of detail in the information circulated.

### Leuchars Community Council

A5.9. Overall, the Community Council was disappointed with the report and felt they was unable to feedback in detail due to the lack of evidence specifically gathered for the Leuchars and Tay Bridgehead areas.

#### *Representation of the Area*

- The Community Council felt that the report reads as if only St. Andrews, Cupar and Anstruther are worthy of further work and consideration. The Tay bridgehead ward area is not mentioned despite having a significant rural population. The unique nature of Leuchars in the area, as mentioned in the Scotland's Town Partnership website, and due to its population of 3k split between residents in MoD housing and non-MoD housing, is ignored.
- There is no mention of the significant military presence in Leuchars and its impact on the local and wider Tay Bridgehead/St Andrews economy.
- The close relationship between Tay Bridgehead and Dundee for health, employment and education needs to be explored in more detail as does the interconnection to St Andrews. Tay Bridgehead is key a crossroads between these two urban areas and should be evidenced.

#### *Rural Communities*

- The overview is too generic about rural communities, making no distinction between them. The Community Council suggested that the evidence should be presented at a ward level as a minimum to help promote a sense of place and identity.
- There is no attempt to evidence the rural poverty, isolation, and lack of access to services that are present in the area. There is a feeling that the report gives the impression that the area is equally prosperous throughout which is incorrect. The decline in public transport in the area is of particular concern and there is a feeling that this is not sufficiently reflected in the evidence.
- If additional affordable housing is allocated to the ward the limited post office provision is of concern.

## *Fife Council response*

- The information sent to the community councils for comment was a high-level summary of the evidence not the full evidence report document. The first evidence report and the document prepared for resubmission are more comprehensive and detailed, and include more locality specific information, data and analysis. Text has been added to the report referencing the army base in Leuchars and the close relationship of the Tay Bridgehead area with Dundee.

## Royal Burgh of Burntisland Community Council

- A5.10. The Community Council felt that the information provided was superficial and lacking in urgency and solutions. They challenged the Scottish Government set target of net zero by 2045 as too slow to decarbonise transport and domestic heating and asked what proposals there were to achieve this target. They also suggested that decisions made for NPF4 need to be reviewed.
- A5.11. They felt that poor planning decisions in the past and a lack of post-industrial regeneration have led to Kirkcaldy's current problems.
- A5.12. The Community Council wanted to ensure that all citizens and visitors feel safe, secure and valued. They had concerns about national services and wanted Education for all to have greater investment.
- A5.13. The Community Council does agree with much that is included in the Evidence Overview they were asked to comment on.

## *Biodiversity*

- Burntisland CC were concerned that Fife Council does not have a Biodiversity team and suggested that wildlife crime should be prosecuted.
- They raised concerns that although urbanisation is identified as a reason for biodiversity loss the council still allows development on greenfield land.

## *Green and blue networks & enhancement*

- This is focussed entirely on Kirkcaldy and does not mention reducing pesticide use or opportunities to improve and expand woodlands and natural grasslands or encouraging rewilding.
- Investment in parks and greenspaces was a priority in the Burntisland Community Action Plan and that most investment has been through community fundraising.
- An active travel route should be provided between Kinghorn and Kirkcaldy and between Burntisland Rail Station and the coast at Lammerlaws Road.

## *Sports provision*

- Burntisland CC raised concerns about the level of sports provision at the Beacon Leisure Centre.
- They also responded to a comment referring to the new Kirkcaldy Swimming pool and leisure centre a monstrosity which they did not agree with.

### *Water quality*

- Water quality is an essential priority which is being failed.
- Contamination of bathing water at Kinghorn is an issue.

### *Flooding and coastal erosion*

- This has been a major issue in Haugh Road and Kirkton Road in Burntisland for several years due to inadequate infrastructure, lack of maintenance and road improvements not including adequate drainage measures.
- The Community Council wanted additional resources provided for Fife Council's Flooding, Coasts and Harbours team and a 5-year coastal erosion and flooding plan to be developed.
- The risk from coastal erosion was raised by the community council and they asked who ensures that repairs such as those carried out by network Rail will be sufficient.

### *Land allocations*

- Review proposals for development on greenfield sites, prioritise development on brownfield sites, don't build on farmland capable of food production.
- A review of housing need is required and housing should only be built where there is an established need.
- Withdraw proposals for housing at South-West Kirkcaldy as this site is peripheral to Kirkcaldy town centre does not have good access to roads and rail and would put stress on existing infrastructure in the area.
- Redevelop Kirkcaldy High Street for affordable homes, services and retail.
- Move away from peripheral industrial and housing estates and out of town retail.

### *Tourism infrastructure*

- The community council wanted adequate tourism infrastructure to be provided in Burntisland, Pettycur and Kinghorn including public toilets, signage and parking.

### *Decarbonising homes and transport*

- Burntisland CC wanted to see greater decarbonisation measures in homes and transport being more quickly delivered and more public electric vehicle charging points.

### *Public Transport*

- The Community Council wanted public transport for Burntisland to be improved in particular rail infrastructure (step free access) and links to Edinburgh, Glasgow, Cowdenbeath and Park and Rides to Edinburgh.
- Improved public transport and connectivity would offer more employment opportunities for the area.
- There was concern about secondary school pupils having to travel to schools beyond Balwearie HS or to other schools which have no community link to Burntisland.

### *Healthcare and services*

- The Community Council raised concerns about the strain that healthcare services are already under.

### *Economy*

- The community council felt that the information on the economy was confusing and possibly out of date (there was no mention of the Forth Green Freeport and the opportunities it presents).
- They questioned how Burntisland could have 100% port occupancy when much of the dock area is derelict.
- They felt the area is over reliant on public sector jobs and that a greater variety of jobs need to be attracted into the area. The report should recognise changing employment and self-employment opportunities.

### *Town Centre*

- Burntisland CC felt that town centres should be more diverse and include business hubs
- Town centres should be made more attractive places to live work and visit.

### *Fife Council response*

- A review of national targets and policy is outwith the scope of the evidence report. The Fife Local Development Plan will however consider if local policies and guidance are required to supplement NPF4 policies.
- The information sent to the community councils for comment was a high-level summary of the evidence not the full evidence report document. The first Evidence Report and the document prepared for resubmission are more comprehensive and detailed, and include more locality specific information including towns outwith Kirkcaldy, data, and analysis.
- The evidence report does not set out proposals or actions to address the issues identified, this will be done at the proposed plan stage. The evidence report does identify where there are implications for the proposed plan coming from the evidence presented.

### Biodiversity

- There are a number of ways that Fife Council gets advice and support on biodiversity and natural heritage matters including specialist natural heritage officers, Fife Nature, Fife Coast and Countryside Trust and NatureScot as well as many other relevant stakeholders.
- NPF4 provides strong protection for places which are important for nature and improving biodiversity in planning policy. New site allocations in the proposed plan will need to comply with NPF4 policies and any loss of biodiversity resulting from development will be expected to deliver positive effects for nature.

### Green and blue networks & enhancement

- Examples in Burntisland and Kinghorn have been added to the green and blue network text in the Kirkcaldy locality section. The interactive green and blue network mapping includes opportunities for expanding and enhancing the network including opportunities for woodland and grassland expansion that were identified on the Central Scotland Green Network opportunities mapping.
- Regarding the reduction of pesticide use, the Fife LDP2 will have limited opportunities to influence the use of pesticides by farmers but Fife Council has developed the Food 4 Fife Strategy which includes working with farmers to reduce nature degradation.
- The importance of community greenspaces and parks will be reflected in the proposed plan through the open space designation and green and blue networks protection. The green and blue network audit and mapping includes opportunities which have been identified for enhancing the green and blue network in the area. The green and blue network assets and opportunities will be an important aspect of the development of a place based Local Development Plan.
- Fife Council's Transportation Services has been developing an active travel strategy which includes proposals for active travel routes and prioritises them, they will be consulting on the strategy in late 2025. The Active Travel Strategy will inform the proposed plan, and proposed routes will be included on the Fife Green and Blue Networks mapping.

### Sports provision

- The comments about the Beacon Leisure Centre are noted, Fife Council will be working on a refresh of the Fife Sports Facilities Strategy later this year. Any requirements identified for additional sports facilities will be reflected in the Fife LDP2.
- The comment regarding the Kirkcaldy Swimming pool are noted. The reference to the leisure centre being a monstrosity were taken from a comment made to early community engagement on Fife Local Development Plan 2.

### Water quality

- Evidence and implications relating to water quality and the bathing water in Kinghorn are discussed in the Fife Wide – water environment section of the evidence report

### Land allocations

- There will be a full review and assessment of all sites allocated in the adopted FIFEplan which are not currently under construction; and sites being promoted for inclusion in LDP2. All sites and proposals will be tested against the spatial principles and policies in NPF4 and the emerging Fife Spatial Strategy. These policies protect prime agricultural land from development, prioritise the redevelopment of brownfield sites and expect a local living approach to be applied.

- There will be an opportunity for communities to comment on sites proposed for housing development when the proposed plan is published.

#### Housing supply

- In allocating sites to meet the Local Housing Land Requirement the Council must also look at communities and the amount of housebuilding that an area can sustain, particularly relating to infrastructure. The type of houses delivered by housing providers will also become more important as demographic changes continue. Not only do homes need to be delivered in the right locations alongside sustainable modes of travel but they need to be built to accessible standards and of the right size to meet the needs identified in the relevant HNDA.

#### Tourism infrastructure

- As part of the Proposed Plan preparation, tourism infrastructure constraints and opportunities including public toilets, signage and parking could be identified across Fife including the Burntisland and Kinghorn areas.

#### Decarbonising homes and transport

- The Climate emergency section of the evidence report highlights that the Local Development Plan can help to reduce emissions from transport through the principles of local living and compact urban growth, through prioritising locations for future development that can be accessed by sustainable modes, and ensuring that development of those sites prioritises walking and other sustainable modes of travel. Evidence relating to the decarbonisation of domestic energy and heating are contained within the transport and infrastructure section of the Evidence Report, alongside evidence relating to infrastructure for electric vehicles (including a link to Fife Council's Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy).

#### Public Transport

- Annex 10 (this Annex) has been added to the Evidence Report explaining the transport strategies for rail and cross-boundary transport investment.
- School roles and capacity constraints will be taken into account during the site selection process.

#### Healthcare and services

- Resident surveys have highlighted that access to GPs and Healthcare is frequently described as poor due to lack of parking, GP availability and poor public transport links (particularly in Burntisland). NHS Fife are moving towards health and wellbeing hubs which provide multi-disciplinary care. There is a particular need for new or replacement premises (see [NHS Fife Primary Care Services & Premises Review INTERIM REPORT 8th August 2023](#) ). Access to health care will be considered during the site selection process.

#### Economy

- The Forth Green Freeport is covered in more detail in the Evidence Report. The occupancy rate in safeguarded employment areas which includes Burntisland

Dockyard was informed using Assessors data and at the time (May 2022) there were no vacant units. This does not mean that Bi-Fab who have now moved out of the location was not using the units. The data shows there is a lack of the right premises across Fife and this is something that needs to be addressed in the Local Development Plan.

- It is agreed that there is a relatively large amount of public sector employment in the Kirkcaldy Area. Fife's Economic Strategy strives to diversify Fife's economic sectors and in turn the jobs available within these sectors. The emerging Fife Employment Land Strategy aims to provide a range of sized and types of employment land across Fife including the Kirkcaldy Area. This range of sites will assist in increasing and diversifying economic activity.

#### Town Centres

- City and town centres and local shopping centres, where appropriate, should be diverse in its uses recognising the changing nature of how people use them. The LDP should aim to increase the types of uses allowed within and around city and town centres including housing, community uses and employment. Within the City/Town Centres, Commercial Centres and Retail section there is evidence of the changes in uses over time further evidencing the needs for more diversity within and around the centres. Investing and changing the way we use our centres will help make them more attractive places to live, work and visit.

## Thornton Community Council

A5.14. There was no comment on the quality of the Evidence Overview.

#### *Green and blue networks & enhancement*

- The Community Council agreed that green networks are of varying quality and felt that the evidence report has overlooked Thornton in the commentary on Green Networks.
- There is a desire in the community for access to greenspaces and nature (aligning with NPF4 policy on local living)
- Local people want to see access to the Wemyss Woods and Queen Mary's Road retained and enhanced through the creation of a core path.
- The Levenmouth Rail Project is having a negative impact on the community in terms of accessing nature and connecting to other settlements such as Coaltown of Balgonie and Coaltown of Wemyss.
- The railway, A92, River Ore and Lochty Burn have the potential to become hard barriers restricting access to natural places for the community, if development does not take access to nature into consideration.
- The community council wants the community to be consulted on green and blue network projects and considered in plans for delivery. They consider that the levels of poverty, deprivation and poor health outcomes support the establishment of the green networks identified in the adopted FIFEplan.

### *Flooding*

- Flooding of the River Ore is a serious concern in Thornton and was not mentioned in the report (although the Lochty Burn was mentioned). This affects people and properties but also emergency services accessing the area when flooding is present.

### *Living Well Locally*

- The Community council agreed with the assessment that people in Thornton have good access to shops. However, access for other services such as healthcare it is less well served
- They raised the importance of giving protection to parks and greenspaces.
- Difficulty in moving around for people with disabilities was raised, in particular the pavements along Main Street were mentioned as not suitable for people with mobility issues. The community council would like there to be improvements to pavements and crossings along Main Street and Strathore Road.

### *Housing and services*

- The scale of new housing allocated around Thornton was raised and they want land to be allocated for primary healthcare and other essential services, particularly as this is already a disadvantaged community.

### *Parking and electric vehicle charging.*

- Parking and road safety was raised particularly around the Primary School, any future development along Station Road must consider the impact on road safety.
- The community council suggested that electric charging for cars and bicycles is provided in all three car parks.

### ***Fife Council response***

#### Green and blue networks and enhancements

- Thornton is included in the green and blue network text in the Glenrothes locality section and the connectivity issues raised by the community council have been reflected. The interactive green and blue network mapping includes many opportunities for expanding and enhancing the network. However, the Local Development Plan green and blue network audit and mapping is not itself a delivery plan, it reflects opportunities and aspirations identified through different projects, plans and programmes, from local aspirations and projects to nationally identified opportunities. The majority of these will have had engagement opportunities for the community.

#### Flooding

- Flooding is one of the key issues which will be considered when allocating new land for development in LDP2. The evidence report includes a Strategic Flood Risk assessment which looks at flood risk across Fife.

### Living Well Locally

- Ease of access to services will be a key part of the consideration for site allocations in the LDP2 in line with NPF4 priorities.
- Fife Council consult and work with NHS Fife regarding healthcare requirements in the area.
- Changes and improvements to road and street infrastructure is led by Fife Council Transportation service, However, some improvements such as accessible street crossings may be required to service new development.

### Housing and services

- The sites contained within LDP1, which are not complete or not currently under construction, will not automatically be rolled forward to LDP2. As with proposed new sites, they will be reassessed under the site assessment criteria set out for the Proposed Plan.
- In allocating sites to meet the Local Housing Land Requirement the Council must also look at communities and the amount of housebuilding that an area can sustain, particularly relating to infrastructure. In terms of health care, Fife Council will continue to work with NHS Fife and the Fife Health and Social Care Partnership to assess the specific infrastructure requirements through the site assessment process.

### Parking and electric vehicle charging

- The impact of new development on road safety, and the safety of the future residents and users of new developments are some of the key considerations taken into account when we assess a site. These will be looked at in detail when sites are identified for potential allocation in LDP2.
- Fife Council approved the [Fife Electric Vehicle Strategy in October 2024](#) which identifies where new charging infrastructure is planned by the council, and includes proposals on two of the council owned car parks in Thornton. The Fife LDP2 will reflect the proposals in the Electric Vehicle Strategy where appropriate.

## Charlestown, Limekilns, and Pattiesmuir Community Council

A5.15. The Community Council were pleased that engagement had happened with communities, businesses and disabled people; but found the survey to be shallow and believe they will add little value to the development of the new Fife Plan.

A5.16. They are disappointed that the survey did not appear to address key issues for Fife's future under NPF4 and that it failed to utilise the knowledge, talent and expertise of local residents.

A5.17. They suggested the following areas that the survey might have covered:

- Re-publishing the main points of previous Fife Plan and asking for residents' comment on how / what / where they would like to see it changed or implemented. They believe this should include:
  - Areas of Green Belt
  - Current approach to mandatory housing build quotas
  - Policy for urban green space
  - Types of housing needed
  - Safe and effective routing into and out of housing areas for pedestrians, cyclists, motor users and public transport to places of work as well as leisure facilities
- Adequate provision and access for essential services such as education, health care, emergency services and local shopping.
- Drawing out the main areas of NPF4 and seeking comment, ideas and advice from residents on how its ideas and requirements might be best applied or implemented in Fife. The list of NPF4 Policy Areas provides a powerful prompt for discussion with residents, local communities, relevant third sector agencies and local businesses.

### *Fife Council response*

- The information sent to the community councils for comment was a high-level summary of the evidence not the full evidence report document. The first evidence report and the document prepared for resubmission are more comprehensive and detailed, and include more locality specific information, data and analysis. The full evidence report addresses the various points raised by the community council, such as NPF4 policy areas and a review of the previous Local Development Plan's effectiveness, although communities were not asked for their views on the existing LDP.

## Freuchie Community Council

A5.18. The Community Council feel that the Evidence Report Overview in relation to North East reflects the views of the Community Council.

### *Flooding*

- The community council are very aware of the risk of flooding in the village. They acknowledge that land management is outwith the scope of the local development plan but highlight that the issue of flooding needs to be addressed.

### *Rural poverty*

- The Community Council believe that the use of SIMD data in the Evidence Report isn't helpful in reflecting the real picture in North East Fife. It is estimated that those living in rural areas typically need to spend 10 to 20% more on everyday requirements than those in urban areas. This can lead to pockets of rural poverty, often hidden.

### *Greenspace and active travel*

- Freuchie CC highlighted that access to open space and the variety of natural greenspaces in and around the village are seen as a positive aspect of living in Freuchie. They referenced strong local feeling about the retention of the two horse fields in the centre of the village which add to Freuchie's character. They also want to preserve and improve on greenspaces in the village.
- There is a desire for active travel routes to be improved in the village and refurbishment of the playpark.

### *Transportation and Electric Vehicles*

- Freuchie has no public electric charging points and many of the properties only have on-street parking so do not have the opportunity for a charging point at home. The Community Council contacted Fife Council on behalf of residents who wanted to install a recharge cable in a gully in the pavement but were told this is against planning regulation. This needs to be addressed if electric car ownership is to increase.
- There are concerns with lorries and farm vehicles speeding through the village and difficulties crossing the A92 junctions.

### *Living Well locally*

- The community council responded to the findings of the living well locally case study for the area and flagged up the issue of the closure of local services and concerns regarding further reduction in public transport particularly to GP practices in Ladybank and Auchtermuchty.

### *Housing needs and land allocation*

- The community council fed back that there were mixed results from a survey they carried out re housing needs and many people felt they did not have the necessary information to respond.
- People in the area wish to maintain the current village boundaries and are opposed to large scale housing development feeling that the village is the optimum size for the services and facilities it contains.
- A need for additional housing for pensioners was raised.

### *Digital Connectivity*

- The community council fed back that generally digital connectivity is good (although some have problems). There has been some provision of fibre optic cables in the main streets.

### *Fife Council response*

#### Flooding

- Flooding is one of the key issues which will be considered when allocating new land for development in LDP2. The evidence report includes a Strategic Flood Risk assessment which looks at flood risk across Fife.

### Rural Poverty

- We acknowledge there could be hidden pockets of rural poverty. SIMD is an area-based measure of relative deprivation: not every person in a highly deprived area will themselves be experiencing high levels of deprivation. Data zones in rural areas tend to cover a large land area and reflect a more mixed picture of people experiencing different levels of deprivation.

### Greenspace and active travel

- The designation and protection of open space will be considered at the proposed plan stage of Fife's LDP2. Settlement character and important cultural features of settlements will also be a consideration as part of the development of LDP2.
- Fife Council's Transportation Service has been developing an active travel strategy which includes proposals for active travel routes and prioritises them, they will be consulting on the strategy in late 2025. The Active Travel Strategy will inform the proposed plan and proposed routes will be included on the Fife Green and Blue Networks mapping.

### Electric Vehicles

- Fife Council approved the [Fife Electric Vehicle Strategy in October 2024](#) which identifies where new charging infrastructure is planned by the council. The Fife LDP2 will reflect the proposals in the Electric Vehicle Strategy where appropriate.

### Housing needs and land allocation

- The allocation of land for housing development in LDP2 will be carried out within the context of the policies in NPF4 and will take into account a wide range of factors including the potential for local living. There will be an opportunity for communities to comment on proposed sites for housing when the Proposed Plan is published.
- Working with key partners, Fife Council will look at how policy can be shaped to meet emerging housing needs such as amenity/pensioner housing. The type of houses delivered by housing providers will also become more important as demographic changes continue. Not only do homes need to be delivered in the right locations alongside sustainable modes of travel but they need to be built to accessible standards and of the right size to meet the needs identified in the relevant HNDA.

## Lochgelly Community Council

A5.19. A supplementary meeting was held with members of Lochgelly Community Council on 30 January 2025. The Community Council was not formed when the invite to comment on the evidence overview was issued. The Community Council was concerned they had missed the opportunity to participate and that this would prejudice their position in relation to the preparation of the LDP.

A5.20. Written questions submitted by LCC were discussed and answered before moving on to questions from LCC members in attendance. The community council raised

concerns about NHS Fife's participation in the last LDP (FIFEplan) and the new LDP, and community engagement in previous development planning proposals for strategic scale development in Lochgelly. These concerns related to issues LCC has with healthcare provision in the area and the impact new development could have on these:

- Concerns that NHS have not been part of discussions regarding the next local development plan as well as sites coming forward in Lochgelly whether that be single sites or the Strategic Land Allocation (SLA). LCC have significant concerns over infrastructure capacities both current and future as a result of development, the SLA in particular.
- LCC strongly supports an Infrastructure First approach to development.
- Concerns over section 75 legal agreements not being honoured by developers and the impacts that has.
- LCC are not content with the proposed application to the south of Lochgelly regarding siting of new housing in relation to existing and other place making aspects.
- The majority of residents surveyed by LCC regarding Lochgelly SLA do not want the development to happen for various reasons including potential loss of green space, relationship to existing housing and as mentioned previously infrastructure capacities. LCC also raised an issue with regard to the developer charrette event for the site mentioned above in that they felt they weren't listened to and the developer will do as they wish anyway.
- Local businesses are struggling to find suitable sites to start/grow e.g. a garage. Fife Council has rejected such uses on the allocated employment land in FIFEplan. LCC has relatively high rates of businesses closing.
- Significant concerns about a New Health Centre not being provided.
- Some matters concerning current planning applications were not addressed as the applications are live.
- Difficulties in keeping up to date with what is going on around them and how to find planning and other Council information.

### ***Fife Council response***

- NHS Fife is a statutory consultee and key stakeholder in the LDP's preparation and is represented on the Delivery Group established to prepare the new plan.
- and other services/key agencies and we will continue this in developing the next local development plan.
- Specific issues relating to development management were discussed at the meeting but are separate from the Evidence Report.
- The preparation of the Proposed LDP will involve reviewing existing LDP proposals and LCC will have an opportunity to make representations on the new LDP. The Council's Participation Statement in the Development Plan Scheme outlines how and when that can happen.
- The Council recognised the value in better communication and dialogue with the Community Council and invited ideas on how they prefer communications to be conducted.

- *Place Matters* was promoted as a means for LCC to submit ideas on what the new LDP should include.