



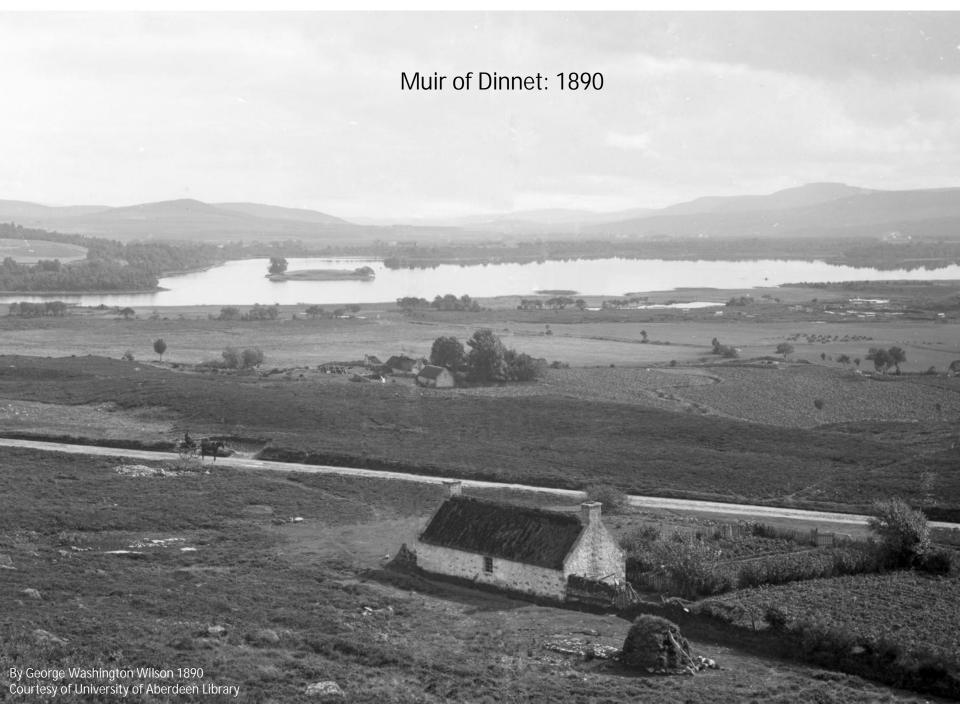




Public visioning of future landscapes in the context of rural development

David Miller, James Hutton Institute

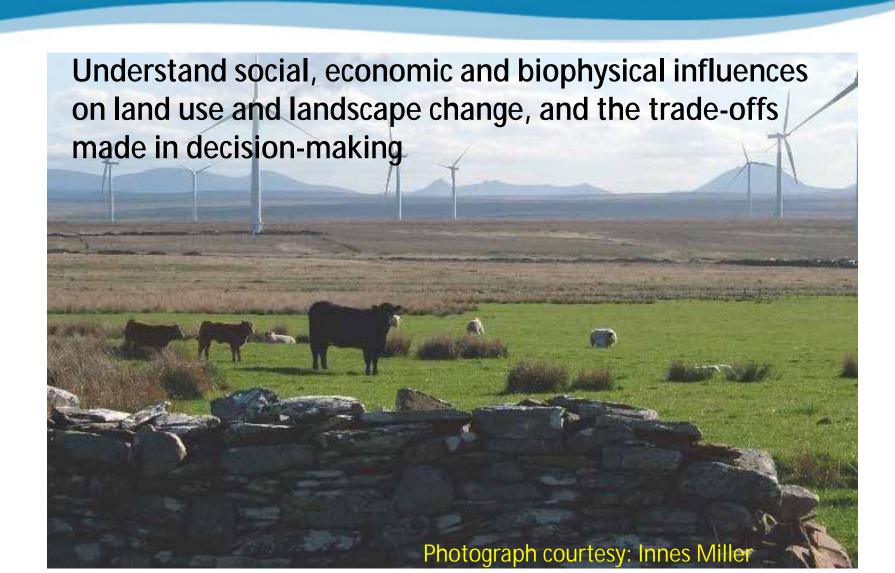
with Jose Munoz-Rojas, Inge Aalders, Jane Morrice, Gillian Donaldson-Selby, Chen Wang, Paula Horne, Marie Castellazzi, Lee-Ann Sutherland





Challenge







Pressures for Change









Policy Contexts



- Breadth of policy contexts increasing rapidly
- Landscape is a cross-cutting theme





Land Use Strategy: Objectives



- Land based businesses working with nature to contribute more to Scotland's prosperity
- Responsible stewardship of Scotland's natural resources delivering more benefits to Scotland's people
- Urban and rural communities better connected to the land, with more people enjoying the land and positively influencing land use

Delivers to

- Rural Development Programme
- Biodiversity Challenge 2020
- Landscape Convention



Getting the best from our land Aland use strategy for Scotland

December 2011







Land Use Strategy



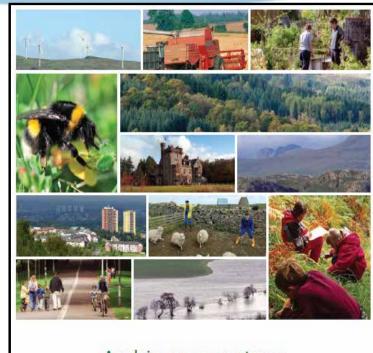
Principle I:

'People should have

opportunities to contribute to
debates and decisions about land
use and management which
affect their lives and their future'

Proposal 12:

Identify and publicise effective ways for communities to contribute to land-use debates and decision-making'



Applying an ecosystems approach to land use

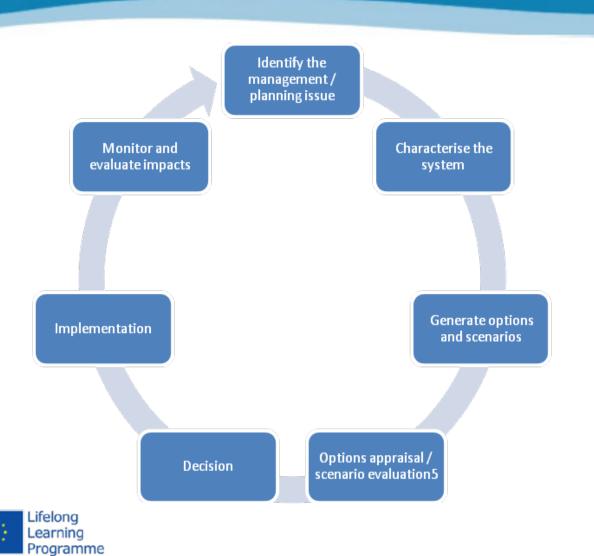


Source: Scottish Government



Ecosystem Approach





"Integrated management of land, water and living resources in an equitable way"

Source: UN Convention on Biological Diversity, 2000.

- People centred approach
- Participation at key stages to develop resilience

Source: Aspinall et al. (2010)



Example 1: Scenarios+ Land Use Change Storylines



Economic

WORLD MARKET

No Subsidy [Prices-first]

Reactive Adaptation
Weak regulation
Arable intensification
Irrigation for high value crops
Coniferous plantations

NATIONAL ENTREPRISE

Food/Energy Security [Policy-first]

Planned and reactive Adaptation
Arable expansion
Large scale irrigation
Coniferous plantations





Local

Global ←

GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability [Policy-first]

Planned Adaptation
Strong regulation (e.g. irrigation)
Prime Land protected
Native woodland



LOCAL STEWARDSHIP

Local Choices [Preferences-first]

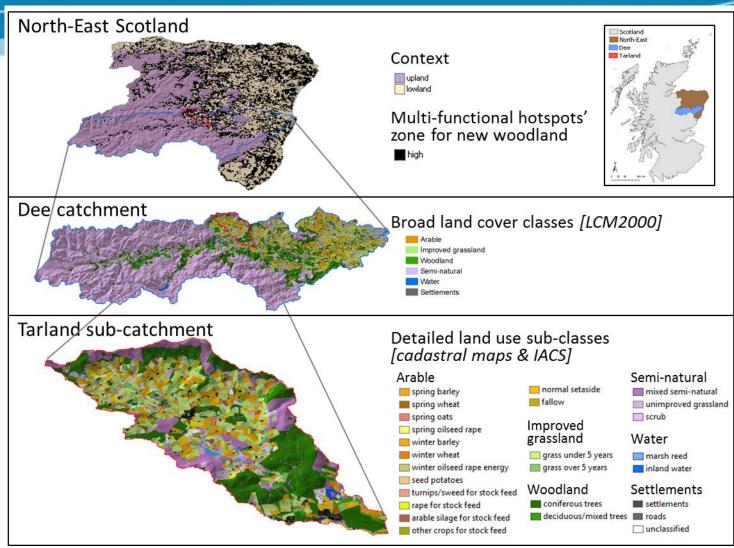
Planned and reactive Adaptation
Shared resources (e.g. water)
Landscape heterogeneity
Native woodland, Local food

Environmental



StudyAre: North East Scotland

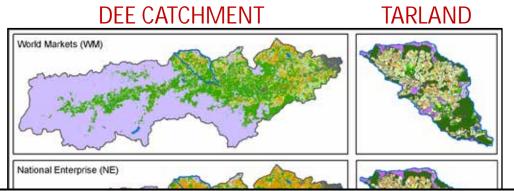


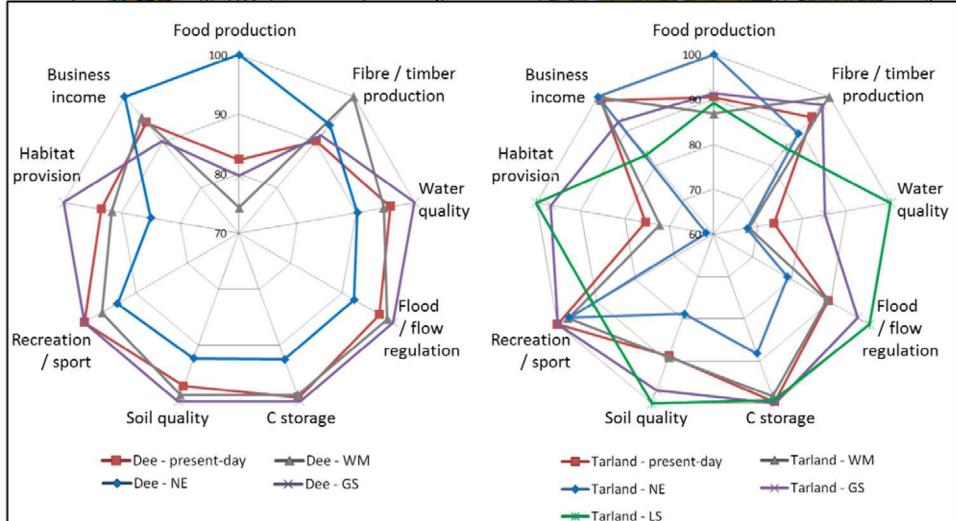




Scenarios, Services and Trade-offs

2050 Scenarios

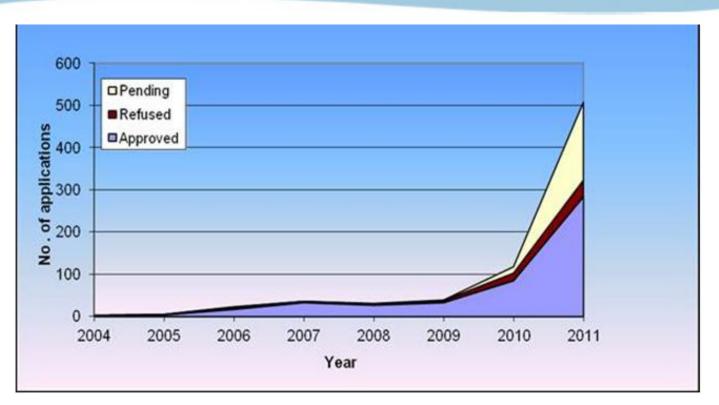






Ecuic Actual Change: On-farm Wind Energy Production





Applications for turbine developments received by Aberdeenshire Council





Farmer Rationales



- Farm diversification
 - Stable income
 - Minimal disruption
- Return on investment
 - Succession
- Resource awareness
 - 'the energy is running out'
 - future proofing the farm
 - environmental benefit
- Community Benefit



www.farmpath.eu





Community Visions for Future Land Uses: Local Stewardship Scenario







Local and Non-Local Public Responses



- Greatest preferences for 'Local Stewardship'
- Example of non-local opinions:
 - medium scale windfarms on hills, woodland on lower slopes
- Example of local opinions:
 - more woodland around villages, smallscale wind turbines, energy woodland away from village, 'river hydro'





Eclic Interpretation of Choices



- Farm diversification
 - Energy security
 - Income generation
 - Environmental benefits
- Rural development
 - Community Income (e.g. 1.3 MW wind turbine 450,000 **Euros per year; community = 1000 people)**
 - Environmental improvements (e.g. water quality)
 - Amenities (e.g. woodland)
 - Equity (e.g. access, land ownership/tenure)
- **Future alignment with the EU Rural Development Programme?**

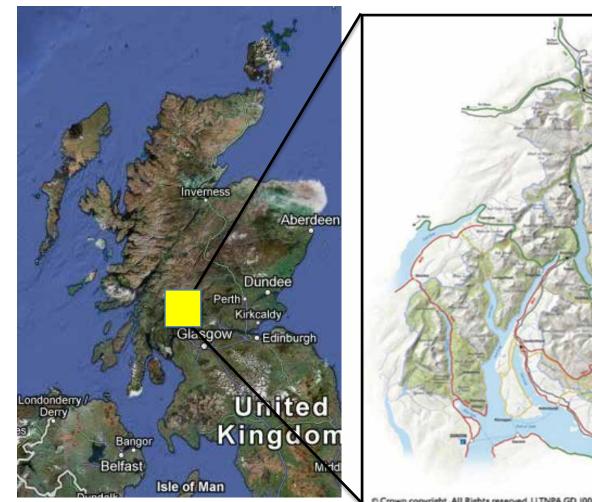


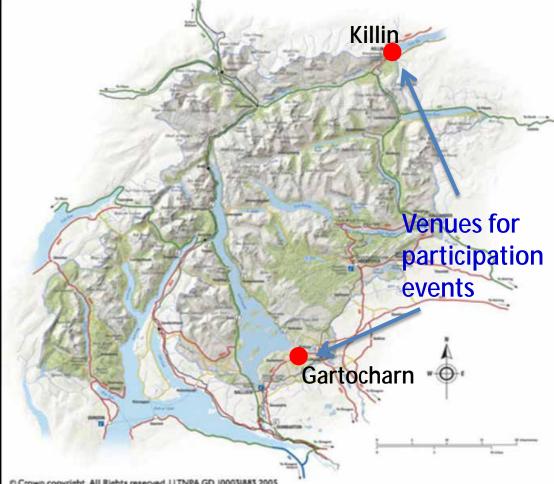


Example 2: Young People's input to Development Plan



Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park







Making the Connection



Public participation in visions for the National Park



Participation: Purposes?

- Research
- Consultation
- Awareness raising
- Communicating results
- Feedback





Younger People: Visioning



- Energy: small not large scale wind, more hydro
- Woodland: Replace lost trees, no plantations
- Facilities: Clothes and food shops (NOT MacDonalds/Burger King!)

Lesson: Link to needs i.e. teaching curriculum, act at right stage in planning process

Concern: Dentist 1 hour away, no ambulances, affordable housing



In collaboration with Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park Authority



Examples of Feedback



Pupils:

Enjoyed event 94%

Learnt something new 78%

Learnt something of use in class

Teachers:

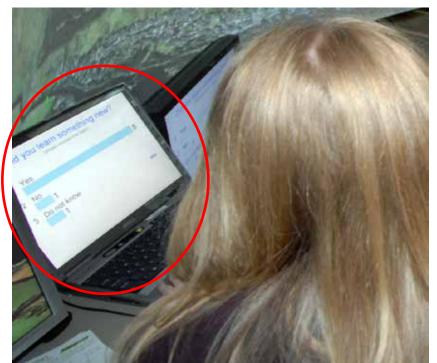
Relevance Very High

Follow-up in class

Conflict in countryside Landscape interpretation

Direct link to Curriculum for Excellence





68%



ECLIC Future and Interventions

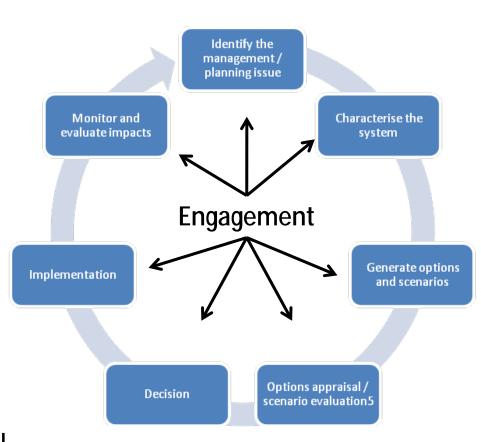


n Bequeath to future generations

- Vibrant communities hopefully
- A contemporary landscape character

n Timing: Opportunities to intervene?

- Policy: 23 national elections
- Plans: 8 development plans
- Natural heritage: c.2 forestry cycles
- 1 vote on Scottish independence!





Challenges



- Support flexibility in spatial rural development
- Increased need to future proof our priorities
- Building trust between stakeholders policy, planner, land manager, public
- Mismatches in planning time horizons between stakeholders
- Improve means of harnessing imagination of the young(er), and capabilities of education





Outstanding Challenge!







Thank you!























Challenges (for you)



Scenario:

- You are now 18
- You will become a land manager/ planner/ developer...
- In 2063 you have just retired
- In 2057 it was 100 since the Treaty of Rome

Questions:

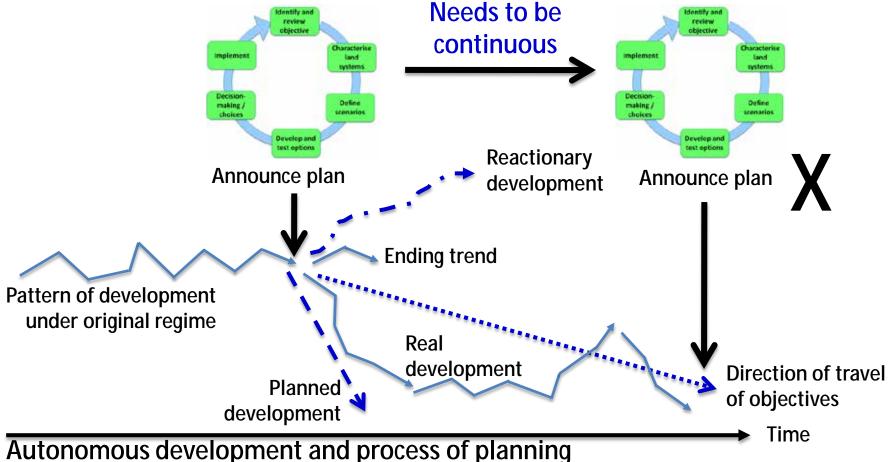
- What land use/ landscape decision do you most regret?
- Which land use / landscape decision you made gives you most pride?
- What is meant by Rural Development in 2063?
- What is your advice to the 18 year old future planner, land manager etc. in 2063?



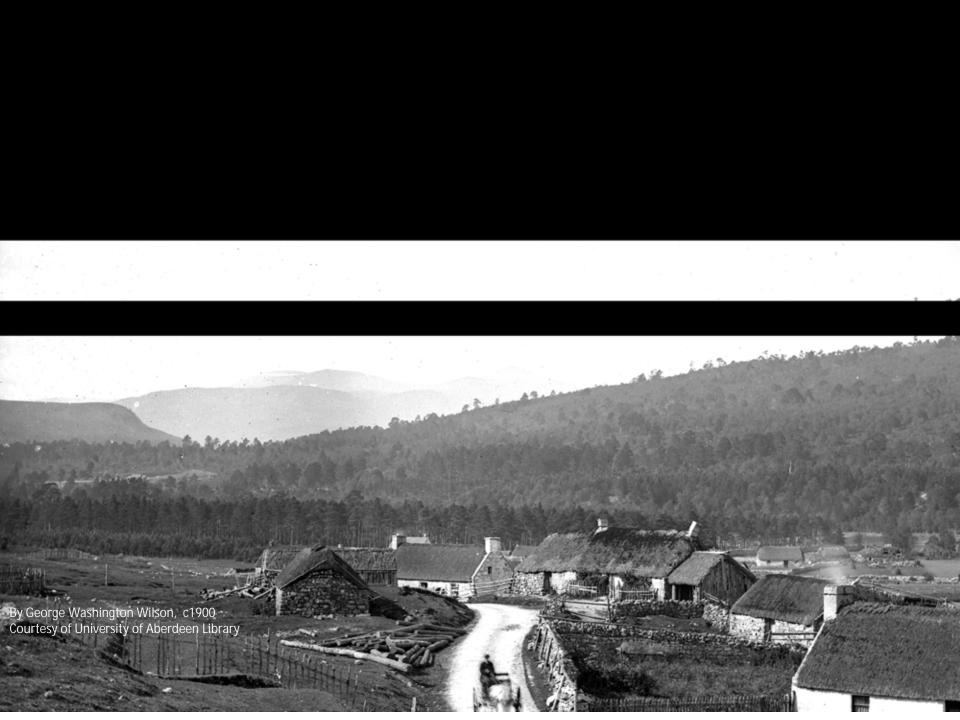
Planning and Change



Identify - Characterise - Scenario - Options - Decision - Implement



Modified from Antrop (2005)





Challenges (for you)



Scenario:

- You are now 18
- You will become a land manager/ planner/ developer...
- In 2100 you reflect on your life (having retired at 105!)

Questions:

- What land use/ landscape decision do you most regret?
- Which land use / landscape decision you made gives you most pride?
- What is meant by Rural Development in 2100?
- What is your advice to the 18 year old future planner, land manager etc. in 2100?



Public Assessment of Change



Scenario:

- Present scenarios from different viewpoints
- Vote on landscape preference





Professionals – Familiar with location, unfamiliar with views Edinburgh

Public – Familiar with location, unfamiliar with views Edinburgh

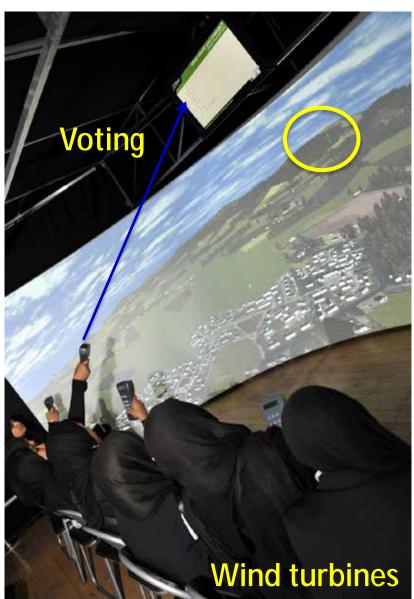


Public Discussion



- Select priority topics (e.g. renewable energy, woodlands, housing, transport, conservation)
- 'Drag and drop' feature into place
- Discussion of issues, voting on audience agreement





Public Assessment of Change

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