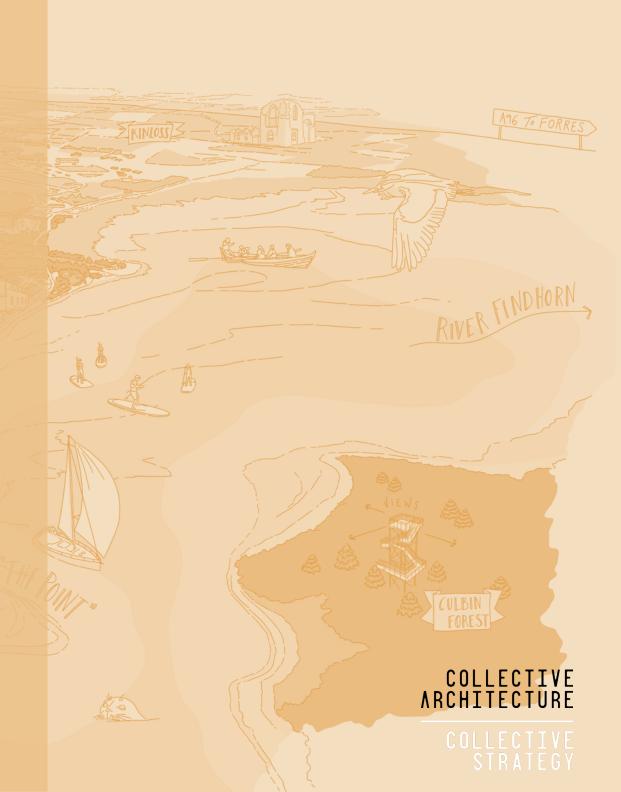
# Findhorn Village Local Place Plan

# A Vision for Findhorn 2035

The Findhorn Village Conservation Company & Collective Architecture Ltd.

January 2025





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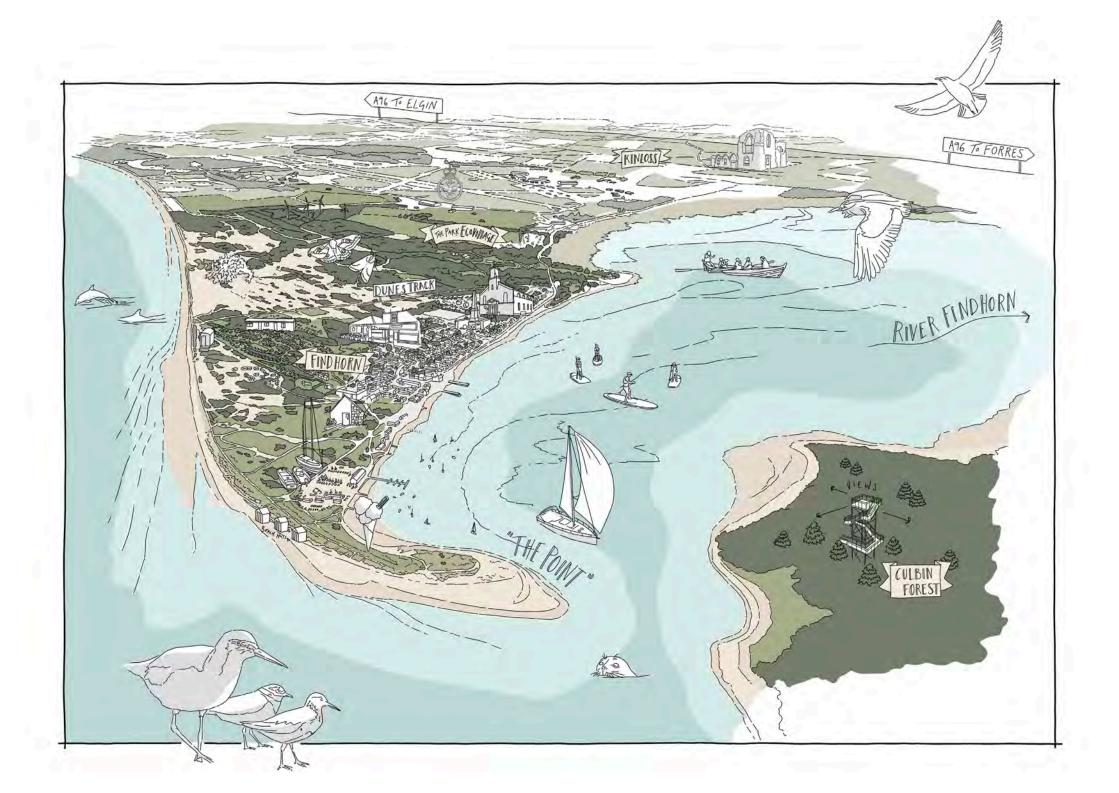
The Findhorn Village Centre & Hostel The Old School

Church Place

Findhorn, Forres IV36 3YR

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# **Foreword**

"We are delighted to present the Local Place Plan for Findhorn Village, 'A Vision for Findhorn 2035.' This has been developed through engagement with residents, organisations, businesses and stakeholders in and around Findhorn Village, supported by Collective Architecture.

The Plan outlines the key priorities for our Village and environs going forward. These have been illustrated with annotated spatial plans and a clearly defined Action Plan. The priorities focus on how we can build resilience and sustainability for our community and its future needs. These range from affordable housing provision and travel opportunities to low carbon energy production and ecological protection measures.

We'd like to thank everyone who gave their time, ideas and energy towards the development of this plan and strategy. We are committed to continue the good work completed to date and working collaboratively with you, and our local partners, to progress the next steps for our collective future.

We look forward to liaising with Moray Council and partners on the next steps for our Local Place Plan and integrating our key priorities into the forthcoming Moray Local Development Plan."

- Cathy Low for The Findhorn Village Conservation Company (TFVCC)



1.0 Introduction O1

- 1.0 Introduction
- 1.1 Why a Local Place Plan?
- 1.2 The Findhorn Village Conservation Company

# 1.1 Why a Local Place Plan?

The Findhorn Village Conservation Company (TFVCC) has commissioned Collective Architecture to work with residents & organisations to develop a Local Place Plan (LPP) for Findhorn Village. The LPP offers a unique opportunity for the community to consider what is special about living in Findhorn, what could be improved upon, and what opportunities might exist for its future, and to express these ideas in the form of a spatial plan registered by Moray Council.

Moray Council is in the process of preparing its Local Development Plan (LDP) for the next ten years, which will 'set out a place based approach for the whole of Moray.' As part of this, local communities, led by a constituted body, can submit a Local Place Plan (LPP), which must be 'taken into account' by the local planning authority in its LDP preparation in line with Scottish Government legislation, including National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4).

TFVCC, on behalf of the Findhorn Village community, have opted to develop an LPP with the view that it offers a unique opportunity for the community to express aspirations for the area's future development, conservation and long-term resilience. This includes addressing ongoing issues such as housing affordability and supply, demographic imbalances, and environmental threats such as coastal erosion and flooding, which reflect the 'big challenges for a future Scotland, such as responding to the global climate emergency and tackling inequalities' (Circular 1/2022: Local Place Plans, 2022). The LPP will build on the previous 2017 Planning for Real process and actively guide TFVCC's ongoing work as a community body, allowing them and the wider community to develop short-, medium- and long-term solutions together.



# 1.2 The Findhorn Village Conservation Company

The Findhorn Village Conservation Company (TFVCC) is a community led and controlled company limited by guarantee with charitable status. Since its formation in 2011, it has delivered a number of projects to support the Village, and is the 'Community-Controlled Body' putting forward this Plan.

### From TFVCC's website:

'Formed in 2011 to further the achievement of sustainable development of the community and land in particular, TFVCC is led and managed by a volunteer board of local residents. Our purpose is to advance environmental protection or improvement including preservation, sustainable development and conservation of the natural environment; the maintenance, improvement or provision of environmental amenities for the Community; the preservation of buildings or sites of architectural, historic or other importance to the Community. Our membership is open to anyone on the electoral roll living in the postcodes of Findhorn village.'

'Across Scotland, land is being bought by communities who wish to remove the uncertainty inherent in private ownership. Land ownership by the community will unlock tangible assets, but it is the intangible skill and determination of people

that will see opportunities and accomplish projects - for Findhorn village we will need both. With strong community backing TFVCC applied to the Scottish Land fund and in 2016 were successful in our bid to buy the residual Novar Estates land in Findhorn.'

'TFVCC sources grants to undertake specific projects, and now generates income from the Findhorn Beach West Motorhome Stopover as well as the soon-to-be-implemented payment system for car parking in the Beach West car park.'

'During 2024 TFVCC is working with Collective Architecture to develop a Local Place Plan for the Findhorn village area. The priorities identified in this consultation and planning process will inform and guide TFVCC's work over the next 10 years.'

More details about TFVCC, its membership process, services and projects can be found at findhornvillageconservation.org.uk.





View to piers Signage on beach



2.0 Findhorn Village Today

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2.0	Findhorn	Village	Todav
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- 2.1 History & heritage
- 2.2 Wider context
- 2.3 Land and building use
- 2.4 Recent Findhorn Village projects
- 2.5 Character areas
- 2.6 Transport and moving around
- 2.7 Ecology and landscape
- 2.8 Flood risk
- 2.9 Strengths, weaknesses and needs

# 2.1 History & heritage

'Findhorn is a historic village located in Moray that was once an important commercial and fishing port, featuring a thriving shipbuilding industry with trading links to Scandinavia and beyond' (Visit Scotland). Today, the Bay remains key to the Village character, hosting more recreational activities such as sailing and watersports.

According to the 2017 Planning for Real report, which outlined 'a brief history' of Findhorn: 'The existing settlement is the second village to bear this name, the original having been a mile to the northwest of the present position and inundated by the sea in 1702. This transposition was not an overnight catastrophe but a gradual withdrawal from the earlier site during the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries.

'In the seventeenth century Findhorn was the principal seaport of Moray and vessels regularly sailed to and from all parts of the North Sea and as far as the Baltic Ports...During the nineteenth century fishing predominated...[but] the early twentieth century saw a decline in fishing as the traditional two-masted zulus were in their turn being replaced by larger vessels...The shore-based salmon fisheries lasted until the 1980s but they too are no more.'

'Nowadays, Findhorn is home to the Moray gig training vessel, Le Bien Trouve, and the coastal rowing skiff, Joppa. The Crown and Anchor Inn, dating from 1739, is the oldest surviving structure in the village. Other prominent buildings include Findhorn House, built in 1775 now the home of the Royal Findhorn Yacht Club, The Kimberley Inn, The James Milne Institute, Findhorn Church and the North Pier.'





Historic photographs of Findhorn village (source: Francis Firth)

According to its Conservation Area Character Appraisal, The Findhorn Conservation Area is 'a fine example of a traditional Seatown settlement in Moray. It has a unique and distinctive "sense of place" and has a rich and well maintained townscape,' including a number of Listed Buildings both within and outwith the Conservation area.

'The combination of setting, layout and traditional building types has made Findhorn an attractive village with a distinctive character. The higher ground round the market cross and harbour contains the relatively large buildings of the Village Hall, Yacht Club and Crown and Anchor Inn (1739). Elsewhere there is a predominance of single storey cottages that lie "gable on" to the shore and are interlinked by a series of small lanes and paths, which are called "stripleys". The parallel lines of cottages, and intervening grass and pebble paths are a feature of the village...small extensions and gardens add interest and a wealth of detail.'

The character and identity of Findhorn Village is intrinsically linked with these natural and built heritage assets: as such, any future development must carefully consider how such assets are conserved and protected for future generations, and how new additions to the Village might sensitively integrate with existing surroundings.



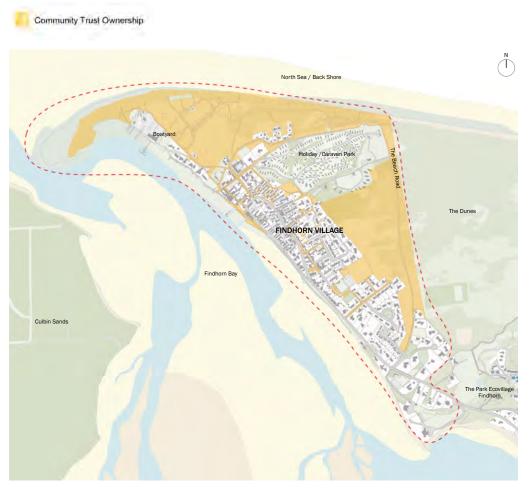
Historic photograph of Findhorn Bay (source: Francis Firth)

# 2.2 Wider context

Findhorn Village is located alongside the neighbouring Park Ecovillage Findhorn on the north-eastern shore of Findhorn Bay and south of the Moray Firth. By road (the B9011) it is located about 3 miles from Kinloss Village and 5 miles from Forres.

The Village is situated along the Moray Coastal Trail which connects it to other areas in the region such as Forres, Burghead and Lossiemouth along the length of the Moray coastline, and is also situated in close proximity to the Sustrans National Cycle Network Route. Forres train station is roughly a 10 minute drive or 25 minute cycle away.

Findhorn Village is a distinct community to the neighbouring Park Ecovillage Findhorn (also carrying out a local place plan). However, both areas share common services and are included within the same settlement boundary in the current Moray Local Development Plan (2020). They are also both represented by the Findhorn and Kinloss Community Council. As such, despite separate LPP processes being pursued by the relevant community bodies, a 'joint statement' has been prepared by both communities which outlines areas of mutual agreement for consideration for both LPPs, which can be viewed in final section of this report.



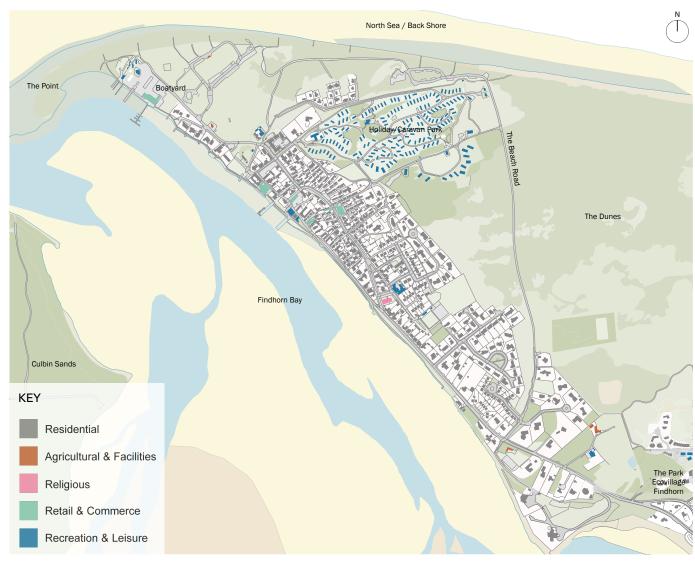
Findhorn Village location plan, including study area boundary and community trust ownership



# 2.3 Land & building use

The map opposite demonstrates the variety of building uses within the Village, with an evident prevalence of residential buildings. A concentration of retail/commerce and recreation/leisure buildings can be found mostly along the main B9011 route round the Village centre, with the boatyard located to the West and the Findhorn Sands caravan park to the North.

The Dunes, a nationally ecologically significant natural landscape feature, can be found to the east of the Village, with Moray Firth to the north and Findhorn Bay located to the southwest; the character of the Village is rooted in its natural context and proximity to green-blue assets.



Building use plan and key

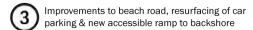
# 2.4 Recent Findhorn Village projects

The diagram opposite and key below outlines some recent projects and interventions delivered by The Findhorn Village Conservation Company (TFVCC), including improvements and upgrades to existing infrastructure, identification of sites for future development/community use, and engagement with planning processes such as the recent 'Call for Ideas' exercise. It is hoped that the LPP can continue to build on this work to date and consider further opportunities for the future.

KEY







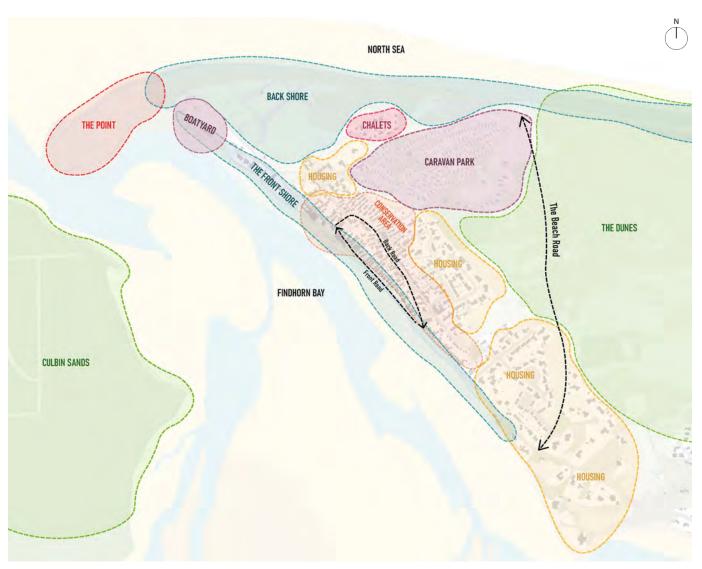
- Findhorn Path upgrade of path to be accessible, linking Kimberley Inn & Boatyard
- (5) Identified site for allotments
- Purchase of garages site with planning permission for workshops / studios
- Submission to Moray Council's 'Call for Ideas' for potential affordable housing site
- 8 Discussions with Church of Scotland regarding preferred bidder for church purchase



Recent Findhorn Village projects

# 2.5 Character areas

The map opposite outlines existing 'character areas' within the Village, which was used to help community members attending engagement events to visualise the spatial makeup of their neighbourhood and its distinct areas, and which was later used as a tool to define regions for specific interventions and strategies within this LPP.



Existing character areas plan

# 2.6 Transport & moving around

The map opposite demonstrates the main routes, roads and bus stops in the Village, including key piers, slipways and landing points for boats. The main B9011 vehicular road forms a loop round the Village centre, creating the locally known 'front road' and 'back road' (see character areas plan).

At present, the Village is very much dominated by cars, used both by locals and tourists coming to visit the area. Moreover, the public bus service that formerly ran between Findhorn and Forres and operated by Stagecoach was recently scrapped, placing greater reliance on the use of private vehicular use to get to and from the Village. Parking, speeding and traffic issues were therefore frequently raised by community members during the engagement process, which is outlined in chapter 3.



Transport, movement & access plan and key

# 2.7 Ecology & landscape

The map opposite outlines NatureScot's current national and local land designations for the area in and around the Village, which focuses on protections such as 'special landscapes' and nature conservation areas. This were presented to the community to demonstrate how future strategies and visions must align with or contribute to the protection and enhancement of the Village's natural heritage and assets, and helped prompt interesting discussions around local experiences with and ideas on natural heritage and outdoor/green/play spaces in the area.



Ecology & landscape plan and key

# 2.8 Flood risk

The map opposite outlines the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)'s coastal flood risk assessments for the area in and around the Village, including both current risks (blue) and future projections (pink). This mapping became a key focal point in the engagement and proposal stages, where flood risk and the building of coastal resilience formed key considerations for the LPP strategy.



Area currently has a 0.1% chance of flooding each year

By the 2080s, each year this area may have a 0.5% chance of flooding (SEPA)

Area currently has a 10% chance of flooding each year

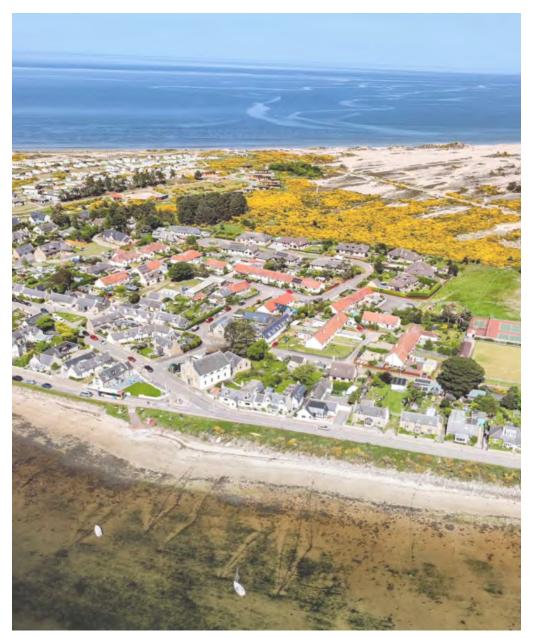
Area currently has a 0.5% chance of flooding each year

**KEY** 

Flood risk plan & key

# 2.9 Strengths, weaknesses & needs

Both the preliminary site analysis outlined previously and early discussions with the community and stakeholders (see chapter 3) allowed for the identification of Findhorn Village's current strengths and weaknesses, as well as the needs of the community and the area, which are outlined in the following spreads.



Aerial image of Findhorn Village (credit: Andy Innes)

# **STRENGTHS**

- Strong sense of local identity and character
- Rich heritage and history with a defined conservation area
- Ecologically rich landscapes and setting (Dunes, Bay, Coast, Culbin)
- Proximity to and diversity of wildlife
- Access to the water for recreation
- Active community with lots of local interest groups, shared buildings and voluntary action.
- Variety of established and wellmanaged local businesses including shops, cafes and pubs

- Established community membership body (TFVCC) in place
- A Community Council in place (Findhorn & Kinloss Community Council)
- Attractive tourist and neighbourhood destination

# **WEAKNESSES**

- Lack of young people and families residing in the Village
- Lack of **affordable housing** options or variety of housing tenures/types
- Ageing population with lack of facilities
   Some key characteristics at risk to support this
- Difficult to get around for many people without a car (made more acute • Lack of succession planning or with lack of public bus service)
- Social isolation due to eradication of connectivity and public transport across various groups e.g. older people, young people, and those with mobility issues
- Over-reliance on fossil fuels (primarily oil) in Village

- Extensive number of second homes and vacancies
- Eroding flood defences with existing and future coastal flood risk
- including 'stripleys', Church building, around the Piers and the Dunes
- recruitment to voluntary organisations
- Communication and integration across local/neighbouring organisations could be enhanced

# **NEEDS**

- More affordable housing
- Support for existing and new enterprise and businesses
- Need for younger residents/families in Village itself
- Measures to provide more balance between the needs of residents to visitors
- Long-term coastal defence strategies
- Measures to control impact of vehicular access and movement
- Mapping of all Village groups and their purposes/roles

- Long term Village management/ maintenance plan
- Regular and reliable public transport to local centres
- Greater multi-modal opportunities for travel
- Reinvigorated self-directed community action and facilitation of self-sufficiency e.g. in maintenance of shared public areas
- Improved communication and integration with neighbouring areas outwith the Village



3.0 Engagement process

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- 3.1 Overview & timeline
- 3.2 Event 01 Tell us about Findhorn Village
- 3.3 Stakeholder engagement
- 3.4 Event 02 Shape the Local Place Plan
- 3.5 Event 03 Final presentation

# 3.1 Overview & timeline

The engagement process involved two in-person workshop events with the public, numerous stakeholder sessions, presentations and meetings with TFVCC board, and a final community presentation prior to the writing of this report.

Public drop-in consultation events were held in February and July 2024, which invited members of the Flndhorn Community to first 'Tell us about Findhorn Village' prior to the formulation of any strategic proposals, and then to 'Shape the LPP for Findhorn Village,' where attendees were able to share their thoughts on the ideas beginning to take shape. The Place Standard Tool (see opposite) was used to structure conversations throughout. In parallel to this, non-community stakeholders including small business owners, local and surrounding community groups and community facilities and services were invited to share their insights and feed into the LPP process via targeted stakeholder engagement.

In October 2023, a final public presentation of the LPP strategy was held, where members of the community could view the proposals forming the body of this report and to ask Collective Architecture and TFVCC any questions they might have. The engagement process and its outcomes form the foundation of this Local Place Plan's proposals and strategies; as such, the insights gathered from the various contributors over the course of this process are outlined in this chapter.

It is the belief of the LPP design team that due to the impressive turnout at events and the extent of the feedback received that engagement for the LPP has been both 'collaborative' and 'proportionate' (in line with recently-published Scottish Government guidance on Effective Community Engagement, December 2024). Engagement was also implemented very 'early' in the project, and with feedback newsletters being issued back out to the community at key stages throughout the process, it is our belief that the engagement was 'meaningful', allowing people to 'understand how their views have been considered.' Due to the extent of positive feedback at the final public event and a concluding round of applause from those attending, we feel there is broad community support for the LPP.

Event 01 - Tell us about Findhorn Village Wednesday 21st February drop-in

> + Feedback summary/newsletter Issued early April

Event 02 - Shape the LPP for Findhorn Village Wednesday 17th July drop-in

> + Feedback summary/newsletter Issued September

**Event 03 - Final Community Presentation**Monday 28th October presentation + Q&A

Draft LPP report submission
January 2025

sing and

Work and Local Economy

### Tell us about...

### **IDENTITY, CHARACTER, & INFLUENCE**

What does it mean to you to live in/visit Findhorn Village? Do you feel a strong sense of 'belonging'?

How does the community in the Village celebrate, e.g. history, heritage, arts, music culture, sporting events etc?

Do you know about The Findhorn Village Conservation Company, the work it's involved in, and how to get involved/have a voice and impact?

### Tell us about...

## **HOUSING, WORK, TOURISM & AMENITIES**

What are your favourite/most frequented buildings/indoor spaces in and around the Village, e.g. any restaurants, churches, cafés, bars or shops that are particularly important to you?

Which assets do you think need protection, enhancement or particular consideration in the Local Place Plan?

What do you think is lacking in the Village in terms of housing, work, tourism & community amenities and facilities? Do you have suggestions for future sites in the Village to develop these uses?

### Tell us about...

### **MOVING AROUND, ACCESS & TRANSPORT**

### For example...

How do you currently get around/into/out of the Village e.g. by car, on foot, by bus, bike or boat...?

How does it feel to move around/accessing the Village currently?

Do you experience any barriers to movement, e.g. parking issues, poor walking links, inappropriate cycling infrastructure?

Do you have any suggestions for improving movement and access in the Village, e.g. pedestrianised routes, public slipways and piers, more/less parking, car-sharing, E.V. charging points etc?

### Tell us about...

### BEING OUTDOORS, ECOLOGY & NATURAL SPACES

What are your favourite/most frequented outdoor spaces in and around the Village, and what might you do there?

Which natural assets/spaces do you think need protection, enhancement or particular consideration in the Local Place Plan?

Do you have any ideas regarding new or improved outdoor/green/ play spaces within the Village?

# 3.2 Event 01 - Tell us about Findhorn Village

The first engagement event was held both to help de-mystify the Local Place Plan process/legislation to members of the Findhorn Village community and to gather insight from the community themselves on what it was like to live in the area.

The event was held as a series of 'drop-ins' over the course of a day on the 21st February 2024, taking place at three different locations and times of day to allow as many people to attend as possible. This involved setting up at a morning coffee meet-up in the Village Centre from 10am-12.30pm, at the James Milne Institute from 2pm-5pm, and at local pub the Crown and Anchor Inn in the evening from 7-8.30pm.

The setup of the drop-in involved the use of large display boards on stands (see overleaf) which attendees could view, ask questions on, and attach post-it notes to, including written comments, questions and feedback. Members of Collective Architecture and TFVCC were available throughout to explain the content of the boards to attendees, answer questions and offer insight into the LPP process where necessary. Most importantly, the display boards included only baseline information and no proposals; the main purpose of the day was to gather and 'harvest' insights from the local community on what it was like to live in Findhorn Village, what was working well, and what could be working better, in order that this feedback could form the basis of the LPP strategisation and proposal process.



# WHERE TO FIND US on Wednesday 21st February 3 Crown & Anchor Inn 7 Trom 8 Anchor Inn 2 James Milne Institute 2 James Milne In

Leaflet for engagement event 01



Engagement event 01 morning session



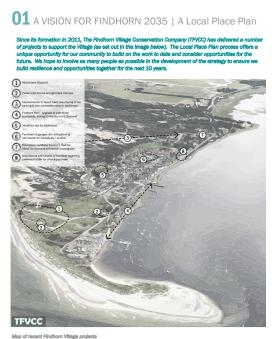
Engagement event 01 evening session

### Event 01 display boards

The display boards (see opposite) outlined: background information on the project and engagement event itself, The Findhorn Village Conservation Company (TFVCC) and the process and purpose of writing a Local Place Plan; what Collective Architecture currently understood about Findhorn Village (through previous experience working in and around the area and through preliminary desktop analysis); the initial stakeholder mapping in and around the area, and some prompt questions for attendees to answer using categories distilled from the Place Standard Tool.

As mentioned previously, the primary purpose of the boards was not to share initial ideas and proposals, but to start from a position of asking the community their views, experiences and insights on life in Findhorn Village, which they could share either verbally with the design/client team in attendance, by writing on post-it notes and sticking these to the boards, or by filling out online or physical feedback forms. The displayed drawings included the design team's understanding of existing information on transport, flooding and ecology, existing amenities and facilities, where attendees were invited to share their own experiences of these facets and, if necessary, provide any corrections or additions to the information shown. The background to, process of and reason for writing a Local Place Plan was also outlined, again encouraging questions from attendees, and local stakeholders were also invited to make themselves known for future engagement via the 'initial stakeholder mapping' board.

The turnout for the event was excellent and a considerable number of postit notes and feedback forms were gathered, recorded and distilled into a number of findings - these are outlined overleaf.



### Project overview & introduction

### Why are we ENGAGING TODAY?

Moray Council is in the process of preparing its Local Development Plan (LDP) for the next ten years. As part of this, local communities, led by a constituted body, can submit a Local Place Plan to inform the forthcoming LDP. This needs to be submitted to Moray Council by September 2024.

TFVCC has commissioned Collective Architecture\* to work with residents & organisations to develop a vision, plans, engagement events and strategies for a Local Piace Plan (LPP) for Findhorn Village.

In the first instance we are seeking your views and ideas on existing challenges and opportunities that exist within the Village and wider landscape. There will be future events taking place over the coming months where we can feedback and further share ideas to shape the vision and LPP.

### What is a LOCAL PLACE PLAN (LPP)?

A Local Place Plan (LPP) is an expression of community aspirations and solutions, which can influence local planning policy and priorities for future development in the area and help the community deliver its own projects.

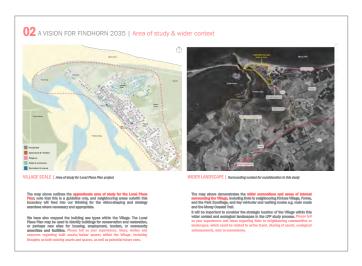
It is a proposal by a community about the development or use of land within their local area, describing what changes people want to see. These are colleted and submitted to Moray Council to shape their Local Development Plan for the area. At IPP Includes a spetial vision for the community that maps where changes will happen along with an action plan laying out how changes will be delivered. The below includes guidance from Moray Council on what can be included in an IPP.

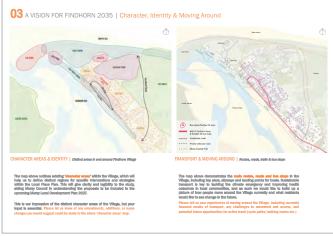


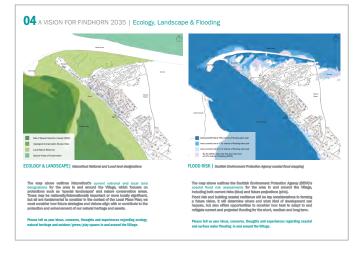


\*Note: Collective Architecture is an architectural practice specialising in strategic planning, architecture, conservation and building performance. They have studies in Glasgow, Edinburgh and Dundee and are working extensively in Monry for clients that include outflows and District Community Association, Morey Council, Park Ecovillage Findhorn and the Cabrach Trust.

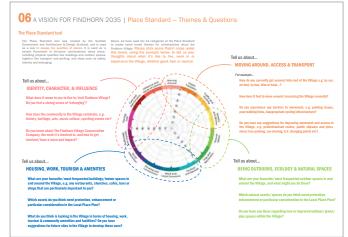
Event 01 display board 1

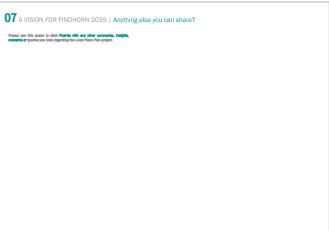












Event 01 display boards 2-7

### Event 01 feedback

Attendees were asked to share their insights with various themed prompts ("tell us about transport," "tell us about housing," and so forth) and feedback was gathered via verbal conversation with attendees, post-it notes attached to boards, physical and online feedback forms (aimed at both general community members/the public and other stakeholders). This was collated and findings summarised in a 'feedback summary' document (see spreads on opposite page) which was distributed physically and via QR code/weblink on the May 2024 LPP newsletter received by community members in the Village.

Feedback on demographic information questions revealed that over 50% of respondents were aged 66 or older, with very few responses from young adults and children, which somewhat corroborated initial findings that Findhorn Village is an area suffering from an **ageing population**. Few responses were gathered from outwith the Village itself, which was to be expected, however it focused the design team's attention on the need to hear more from stakeholders and people living in neighbouring communities to learn more about **common issues affecting the entire region**.

When prompted to share what respondents liked about Findhorn Village and what was working well, the following emerged as prevalent answers:

- **1. Natural assets** such as the Bay, beach and dunes, highlighted as a key aspect that gives Findhorn its character;
- 2. A sense of **close-knit community** and the people of Findhorn Village, and;
- 3. General **amenities** such as pubs, cafes & shops

With other positive aspects mentioned including the proximity to the **Park Ecovillage**; 'lovely **walks**' along the beach/Bay; the 'long and interesting **history/heritage**' of Findhorn; **birdwatching** activities; **community land-ownership**, and the proximity to and diversity of **wildlife**.

When sharing what wasn't working and what could be improved, respondents mentioned:

- 1. Parking and traffic issues, including divided opinion on whether there was too much or too little parking, speed limit issues and increased traffic in summer tourist season;
- 2. Affordability of housing and prevalence of second homes/holiday lets



Event 01 physical and online feedback forms

Collective Architecture January 2025

- 3. Environmental issues and risks such as the Bay silting, the coastal defence wall eroding, issues with sewage and stormwater systems and threats to the dunes and other wild landscapes;
- 4. Lack of accommodation and accessibility for disabled and elderly residents, and;
- 5. Anti-social behaviour and non-spatial issues such as littering, dog fouling, poor parking/ tourist etiquette (though not technically under the remit of a Local Place Plan according to government guidance).

With other negative aspects mentioned including poor communication between groups/ organisations and residents; street lighting being too bright; mixed views on beach parking charges; spatial interventions not fitting the area's character; concern regarding new development spoiling the character/peacefulness of the Village; suggestions that the footpath along the front road/Bay is on the wrong side; public transport issues causing overreliance on private vehicles; loss of heritage assets and need for more robust conservation efforts, and noise caused by air source heat pumps.



QUALITATIVE FEEDBACK - AT A GLANCE

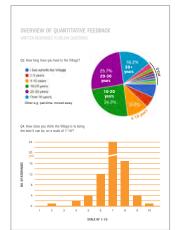
Communication between psought appreciations and residents needing improvemes Blocked of straightculus between houses. Street lighting being too bright, with an Impact on local widths Mind viseon without the board praving burges were a positive or a registre interventions such as beach had and new walkup many on fitting the axes's of Communication and an approximation of the communication of Suggestions that the footpath shape for front readility is not he warms got help lamitrate as Balant proventing care with our first contract underlying specifications.



The following pages give an overview of how people responded to 'quantitative' questions such as age, location and relationship to the Village. This helped us understand the demographic malousp

example, we noted that over 50% of respondents were aged 66 or older, but we falled to movie

communities to learn more about issues affecting the entire peninsula











Event 01 feedback summary spreads

this section of the feedback, and individual works don't necessarily represent something 'bad,' e.g. the presence of 'families' is due to comments about 'a lack of housing for families' rather than suggesting that families are a negative aspect of living in the Village.

## 3.3 Stakeholder engagement

Throughout the LPP engagement process, the team reached out to and had conversations with various stakeholders including local and neighbouring organisations, groups, and businesses, as well as relevant statutory organisations and utilities providers.

A list of stakeholders who were contacted for input into the LPP process can be viewed on the table overleaf. Stakeholders were asked what specific issues they would like to raise with the LPP design team in online and physical feedback forms; due to the variety of stakeholder types, a range of topics were covered in the feedback given by those who responded, including:

- The need for conservation and the educational potential of Findhorn's wild/natural assets, including use of information boards for visitors
- Concerns with environmental issues such as the erosion of flood defences and silting of the Bay
- The need for more robust conservation of built heritage assets and unique characteristics (e.g. the 'stripleys') within the Village to retain the identity and status of the Conservation Area
- The need for joined-up thinking/collaboration between Findhorn Village and The Park Ecovillage Findhorn, particularly with regards to both LPPs

- The opportunity for a Dark Sky Initiative
- The opportunity to capitalise on community landownership in the Village and to attach clauses/requirements to this land e.g. to preclude development on environmentally significant land
- The need for appropriate affordable housing, elderly housing, and workers' accommodation, and issues with extent of 2nd/holiday homes
- The need for additional local facilities, such as for the sale of local crafts, a dedicated boat house for the Rowing Club, a Maritime Community Hub etc.
- Requests for the consideration of tourist-related issues, including parking, accommodation, finance, and impact on local populations
- The need for improved traffic management, with conflicting viewpoints on parking expressed (too much/too little, impact on pavements etc).

Several in-person meetings were held with stakeholders to have more detailed discussions on key issues affecting the Village and its surroundings, including a walkaround of the Dunes with the Dunes Trust, Hinterland Trust and local lichen expert Heather Paul to discuss environmental constraints and conservation needs; a Findhorn Bay stakeholder meeting which gathered the 'hopes, concerns, wishes and challenges related to Findhorn Bay' such as they pertained to the LPP; and several meetings with local Village business to discuss their ideas.

This feedback has been factored into and embedded in the LPP strategy, with the action plan (chapter 5) reflecting the ambitions of the community and stakeholders as balanced with the limitations and scope of the LPP as a tool.



Findhorn Dunes stakeholder walkaround



TFVCC Annual General Meeting

Local Organisations/elected members	Local Groups	Local Businesses	Services (outwith village)	Key/Neighbouring Landowners	Statutory Organisations
The Findhorn and Kinloss Community Council (and Resilience sub-group)	Royal Findhorn Yacht Club	Findhorn Village Store	Health:	The Findhorn Village Conservation Company	Moray Council
The Findhorn Village Conservation Company	Residents' Association	Findhorn Marina and North 58	Forres Health and Care Centre	Findhorn Sands Holiday Park	NatureScot
Councillor Scott Lawrence	Findhorn Village Centre and Hostel	Findhorn Sands Holiday Park	Forres Dental Practices	Boatyard Marina	Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA)
Councillor Paul McBain	Findhorn Village Heritage Centre and Icehouse	Kimberly Inn Public House	Dr Gray's Hospital - Elgin	Findhorn Hinterland Trust	Scottish Fire and Rescue
Councillor Kathleen Robertson	James Milne Institute and associated groups/activities	Crown and Anchor Public House	Leanchoil Trust (opening end 2026 (tel. 07711346975)	Findhorn Dunes Trust	Police Scotland
Councillor Draeyk van der Horn	Boatyard Marina and associated organisations	Captain's Table Restaurant	Leisure:	Findhorn Foundation / Findhorn Foundation SCIO	Forestry and Land Scotland
The Park Ecovillage Findhorn	Wild Things! (Environmental Education in Action)	The Bakehouse Shop and Takeaway	Forres House Community Centre & Forres Library	Duneland Ltd	RSPB
	Findhorn Bay Local Nature Reserve	Torta Cafe	Forres Leisure Centre and Swimming Pool	Forestry and Land Scotland	Highlands and Islands Enterpris
	Findhorn Fairway Committee	Moray Carshare	Kinloss Swimming Pool (although no longer open to the public)	Moray Council	Visit Moray Speyside
	Findhorn Angling Club	Fish Merchant (visiting van)	Education:	Crown Estate	Moray Local Action Group (and BID)
	Findhorn, Nairn & Lossie Rivers Trust (and Watershed Initiative)	Watershed Sauna	Primary Schools – Kinloss and Forres, Drumduan School	Defence Estates Rosyth - MoD (Kinloss Barracks)	Moray Firth Coastal Partnership
	Findhorn Bowling Club	Un Petit Café - Mobile café at back shore	Secondary School – Forres Academy Elgin Academy Elgin High School	Cullerne Farm (Bichan Family)	Coastguard
	Church of Scotland (Kinloss)	Findhorn Pottery Shop	Further Education – Glasgow School of Art (Graduate School), Forres Moray College, Elgin University of the Highlands and Islands	Binsness Estate	<u>Utilities:</u>
	Findhorn Tennis Club	Phoenix Shop (Park Ecovillage)	Housing.	Grangehall Estate	Scottish Water
	Scottish Women's Institute	Phoenix Café (Park Ecovillage)	Affordable Housing Providers – Moray Council, Ekopia (Park	Commonty	Scottish Power
	Findhorn Coastal Rowing Club	Findhorn Holiday Cottages	Ecovillage) Supported Housing Providers: Moray Council (Leys Court, Forres), Hanover Housing Association (Cameron Court and Varis Court)	Logie Estates – Findhorn Fishing Ltd (Laing family)	Openreach
	Moray Gig	Findhorn Bay Holiday Park (Park Ecovillage)	Transport:		
	Moray Inshore Rescue Organisation	Louise Simmons (yoga)	Bus - Stagecoach (route 32)		
	Heather Paul (local lichen expert)	B+B / Holiday Homeowners	Co-Wheels Car Club		
	Findhorn Bay Arts / Festival	Sailing School	Moray Carshare		
	Moray Arts Centre (Park Ecovillage)	Findhorn Pilates			
	Universal Hall (Park Ecovillage)	Coast2Coast Architects			
	Moray Bird Club	Findhorn Watersports			
	Sea Kayak Clubs				
	Wingfoil Club				
	Kite-surfing Club				

## 3.4 Event 02 - Shape the Local Place Plan

Following the first event in February, a second event was held in July where the community was invited back to discuss the feedback findings and consider some initial ideas which could be included in the LPP strategy proposals.

The second event on the 17th July adopted the same format and set-up as the first, with three sessions held in the morning, afternoon and evening across various well-known locations in the Village. Local residents were invited to attend with a leaflet (see opposite) which explained that the design team had 'utilised our site analysis and your feedback comments to begin formulating an outline strategy for the LPP, and would like to hear your thoughts on these broad ideas' to help 'shape the LPP' going forward.

The boards displayed at the event can be viewed overleaf, with the content more focused this time on initial, broad ideas for future development and conservation in and around the Village. These included more ambitious, wider-scale and long-term strategic interventions, (for example suggestions for a 'welcome gateway' reducing car access to the Village) to more focused and locally-scaled 'quick-wins' (for example gathering ideas for the re-use of the Findhorn Church building). Gathering reactions to, feedback on and questions about these ideas was the focus of the session, again facilitated by invitations to talk to members of the design/client team, fill out feedback forms and leave post-it notes.



#### SHAPE THE LPP FOR FINDHORN VILLAGE

#### Drop-in consultation events

Following our 21st February event 'A Vision for Findhorn 2035,' we would like to invite you back to discuss our findings to date and consider some initial ideas which could be included in Findhorn Village's Local Place Plan.

We have utilised our site analysis and your feedback comments to begin formulating an outline strategy for the LPP, and would like to hear your thoughts on these broad ideas to shape the proposals going forward. We can be found on:

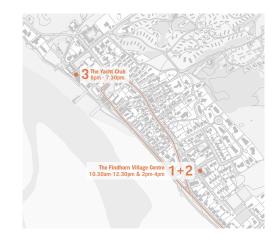
#### WEDNESDAY 17th July 2024

at the following times & locations:

10.30am-12.30pm: Findhorn Village Centre - Ron Burns Room 2pm-4pm: Findhorn Village Centre - Garden Room 6pm-7.30pm: The Yacht Club

#### WHERE TO FIND US

on Wednesday 17th July



We hope you can make it along to one of our events at the venues listed above. However, if for any reason you can't make it along on the 17th July, we will have an online questionnaire on TFVCC website where you will be able to view the consultation boards and share your views. We'll also display the Boards in and around Findhorn in the following weeks, and will leave paper copies of the Boards and questionnaires at key locations including the Village Shop, Findhorn Village Centre, The Captains' Table, and the Crown & Anchor.

Leaflet for engagement event 02

Collective Architecture January 2025



Engagement event 02 morning session



Engagement event 02 evening session

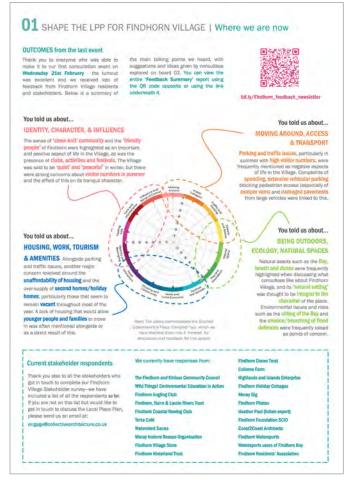
#### Event 02 display boards

The display boards (see opposite) first outlined the response to the feedback received thus far, utilising categories distilled from the Place Standard Tool to categorise responses. As well as summaries of these findings (board 1), direct quotes from respondents to create a board of 'community ideas so far' (board 2) - with the intention that these could be used as prompts to promote further conversation with attendees at the second event.

Following this, some initial ideas for 'wider strategic priorities' were outlined, which looked at broader considerations such as transport and coastal and environmental resilience as they might pertain to the wider region beyond the Village itself, followed by an initial mapping of 'constraints and opportunities' within the Village itself. These high-level ideas were, again, put on display to garner first reactions and opinions, to test whether these would be viable ideas to take forward into the final LPP strategy.

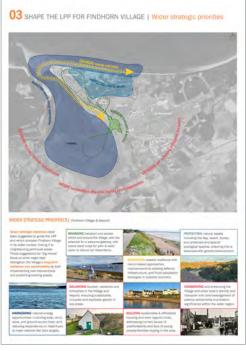
More specific, site-based ideas formed the focus of the last 3 boards; one which asked attendees for their ideas for re-purposing of the Findhorn Church building which was due to be sold and potentially purchased by TFVCC itself, and final two which detailed Moray Council's 'Call for Sites' process. The final board outlined 'sites of potential' within the Village which could be submitted for the provision of affordable housing or development of other community benefit, with the aim of being open and transparent with the community, involving them in the process of designating sites for potential development and using their insight to guide the strategy for this siting, and uncovering potential opportunities to collaborate with other landowners or interested parties to provide affordable housing. Due in part to a lack of consensus at the time on these sites and the tight time schedules, these sites were not submitted as part of the 'Call for Sites' process, but were later included in this LPP report following further conversation with the community.

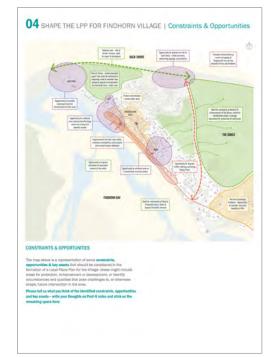
There was an impressive turnout of people throughout the day, as with the first event, and the design team gathered extensive feedback from those in attendance and from online survey responses after the event; this feedback is summarised overleaf.



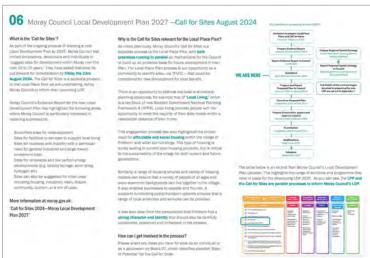
Event 02 display board 1

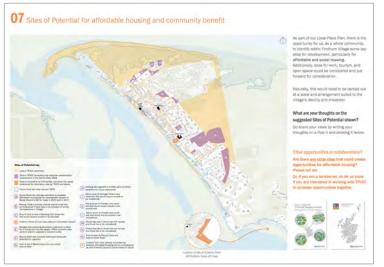












Event 02 display boards 2-7

#### Event 02 feedback

Feedback was provided both in the form of comments and queries directly related to what was shown on the display boards (see previous spread) as well as broader, more general comments, perhaps given by those who were unable to attend the first event or who felt that certain ideas had yet to be considered. Therefore a number of themes, expanded from the initial 4, were used to structure feedback findings to effectively communicate these back to the community.

This was again done through a link to a comprehensive 'feedback summary' document (see opposite) given in the September 2024 LPP Local Place Plan newsletter - physical copies were also provided in the local Village Centre for those without access to the necessary technology. For those who did not wish to view the full feedback document, a summary of the key findings under each of the themes was outlined as follows:

• Character, Influence and LPP Process: Concern around the balancing of potential future development and the conservation of the **existing**Village character; Some more mixed views than were expressed at the last consultation on the issue of **second/holiday homes**; Some suggestions that there needs to be a wider strategic vision of

Findhorn Village's future than is perhaps offered by the narrower scope of the LPP process.

- Moving Around, Access and Transport: A mix of views on the concept of a 'welcome gateway' with a park & walk at the Village entrance, though general support; Multiple suggestions that access is inherently linked to problems of coastal erosion and vulnerability to flooding from the Bay; Conflicting views on parking including siting, adequacy of provision and need for restriction; Widespread concern expressed over the scrapping of the Stagecoach bus to/from Findhorn and implications of this socially.
- Being Outdoors, Ecology and Natural Space: Concern expressed surrounding the **impact of future development on the natural environment**; Strong sense that coastal erosion is a key issue for the future resilience of the Village; Strong support for the **retained provision of open space**, whether on existing sites or relocated elsewhere; Suggestions for **green amenity uses** for the community, including a shared fruit/veg/herb plot.
- Housing & Work: General support for concept of **more affordable housing** for lower income people, especially rented, and suggestions for



Event 02 online feedback forms

bit.lv/LPP findhorn boards

cooperatives and self-build schemes; General support for concept of more purpose-built housing for elderly residents. However, lack of consensus on where this could be sited was evident.

- Tourism & Amenities: A range of ideas for the church building including housing, sport and recreation, cultural space, hireable event space and a nursery; Mixed views on the areas suggested for 'leisure and amenity' and 'camping and tourism,' with some viewing tourism as an asset (particularly with regards to the Village's economy) and some worrying about over-tourism and the damage this might cause to the Village.
- and Everything Else: Multiple suggestions/ interest in the idea of 'community energy projects'; Suggestions to explore the Just Transition Fund; Concern expressed around the impact on existing infrastructure of increased population; Suggestions that maintaining the 'character' of the Village is important when considering how surfaces etc might be upgraded to make more accessible/wheelchair friendly.

















Event 02 feedback summary spreads

## 3.5 Event 03 - Final presentation

To close out the engagement process, a community presentation was held in the James Milne Institute on 28th October 2024. This was to present the draft Findhorn 2035 LPP before final reporting and submission of this document to Moray Council. Around 50 people attended and actively shared their thoughts and ideas.

Collective Architecture led the session and gave a presentation, outlining the following:

- A summary of the Local Place Plan (LPP) process and timeline
- Previous Engagement Events and their findings
- Baseline Information e.g.. flood maps, ecological info, land/building uses
- A Vision for Findhorn 2035
- Key Strategic Priorities
- Draft Action Plan / associated Spatial Diagrams
- Next Steps

TFVCC noted that support from residents and volunteers was key to taking any ideas and proposals forward to the next stage. Residents were invited to come forward with any thoughts and ideas they might have regarding how they might support some of the developing actions via the Trust of in other ways. This could involve joining the FVCC Board, taking part in a short life working group or volunteering in a 'hands on' way.

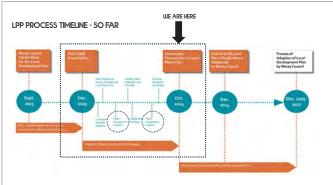
An extensive number of other comments, ideas and issues were raised by attendees which spanned topics of housing, character and identity, transport and moving around, 'working with others' and 'taking things forward'; due to the considerable volume of comments, these are summarised in an appendix to this report rather than in this section.

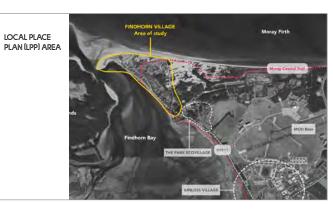
At the conclusion of the presentation and Q&A session, the team thanked everyone for their insightful comments, agreed to take these on board, and feed relevant issues into the developing LPP report. The FVCC Board noted that they would work with Collective Architecture over the subsequent months to develop the LPP Action Plan (shown in draft at the event and included in the presentation) - this can be viewed in chapter 5.



Final public presentation













	PRIORITY	OBJECTIVES   What we should do	ACTIONS   How to do it
	To manage transport & access within and around the Village	Reduce impact of tourist traffic in the Village centre Expand transport choices Ensure the Village is safer for pedestrians & cyclists  Ensure the Village is safer for pedestrians & cyclists	Collaborate with neighbours to develop a resilient, area-wide approach to moving around eg. Welcome/Arrival area. Test viability of options for improvements to accessibility and movement along the roads in the Village. Continue to manage Dunes Track, Parking and Flow of traffic
)	To enhance coastal resilience	Improve long-term flood resilience     Ensure a joined-up, area-wide approach to coastal resilience in the Findhorn & Kinloss Community area     Design flood adaptation & mitigation solutions which provide multiple benefits	Repair the currently eroded flood defences as a priority     Upgrade coastal defences at the beach     Flood adaptation infrastructure could include boardwalks,     signage, accessible routes and platforms etc.
	To protect natural assets	Raise awareness of the unique environmental qualities & character of the Village setting and landscape     Manage access and use in and around biodiverse areas     Balance new development & coastal resilience     measures with the natural environment	Provide education/info on Village's natural assets Develop ways to 'join-up' existing groups to promote a collaborative approach to the area's environmental conservation. Identify Environmental Priorities and balance management of flora and faama with use of these areas.
	To harness natural energy opportunities	Utilise Findhorn Bay's potential for sustainable community energy production     Facilitate and enable appropriately scaled and sited domestic energy installations for Village dwellings     Ensure a joined-up, area-wide approach to energy production	Investigate viability and implementation of a community energy company     Gather precedents and case studies from elsewhere.     Seek advice from Governmental and Regional advisory bodies and local partners on energy opportunities.     Support work of the Resilience Group and others in this area.







4.0 Vision & Priorities

- 4.1 Vision statement
- 4.2 Strategic priorities
  - P1 To manage transport & access
  - P2 To enhance coastal resilience
  - P3 To protect natural assets
  - P4 To harness natural energy opportunities
  - P5 To balance tourism, residents and enterprise
  - P6 To build sustainable & affordable housing and work opportunities
  - P7 To conserve and enhance the area's identity and character

## 4.1 Vision statement

'By 2035, Findhorn Village is a **vibrant and sustainable** place to live, work in and visit.

It is a place where **people and landscapes thrive** and evolve together.

It is a place that **balances the physical**, **cultural and social** aspects of village life for residents and visitors alike.

It is a place where **natural and physical assets are protected** and **enhanced** in line with wider national targets and policies.

It is a place that **supports the needs of residents**, **young and old**, along with local businesses and organisations.

Findhorn 2035 is a place that is rooted in its past and supporting its future.'



## 4.2 Strategic priorities

Following stakeholder and community consultation, seven strategic priorities were identified, aligned with the Scottish Government principles of 'Local Living':

- 1. To manage transport and access within and around the Village, with the potential for a welcome gateway, with active travel loops for park & walk/cycle, to reduce car dependency.

  Moving Around; Public Transport; Traffic & Parking
- **2. To enhance coastal resilience** with nature-based approaches, improvements to existing defence infrastructure, and flood adaptation strategies in suitable locations.

Feeling Safe; Care & Maintenance; Natural Space

**3. To protect natural assets** including the Bay, beach, dunes, and protected and special ecological species, ensuring this is balanced with growth/development.

Natural Space; Streets & Spaces; Identity & Belonging; Care & Maintenance

#### 4. To harness natural energy opportunities

—including solar, wind, wave, tidal and ground source heat—and reducing dependence on fossil fuels to meet national Net Zero targets.

Support & Services; Housing & Community; Care & Maintenance

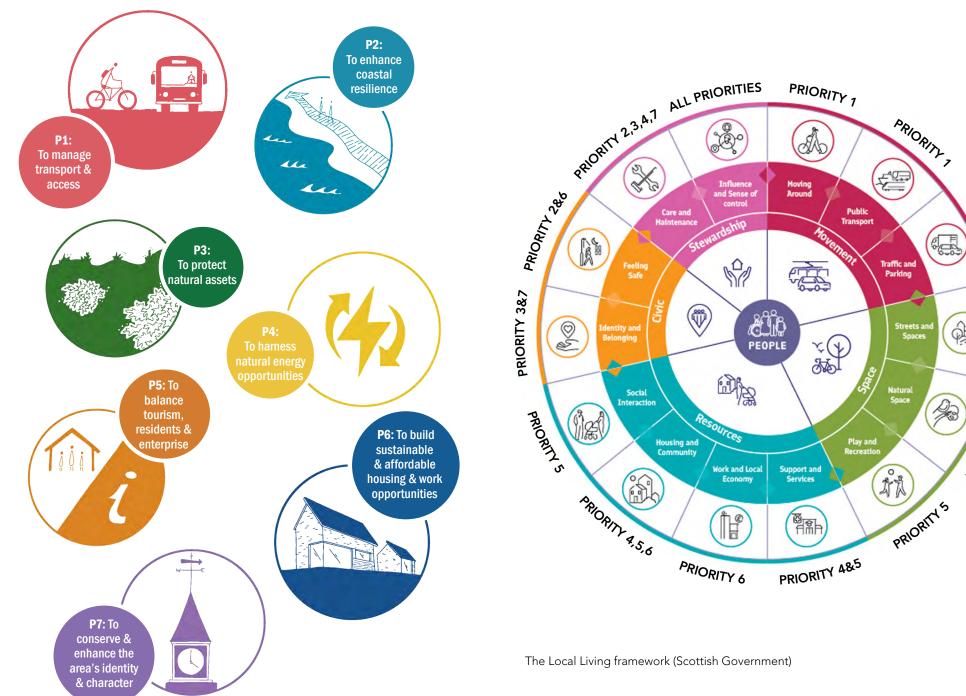
- 5. To balance tourism, residents and enterprise in the Village and beyond, ensuring sustainable, inclusive and equitable growth in key areas.

  Play & Recreation; Housing & Community; Social Interaction; Support & Services
- **6.** To build sustainable & affordable housing and work opportunities, addressing current issues of unaffordability and lack of young people/families staying in the area.

Work & Local Economy; Housing & Community; Feeling Safe

7. To conserve and enhance the area's identity and character with acknowledgement of distinct settlements and historic significance within the wider region.

Streets & Spaces; Identity & Belonging; Care & Maintenance



PRIORITY 1

PRIORITY 283

PRIORITY 3&7

## Priority 1: To manage transport & access

The Action Plan details potential measures that could be put in place to manage transport and access. This includes reinstating bus provision, car club and other measures.

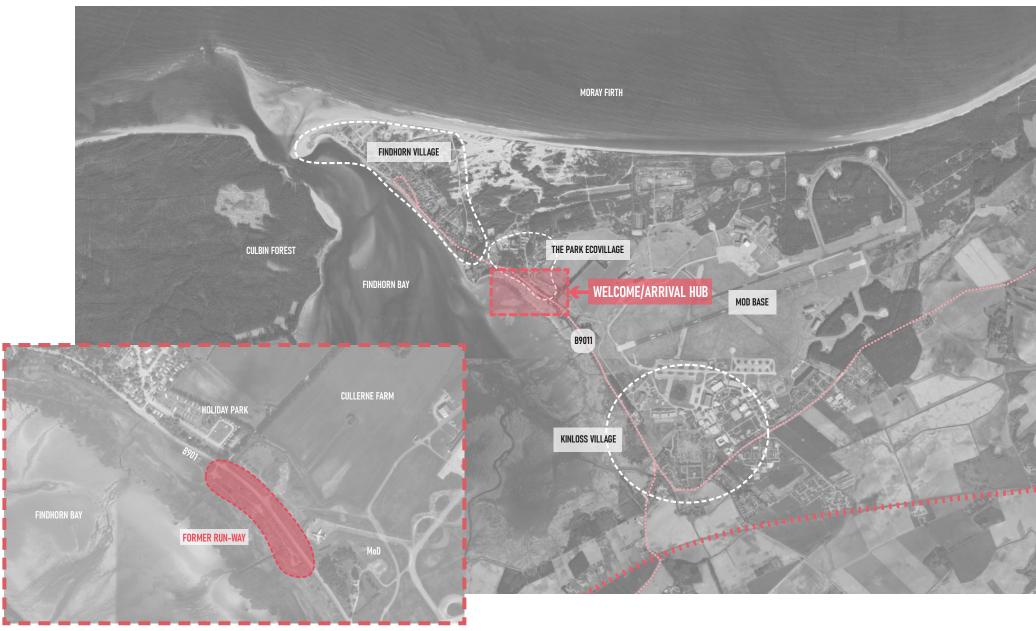
The diagram on the far right identifies a potential 'welcome/arrival area' for visitors with associated bus shuttle and active travel hub to limit and control vehicular access. This could be located between the Village and Kinloss, potentially beside Cullerne Farm and the Park Ecovillage or at Kinloss. Please note that this is proposed to be sited outwith the study area boundary as defined in chapter 2 of this report.

Naturally, any longer-term ideas, such as this, to relieve pressure on the Village would require much further interrogation around implementation and viability- along with discussions with Planning, Transportation and any Partners.

The map to the immediate right identifies a potential longer-term strategy whereby parking and access to the Village might be controlled. This would naturally depend on a wider area-focused 'welcome/arrival area' with associated shuttle/ active travel hub, located between the Village and Kinloss.



Transport and access strategy (village scale)



Transport and access strategy (wider scale)

### Precedents / good practice examples



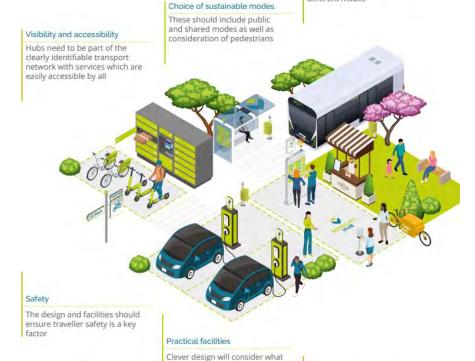
Bike hub in Glouchestershire (source: Wikimedia Commons)



Vision for a sustainable transport hub (source: Go-Ahead and Arup)

#### Ease of switching between modes

This applies in both physical and digital terms, linking the use of different modes



non transport practical additions can be included

Model for a mobility hub concept (source: CoMoUK)

A successful mobility hub will enhance the area visually and provide a contribution to the social and community fabric

Visual, social, and community

appeal



Community shuttle bus in Budapest (author's own image)

Collective Architecture January 2025

> Potential community shuttle bus servicing Village and wider area

Potential parking re-configuration and controlled areas



along front shore

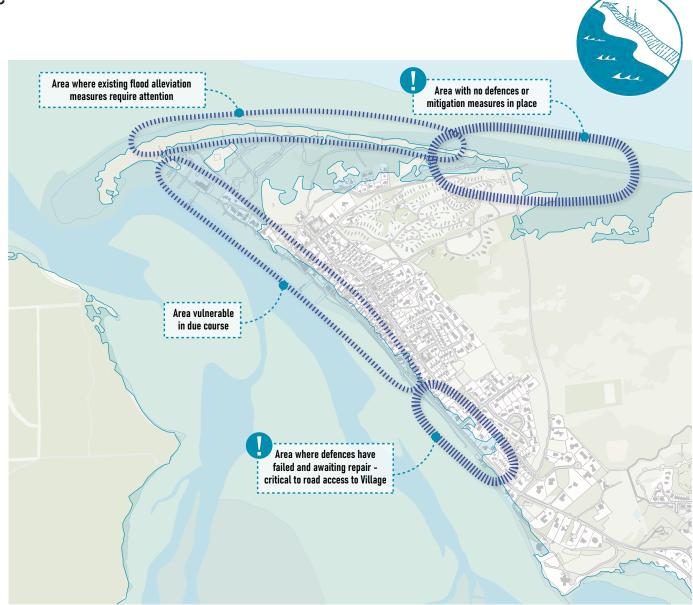
Front road visualisation

# Priority 2: To enhance coastal resilience

The Action Plan details potential measures that could be put in place to enhance coastal resilience.

This includes multi-functional flood defences and associated measures.

The plan opposite outlines the area of existing and future flood risk. It also begins to identify key areas where flood risk is critical, and where action is required for flood prevention/mitigation going forward.



Coastal resilience and vulnerability mapping

#### Existing images and precedents / good practice examples



Existing coastal defences and steps at back shore (source: Forres Gazette)



Collapsed section of bank between Findhorn Road and the Bay, 2024 (source: Forres Gazette)



Viewing platform at Loch Lomond integrating a variety of uses (source: Ross Campbell)



Nature-based coastal dunes restoration intervention in Valencia (source: ingeomar)

# **Priority 3: To protect natural assets**

The Action Plan details potential measures that could be put in place to prioritise natural assets. This includes managing access to the Dunes to wider awareness-raising/interpretation.

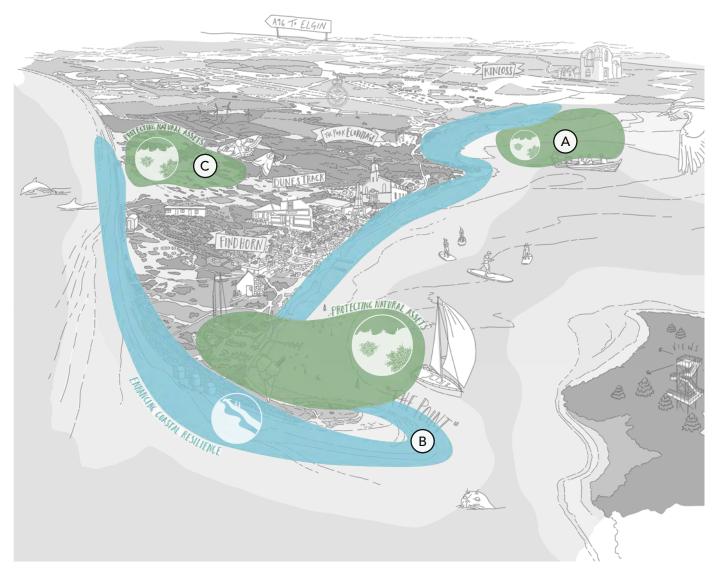
The plan opposite outlines the differing natural characteristics in and around the Village. These will all require their own management and actions to be delivered, in partnership with others.

The limitations of the LPP will not allow detailed actions to be outlined for each of these areas, but it can begin to identify their character for TFVCC and local / regional partners to consider.



Natural asset character mapping

## Existing natural heritage / green and blue assets



Protecting natural assets and enhancing coastal resilience diagram



Findhorn Bay (author's own)



The Point (source: Marc Hindley Content and Media)



Findhorn Dunes (source: Michael Sharp)

# Priority 4: To harness natural energy

The Action Plan details potential measures that could be put in place to harness natural energy.

This includes utilising the potential of the Bay for energy generation and establishment of a Community Energy Company, alongside potential for the facilitation of appropriately scaled and sited domestic energy installations for Village dwellings. It should be noted that in the latter instance, it will be key to balance community need for sustainable energy at a domestic scale with the retention of the Village's historic identity and character, particularly in the Conservation Area (see Priority 7) with particular regard for the visual and noise impact of externally installed Air Source Heat Pumps on the historic character of the 'stripleys.'

The diagram opposite simply outlines the opportunity for the natural landscape and the built environment to support future energy production and potential income generation for that might support other community benefits e.g.. a Village shuttle bus.



Natural energy strategy diagram

# Priority 5: To balance tourism, residents & enterprise

The Action Plan details potential measures that could be put in place to balance tourism, residents and enterprise. This includes creating a business owners' group, enhanced signage/way-finding along with potential live-work units and shared workspace in existing facilities.

The plan opposite outlines the opportunity to create reciprocal uses across village clusters e.g. Community, Business/Leisure and Tourism/ Enterprise. All of the above are reliant on consideration with the Travel and Access Priorities along with Affordable Housing and other residential opportunities.



Balancing uses strategy

## Precedents and existing institutions / businesses



Clifden Eco Beach Camping & Caravanning Park (source: FB page)

Existing: Boatyard & The Captain's Table (author's own)



Existing: Kimberley Inn (author's own)



Co-working space, Cotswolds (source: Studio Rey) Flexible workspace (flourmilldundee.co.uk)





Existing: Crown & Anchor Inn (author's own)



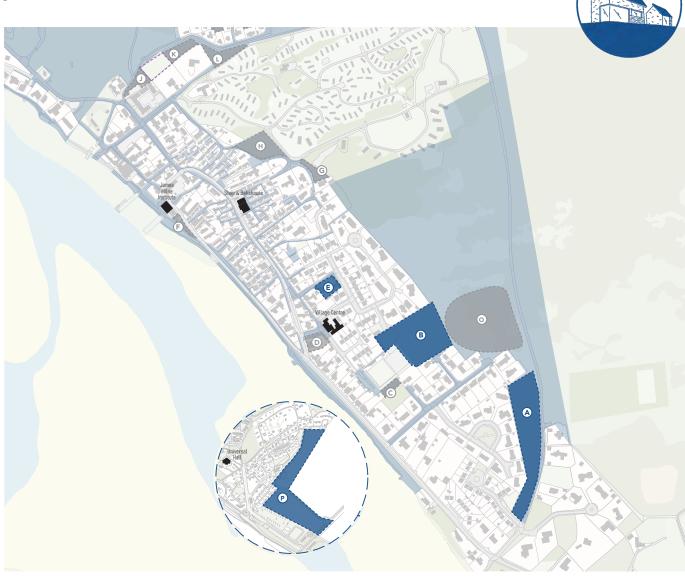
Existing: Bakehouse (author's own)

# Priority 6: To build sustainable and affordable housing & work opportunities

The Action Plan details potential measures that could be put in place to provide affordable and sustainable housing that includes a village-specific Housing Needs and Demands Assessment and analysis of underused dwellings and spaces.

The diagram opposite indicates the sites of potential for affordable housing, which were presented to the Findhorn Village community at the 2nd engagement event as shown. Each site has its own opportunities and constraints; we would therefore recommend that a small capacity study be carried out on sites that are considered more viable than others. Our recommendations, based on apparent need for affordable housing in the Village and in response to consultation feedback, would be to take forward Site A on Dunes Road, the Playing Fields (Site B), Garages (Site E) and Cullerne Farm (Site P).

A short capacity study of housing sites is being carried out at the time of writing and can be shared with Moray Council and others in due course.



Affordable housing sites mapping

## Precedents / good practice examples



Contemporary low-rise timber housing, Sweden (source: Tham & Videgard Arkitekter)



Care housing allowing users to 'vary their degree of independence' (source: OCA / Archdaily)



Contemporary low-rise timber housing, Inverness (source: Brennan & Wilson Architects)



New mixed-tenure residential neighbourhood, Eaglesham (source: Proctor & Matthews)

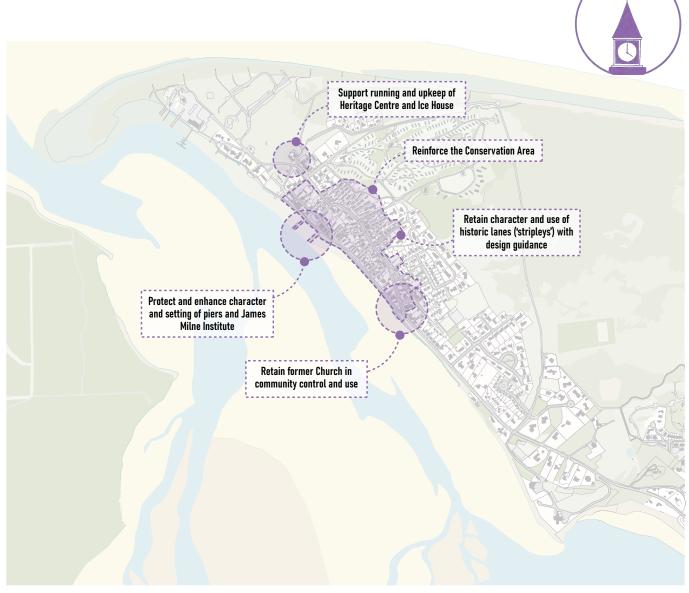


# Priority 7: To conserve & enhance the area's character

The Action Plan details potential measures that could be put in place to conserve and enhance the area's character including design guidance for shared areas e.g.. historic lanes.

The diagram overleaf sets out in more detail the location of these characterful areas and other buildings and place that should be enhanced and conserved.

This priority and actions are also reliant on consideration towards Prioritising Natural Assets and enhancing the character of these.



Conservation of character strategy

## Existing built heritage assets and features



'Stripleys' that run between buildings throughout the Village (author's own)



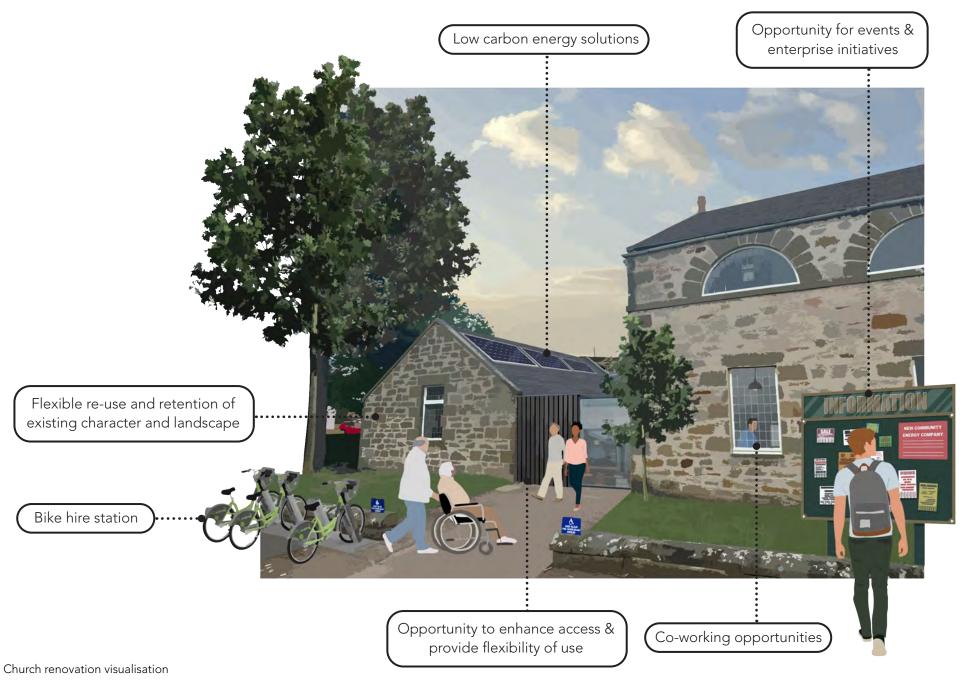
James Milne Institute and piers (author's own)



Findhorn Church and War Memorial (author's own)



Findhorn Heritage Centre (author's own)





# 5.0 Delivery & Action Plan

05

- 5.1 Action Plan
- 5.2 Delivery and Alignment



Overview of Strategic Priorities

## 5.1 Action Plan

The Findhorn 2035 Action plan identifies and lists potential projects and activities required to address the Strategic Priorities. It notes actions relative to short, medium and long term timescales along with the relevant parties who can, or might, action and take these forward.

The Local Place Plan (LPP) and associated Action Plan LPP is owned by the Findhorn community. Projects noted here reflect the discussions and ideas gathered during the consultation process including meetings with relevant neighbours, businesses, organisations and other stakeholders.

The majority of actions will require a partnership approach to be taken, to varying degrees. Subsequently, the notes attached to each action seek to identify some early action required to do so e.g.. seek funding, establish Short Life Working Group etc.

Whilst the Action Plan requires a number of organisations and groups to take actions forward, the Findhorn Village Conservation Company (TFVCC) will act as the anchor organisation and monitoring body for the LPP Action Plan. They will review progress on a regular basis, seeking to work with other parties.

TFVCC will also ensure continued engagement with the community around the Local Place Plan issues, keeping them informed of progress via their website, member emails and press articles. They will also provide updates via their Annual General Meeting.

Strategic Priority	Objective - What should be done	Actions - How to do it	Timescale / Priority	Key Stakeholders	Critical Factors and/or Inter-Dependencies
To manage transport and access within & around the	Reduce impact of tourist traffic in the Village centre  Expand transport choices	Collaborate with neighbours to develop a resilient, area-wide approach to moving around eg. consider a shared welcome/arrival area.	Medium-Long Term	TFVCC Park Ecovillage Findhorn Cullerne Farm Ministry of Defence (MoD) Moray Council	Land agreements required Transport analysis to be carried out Set up working group to be set up between interested parties
Village	Ensure the Village is safer for pedestrians & cyclists	Test viability of options for improvements to accessibility, movement and parking along the roads in the Village.	Short-Medium Term	Moray Council Community Council Residents' Association TFVCC	Focused study of village centre required (front and back road, parking etc). Any proposals would be linked to potential future welcome area, active travel improvements and wider parking strategy and access issues.
		Provide an active travel hub - or hubs - with associated e-bike hire.	Medium term	Moray Council Sustrans Neighbouring settlements - Ecovillage, Kinloss. MoD	Area wide approach required which should include support and action from neighbouring settlements.  Will require funding and support from local or national bodies and/or private partners.
		Support and develop car-sharing operations.	Short term	Community Council Moray Council Residents' Association?	Loss of Moray Car Share has been a loss. Options for re-introducing some another form of car share to be investigated. Area wide approach required which should include support and action from neighbouring settlements.
		Improve walking route accessibility in the Village Centre.	Short term	Moray Council Dunes Trust Hinterland Trust TFVCC	Connected to improvements to roads and parking generally (item 2 above)
		Better signage and wayfinding for cars.	Medium term	Moray Council TFVCC Community Council	Connected to improvements to roads and parking generally (item 2 above)
		Continue to manage Dunes Track, Parking and Flow of traffic.	Ongoing	TFVCC	Ongoing.

Strategic Priority	<b>Objective -</b> What should be done	Actions - How to do it	Timescale / Priority	Key Stakeholders	Critical Factors and/or Inter-Dependencies
coastal resilience	Improve long-term flood resilience  Ensure a joined-up, areawide approach to coastal	Continue to support the ongoing work of the Resilience Group.	Ongoing	Moray Council TFVCC Community Council Neighbouring settlements - Ecovillage, Kinloss. MoD	Ongoing.
	resilience in the Findhorn & Kinloss Community area  Design flood adaptation &	Repair the currently eroded flood defences to the front road as a priority.	Short term	Moray Council TFVCC Community Council	Moray Council to prioritise this.
	mitigation solutions which provide multiple benefits	Upgrade coastal defences at the back shore.	Medium Term	Scottish Government Moray Council NatureScot TFVCC	See notes in item below.
		Carry out flood adaptation infrastructure to include boardwalks, signage, biodiversity enhancements, accessible routes and platforms etc.	Long Term	Scottish Government Moray Council NatureScot TFVCC	Joined up approach required between parties to establish approach and how to provide multiple benefits.
To protect natural assets	Raise awareness - and joined up approach - towards the unique environmental qualities & character of the Village setting and landscape  Manage access and use in and around biodiverse areas  Balance new development & coastal resilience measures with the natural environment	Build on good work already being done to provide education/info on Village's natural assets.	Short term	Findhorn BayLocal Nature Reserve Hinterland Trust The Dunes Trust NatureScot Rivers Trust Landowners	Requires a joined up approach between a range of agengies and one lead to be established. Land owners need to be involved eg. TFVCC, Crown Estate, MOD, Duneland etc.
		Develop ways to 'join-up' existing groups to promote a collaborative approach to the area's environmental conservation.	Short term	Findhorn BayLocal Nature Reserve Hinterland Trust The Dunes Trust NatureScot Rivers Trust Landowners	As above. Establish working group could be establoshed with an identified lead/coordinating body.
		Identify Environmental Priorities and balance management of flora and fauna with use of these areas.	Short term	Findhorn BayLocal Nature Reserve Hinterland Trust The Dunes Trust NatureScot Rivers Trust Landowners	As above.

Strategic Priority	Objective - What should be done	Actions - How to do it	Timescale / Priority	Key Stakeholders	Critical Factors and/or Inter-Dependencies
To harness natural energy opportunities	Utilise Findhorn Bay's potential for sustainable community energy production  Facilitate and enable appropriately scaled and sited domestic energy installations for Village dwellings  Ensure a joined-up, area-wide approach to energy production	Investigate viability and implementation of a community energy company.	Short term	TFVCC Neighbouring settlements - Ecovillage, Kinloss. MoD Private sector companies	Set up a Residents' Working Group of informed people within the village and environs.  Liaise with community anchor organisations and people in neighbourhing settlements.
		Gather precedents and case studies from elsewhere around Community Energy and Upgrading buildings (homes and other buildings), with retention of historic character and identity balanced with energy needs	Short term	TFVCC	As above, with need for the Working Group to consider the balance between sustainable energy needs and the Village's character e.g. the negative impact of external Air Source Heat Pumps on the character of stryplies.
		Seek advice from Governmental and Regional advisory bodies and local partners on energy opportunities.	Short term	TFVCC	Could be investigated via the Residents' Working Group.
		Support work of the Resilience Group and others in this area.	Ongoing	Moray Council TFVCC Community Council Neighbouring settlements - Ecovillage, Kinloss. MoD	Ongoing.
To balance tourism, residents and	Ensure that any new tourist infrastructure is appropriately sited and	Create a Village business-owners group to develop interests, identify challenges and opportunities.	Short term	Local Businesses	Establish who would lead and manage this.

				Ecovillage, Kinloss. MoD	
To balance tourism, residents and	Ensure that any new tourist infrastructure is appropriately sited and scaled	Create a Village business-owners group to develop interests, identify challenges and opportunities.	Short term	Local Businesses	Establish who would lead and manage this
enterprise in the Village and beyond	Improve information and wayfinding in, to, and around the Village	Investigate viability and location for short stay accommodation or shared communal workspaces to encourage workers and businesses to operate from Village.	Medium Term	TFVCC Local Businesses	Align to wider housing investigations and action (see strategic aim on this below).
Till	Support existing and new Village business owners, groups and organisations	Develop physical and digital signage strategy for in and around the Village.	Short term	TFVCC / Residents Community Council Moray Council (for any physical interventions)	Already resident What's App groups, websites and community information boards in the Village. However, there is no 'Visit Findhorn' website or 'Residents information' areas.
		Introduce designated camping area and short stay leisure accommodation into the Village along with additional toilets and services at the back shore.	Medium Term	TFVCC	Permissions required from Moray Council. Funding to be sought with support from any other interested parties.

Strategic Priority	Objective - What should be done	Actions - How to do it	Timescale / Priority	Key Stakeholders	Critical Factors and/or Inter-Dependencies
To build sustainable and affordable housing and work opportunities	inable and ordable and typologies and tenures  Ising and other spaces to meet local bousing needs particularly low	Undertake a Housing Needs and Demands Assessment (HNDA) for the Village	Short term	TFVCC Moray Council Neighbouring settlements - Ecovillage, Kinloss. MoD	Establish local Working Group to develop and action this. Align and develop this work in association with Moray Council and neighbourhing settlements. Seek funding to support this action.
opportunities	cost, rented housing.  Expand on the previously identified sites for new affordable housing to assess viability and	Document the extent of mostly-empty 2 <sup>nd</sup> homes in the Village which could be repurposed	Short term	TFVCC	Would require strategy, funding and short life working group to develop this.
	deliverability	Consider opportunities for workers' accommodation within the Village for short term or overnight stays including travel options.	Short term	TFVCC Future Business Owners' Association	As above.
		Expand on the identified sites for new affordable housing to assess viability and deliverability. Focus to be towards low cost, low rise, rented accommodation.	Medium Term	TFVCC	As above.
		<u> </u>		TFVCC	
To conserve and enhance the area's identity and character	Prioritise the protection and enhancement of the Village's conservation area  Ensure new build housing aligns with the historic character of the Village's built fabric and natural environs  Ensure the long-term viability of existing community assets, both built and natural	Develop a Findhorn Village Design Guidance document to ensure the protection of key public realm/open space characteristics e.g. stryplies, dunelands, streets, etc.	Short term	TFVCC Community Council Residents' Association	Will require involvement of Moray Council and support from wider agencies for Duneland or other ecological areas eg. NatureScot, Dunes Trust.
		Improve management and operations to enhance care of existing buildings and features including need for repairs, maintenance requirements and costs etc.	Short- Medium Term	Moray Council TFVCC Community Council Provate landowners Residents' Association	This work could be linked to the Working Group looking at Harnessing Natural Energy, which should also consider the balance between sustainable energy needs and the Village's historic character (see Harnessing Natural Energy action plan section).
		Secure funding from Community Land Fund to purchase/develop community enterprise opportunities for Findhorn Church	Short term	TFVCC	Requires funding to allow community purchaseof property and carry out an associated feasibility study.
		Develop Management/Usage Plan for shared areas (JMI, Village Centre, Piers, Playing fields etc)	Short- Medium Term	Moray Council TFVCC Community Council Provate landowners Residents' Association	Requires discussion between owners and stewards of buildings and spaces. Coordinating organisation to be established.

## 5.2 Delivery and Alignment

As noted in the Action Plan, the Findhorn Village Conservation Company (TFVCC) will act as the anchor organisation and monitoring body for the LPP Action Plan. The group will also actively work alongside partners, Moray Council, Kinloss and Findhorn Community Council and neighbouring communities (Park Ecovillage, Kinloss, MOD) to ensure the alignment and delivery of area-wide priorities and actions.

During the stakeholder engagement process, the Local Place Plan groups for Findhorn Village and the Park Ecovillage Findhorn met to discuss shared issues and priorities. It was agreed that these would be noted and included in each Local Place Plan to ensure Moray Council had a clear understanding of common ground and action.

A summary of these is included here to embolden each Action Plan and support next steps and future discussions. Areas of Alignment between Findhorn Village and Park Ecovillage Findhorn LPPs:

- Need for Affordable Housing, primarily rental properties
- Need to attract more families within Communities
- Need for better transportations services to both communities
- Need for strong support related to coastal and surface flooding, especially the primary road servicing both communities
- Support for an Emergency Access Road via MOD land and Park EcoVillage to serve both communities
- Need for increased renewable energy opportunities for both communities

## 5.3 Proposed amendments to MLDP 2020

The following section provides a summary of proposed amendments and additions, as outlined in this LPP, to the existing MLDP 2020.

With regards to the Findhorn Settlement Statement's 'Development Strategy / Placemaking Objectives' for Findhorn, this LPP proposes the retention of existing objectives related to maintenance of existing characteristics and features (with regard to both built and natural heritage assets), with the addition of objectives to:

- Recognise the affordable housing need and ageing population of Findhorn Village in the identification of land and implementation of planning stipulations for housing development
- Promote active and sustainable travel connections into and around Findhorn, with recognition of the needs of the less mobile and younger worker populations of the Village
- Recognise the importance of and enhance coastal resilience and flood mitigation in the wider Findhorn & Kinloss Community area
- Identify land for sustainable community energy production activities, and encourage the implementation of appropriately scaled and sited domestic energy installations for homes
- Support business, enterprise and tourism in the Village, including identification of additional

- areas for short-stay workers' accommodation, co-working spaces, and camping/short-stay leisure accommodation, balancing this with the need to conserve the Village's existing features
- Retain and enhance the character of the conservation area with implementation of design guidance for unique features e.g. the 'stripleys'

With regards to the Sites and Designations set out for Findhorn Village in the MLDP 2020, the following amendments are suggested in order to address the significant need for affordable and accessible housing in Findhorn Village:

- The change in designation of a portion of site ENV6 (see Site A on map on p.65 for exact boundary) from Natural/Semi-natural greenspace to Residential Development, as per proposals submitted in response to the 2024 Moray Council Call for Ideas.
- The change in designation of a portion of site ENV4 (see Site B on map on p.65 for exact boundary) from Sports Area to Residential Development, with equivalent sports area to be provided elsewhere e.g. area D of map on p.60
- Consideration for further sites of designated Residential Development should be given to the areas outlined in the map on p.65, (areas

C-O) should the Housing Needs and Demands Assessment prove greater need for housing in the Village. Some of these sites will require redesignation from green/amenity space.

With further regard to the existing Sites and Designations, it is suggested that in addition to Housing sites, further Opportunity Sites and Tourism sites should also be identified in the next MLDP. Sites of opportunity and their proposed associated uses including a shared welcome/arrival hub area, active travel hubs, community energy production/storage area, short-stay/workers accommodation, communal workspace area, camping/leisure/tourism area etc. are outlined across the previous two chapters with varying degrees of specificity. Proposals for areas of resident-only parking and a shuttle bus route as outlined in pp.54-57 and the action plan should also be embedded in the new MLDP.

These amendments are proposed to adequately address the needs and desires of the Findhorn Village community which emerged and crystallised during the engagement process for this project, and to properly address the wider issues of housing equity, social justice and the climate emergency, as is required by National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4).

