

# **Carron Valley & District**

## **Local Place Plan**

**2025 – 2035**

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## CARRON VALLEY & DISTRICT LOCAL PLACE PLAN 2025 – 2035

Carron Valley & District Community covers some 65 km<sup>2</sup>, with a population of 372 in 155 households dispersed in clusters, throughout the rural countryside SE of the City of Stirling and south of the M9 motorway. Since the 2011 census the population has increased by 13% (42), including 15 children, and 14 new houses built. (Appendix 1 – attempted Census comparisons). The 2022 Census data appear to use novel datasets which is proving difficult to collate for any reasonable comparative use to our community. The Carron Valley & District Area has been split within two new areas: ‘Cambusbarron’ and ‘Plean and Rural Southeast’. This is concerning to our Community.

There are two arterial through routes, the B818 and the C10, with a few more minor roads. There is no centre of population, school, shop, pub, post office, church, bus service and, until August 2025, no indoor Community facility. (Appendix 2 – map of area)

The area has seen human activity over the past 4000 years (Appendix 3 – local history & land use) and, though the current resident community is few in number and scattered, an estimated 100,000 visitors walk, cycle, ride, picnic, fish and explore the area’s many forests and reservoirs every year. (FLS management plan 2025)

Carron Valley & District is represented by an active Community Council (CVDCC), and local development trust, Valley Renewables Group (VRG). Together with a group of regular volunteers at the woodland and Community hall, 12% of our Community are actively engaged as volunteers in Community initiatives.

Since 2010, windfarm community benefit funding has enabled our Community to drive forward some of the aspirations of residents. Over these last 15 years there have been regular consultations by the CVDCC or VRG and surveys every two to three years, to produce and deliver the outcomes of a rolling VRG strategy. We are currently on our third 5-year iteration (Appendix 4). The funding has enabled community scale projects below in addition to household grants to help residents with for example: -

- Home energy efficiency upgrades
- Self-sufficiency – ‘Get the Valley Growing’ grants, Carron Growers Group
- Bursaries for students under 26
- Young person’s grant
- E-bike purchase

**2016** CVDCC, VRG and Stirling Council enabled the set-up of line-of-sight Wi-Fi access for the vast majority of households through work with a local business (Briskona).

**2018** Community Woodland became possible through a 52 acres asset transfer from Forestry and Land Scotland. Since then achievements include a baseline ecology survey carried out, 18 acres have been restocked with native woodland with help from volunteers, a wildlife pond and

an accessible path created, a community wood fuel initiative instigated processing and delivering annually about 240 builders' bags worth of logs to residents, and a biodiversity project developed, etc.

**2023 – 25** Household Energy Retrofit Project.

- 2023 - Community energy efficiency and retrofit open day held.
- 2024/25 - EPC+ whole property survey provided free of charge to residents. By 2025 63+ households completed.
- 2024/25 onwards - Residents handholding support delivered by a retrofit architect, to discuss how best residents may choose to tackle energy saving, damp, ventilation improvements, etc, to the fabric of their property. By 2025 19 households completed with 7 in process.

**2025** Construction of Community Hall at the Community woodland.

Other outcomes include our Get the Valley Growing initiative, Warm Up / Costs Down grants, Energy Efficiency grants, Students' Bursaries, Young Persons' grants, Carron Growers project, etc. (Appendix 4 – survey methods and data)

Recent consultations over the past 3 years regarding our Local Place Plan highlighted continuing with these aspects of community action (Appendix 4 – survey methods and data).

## POSITIVES IDENTIFIED FROM SURVEYS

Residents enjoy:

- Living in the Community especially the quiet locations
- Access to countryside
- Friendly neighbours
- Community spirit

## DOWNSIDES IDENTIFIED FROM SURVEYS

- Rural living means having to drive or cycle to amenities, shops, school.
- Recreational visitor impacts – 100,000+ visitors to the wider Carron Valley / North Third reservoirs and forests per year.
- The actual Carron reservoir and forest are not within our Community Council area, but our roads bear the traffic, damage, disruption and fly tipping associated with them. There is little infrastructure to cope. For example, there is only one public toilet and no scheduled litter collection within the Carron Valley forest car park area or surrounding laybys, and no toilets or scheduled rubbish collection at North Third reservoir.
- High recreational visitor numbers have a major impact on the state of local roads leading to poor road condition.
- Road safety issues are made much worse by fast traffic through small settlements and past houses bordering the road, speeding on narrow and much-frequented multi-user roads, and joyriding particularly after dark.
- Additional road issues include lack of adequate gritting, poor inter council co-ordination for road closures, and no regular scheduling for ongoing road maintenance.
- Our rural roads are increasingly being used by timber traffic and agricultural vehicles and trailers of up to 31 tonnes, and are crumbling under the pressure, with verges and ditches getting badly damaged.
- Policing – Joyriders, poor parking, eg. in passing places or blocking narrow roads and field access, speeding, farm thefts, fly tipping.
- Health – Inadequate access to regular, dependable Care in the Community especially during winter months.
- Council / Government - Concern for inappropriate development and incremental developments in the countryside.
- Community - Lack of a community warm-place / resilience space.
- Cost of living – High cost of heating in an area that doesn't have mains gas plus high proportion of hard to heat properties.

## ASPIRATIONS GOING FORWARD FROM SURVEYS

We love where we live **but** there are issues, some within our own gift to remedy, some requiring work with others (Stirling Council / Police / SNHS / Scottish Government) to take on board concerns for the future.

## COMMUNITY AND ALL AGENCIES LPP OUTCOMES 2025-35

**Community Led:** - The roads are few but are life-line routes for the Community, but these are impacted by high recreational visitor usage.

1. Continue to develop and deliver the Community development trust's strategy.
2. Create Warm space / local resilience space/s.
3. Encourage more Community-wide self-sufficiency.
4. Encourage households to reduce energy costs via energy efficiency and retrofit projects.
5. Develop local and community-scale renewable resources.

**Local Authority Led:** - The roads are few but life-line routes for the Community, but these are impacted by the high recreational visitor usage

1. Roads Quality - There are few but vital routes within the Community.
  - a. Improve the state of roads especially their maintenance and flood prevention.
  - b. Include B818 and C10 and minor roads in regular maintenance and winter schedule.
  - c. Co-ordination between Stirling and neighbouring Councils for road closures.
2. Road Design
  - a. More marked passing places.
  - b. Better traffic management layout near hamlets and clusters.
  - c. Multi-user signage is required to lower speed limits to 40mph at least if not 30mph, along the following roads: - Chartershall Road, Pirnhall Road, Auchenbowie and adjacent roads, Polmaise Road, Gateside Road, Great Hill Road, North Third Road, C10 from Whins of Milton to junction with North Third Road, B818 Muirmill to west end of Carron Village.
3. Fly Tipping
  - a. Improve monitoring.
  - b. More regular patrols and uplift.

### Police Led:

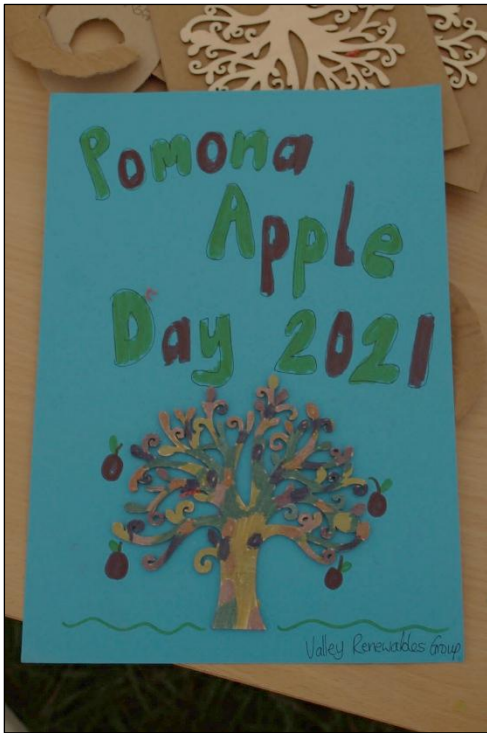
1. Road safety
  - a. Better monitoring of, and dealing, with joyriders.
  - b. Introduce measures to control speeding on narrow and much used multi-user roads.
2. Farm thefts
  - a. Increase in monitoring and response.
3. Anti-social behaviour – recreational visitor related.
  - a. Respond to reports of raves in the forests and at reservoirs.

### Health Board Led:

1. Improved access to Care in the Community especially during winter months.
  - a. By ensuring staff have access to appropriate vehicles
  - b. By providing training in techniques for driving in difficult conditions.

### Local Authority / Government Led:

1. Concern for inappropriate small developments not in keeping with the character of the area.
2. Concern for incremental developments in the countryside.
3. Concern regarding capacity of the landscape for evermore large-scale developments including windfarms. Residents value the scenic quality of the area highly. That is one of our few assets.
4. Help reduce energy costs and make households more energy efficient and climate resilient.
5. Government Census Data - Census data should be equivalent to previous data sets. Government overreach undermining local devolution is concerning.



Pomona Apple Harvest and Summer Open / Flower and Produce Days

## INTRODUCTION

Carron Valley & District is a sparsely populated community consisting of 154 households and 372 people living in 65km<sup>2</sup>. There are six extended groupings of households (Carron Valley; Buckieburn; Old Sauchie; Swanswater/Sauchieburn; Auchenbowie/Cauldbarns and North Third/Polmaise Road) plus more isolated farm steadings.

The Community is very dependent on two through roads, the B818 and C10, plus a number of minor side roads, which link the Community to Stirling, Denny and Fintry.

The area is made up of rural farmland, upland sheep / cattle grazing, windfarms and forestry.

Despite being so close to Stirling, Carron Valley & District has an ambience of unspoiled countryside and consequently is much favoured by tourists and day visitors.

It is designated a Local Landscape Area in the Southern Hills part of the Stirling's development plan.

Because of its proximity to National Grid links, Carron Valley & District has seen development of a number of wind farms in the vicinity. Currently there are 33 turbines and, at the time of writing, a further 25 are in planning or development.

As wind farms come on stream, they provide community benefit income to Carron Valley & District. A development trust, Valley Renewables Group (VRG), was set up in conjunction with the Community Council, to use the money for the benefit of the Community. Currently the income is approximately £144,000 per year and to date has been used for a number of purposes, including:

- Purchase of a Woodland

- Construction of a Community Hall

- Grants and bursaries to individuals and households in accordance with the Trust's articles of association.

- EPC+ Whole House surveys and Energy Efficiency / Retrofit grants.

The development trust is governed by volunteer trustees and, as a result of its financial assets, it has a considerable role in the development of the Carron Valley & District.

## Communication

Both the Community Council (CC) and the VRG are aware that their roles are to reflect the needs of the Community, and to that end a great deal of communication takes place between both organisations and with the residents.

In recent years a number of exercises have taken place, questionnaires, focus groups, interviews, and postal polls. and the responses provide a stimulus for future development.

Information is fed back to the Community via quarterly newsletters, display boards, public meetings, and invitations to Zoom meetings. The Community also has a website ([valleyrenewables.co.uk](http://valleyrenewables.co.uk)) and a Facebook page plus several Facebook groups.

## History

The Carron Valley & District has a number of sites of historical interest, from a medieval stone circle, Roman agricultural remains, a 16<sup>th</sup> century tower, Howietoun Fishery (the site of the first scientific study of aquaculture), and a number of listed buildings. Two sites that have touristic potential are the John de Graham Castle and Kirk o’Muir Cemetery.

## Wind Farms

Current wind turbines are small 125m high ones and discreetly placed beyond the skyline of the Carron Valley. Future turbines, if placed in the area, will be much taller, have aviation warning lights attached thus reducing the current dark sky potential of Carron Valley.

Current surveys of the Community give a majority of residents in favour of wind farm development. However, this may change if larger or more dominant turbines are proposed.

Carron Valley is designated an area available for wind farm development in the Stirling Council plan despite its obvious value as a recreational and tourist destination.

Wind farm community benefit has had a profound influence in Carron Valley & District.

## Housing

The majority of housing in the Community is poorly insulated and difficult to heat. Funding has been provided for enhanced EPC surveys, plus there is ongoing grant support to retrofit insulation and for other energy efficiency measures funded by community benefit funding.

Future funds might provide affordable housing. There is generally little development of new housing in the Carron Valley & District, barring one actual and one proposed farm development, and the area is not included in any potential housing development plans in Stirling Council’s plan. New houses that are built are on old sites or as part of agricultural development.

## Industry

A number of people are employed in wind turbine maintenance.

A new distillery has just passed the planning stage and is expected to employ a small number of people.

The University Fish research station employs a number of people.

The greatest number of people are employed in agriculture.

An unknown number of people are self-employed and / or working from home.

## **Fishery**

Carron Valley Reservoir and Loch Coulter support syndicated loch fisheries.

Stirling University has the UK's largest freshwater fish research field station at Buckieburn.

## **Forestry**

FLS owns and manages the forests on both sides of the B818 in the West of the Community area. Private owners have small conifer plantations spread throughout Carron Valley & District. Large numbers of native trees have been planted both by individuals and as part of larger farm diversification and rewilding projects.

Much of the upland area of the valley has potential for forestry

## **Reservoirs**

Scottish Water owns and manages a number of water bodies in or adjacent to the area - Loch Coulter, and reservoirs at North Third, Buckieburn and Carron Valley. As well as being a public water supply, these are much used for recreation, fishing and water-based activities.

## **Recreational visitors / Tourism**

Before the Covid pandemic, Carron Valley was a local destination for recreational visitors. During, and after the pandemic, ever larger numbers of recreational visitors have 'discovered' the area.

A number of B&B stays are possible in the Carron Valley from glamping pods and chalets thus a small number of operators directly benefit from those who choose to stay for longer.

Nearby Clan Ranald has built a mock mediaeval fort for filming and social events.

FLS has built numerous mountain bike trails on the south side of the Carron Valley reservoir.

The roads have been used for a number of mass cycle events including the Cycling World Championships in 2023 and are becoming well known as designated road circuits for cycle clubs.

For many residents, recreational visitors are more a concern than a benefit, inappropriate / irresponsible behaviour, leaving litter, human waste and blocking roadsides. Unmanaged raves exacerbate this during summer months. If facilities are provided visitor numbers will increase. Any increase in local population is far outweighed by the number of visitors, thus increasing pressure on facilities, roads and residents.

FLS provides the only public toilet in the area. A 2024 FLS / Scottish Water report estimated 100,000 visitors to the Community annually. FLS / SW jointly fund a ranger service covering North Third and Carron Reservoir.

## Roads

The Community two main roads, the B818 and the C10, are Community Lifeline Roads. These roads are largely within the national speed limit, apart from two short stretches of 40mph limit. There are no pavements at any point. Numerous long stretches of these and minor side branches are used daily by numerous non-motorised users – family walkers, cyclists, dog walkers, horse riders, etc. There are no traffic calming measures installed to enable safe shared road use. Our rural roads are increasingly being used by timber traffic and agricultural vehicles and trailers of up to 31 tonnes, and are crumbling under the pressure, with verges and ditches getting damaged.

The roads are priority 2 for gritting and in icy weather are difficult to navigate with many minor accidents due to icy conditions taking place in winter conditions.

The CC has provided 12 grit bins and liaises with the Local Authority for road repairs, grit bin restocking and gritting.

## Community / Events

The Community is brought together at a number of events.

1. An annual Flower and Produce Show which in 2025 had 150 people in attendance.
2. A Pomona Apple Day for the production of apple juice.
3. Six Wood fuel days at which trees are processed into logs by volunteers and collected / distributed free to residents.
4. Woodland maintenance days.
5. Occasional special events, eg. Energy Efficiency Sessions, etc.

## Community Woodland

An area of woodland was purchased in 2018 through the Community Buyout Scheme. Funds and volunteer time has been invested enabling the creation of a pond and an accessible walk.

Wood-fuel days take place in the woodland giving a focus for Community gatherings as well producing free fuel.

## Community Hall

The Valley had until this year no focal point for meeting, no pub, church, shop or school. The VRG, using wind farm money, has constructed a Community Hall which will provide such a focal point for meetings and other events.

## Rewilding Biodiversity

A plantation at the Community Woodland, originally Sitka, has been replaced with native trees by the VRG. At Howietoun 7,000 native trees have been planted privately. FLS is planting native trees on the north bank of Carron Valley reservoir.

Other biodiversity initiatives are taking place, and a local resident organises a Bio Blitz (online species survey) for children on a regular basis. In addition, Carron Valley & District is part of the Green Network.

## Resilience

Five defibrillators have been placed in strategic locations throughout Carron Valley & District by the local Community, more would be welcome.

During the pandemic, a system of help for neighbours was set up and revealed a strong and ongoing willingness within the Community to help each other which continues.

The Community Hall already has solar panels and batteries and an adjacent defibrillator. In future it should be designated a warm hub with the addition of an emergency generator.

Since 2022 a Community Energy Efficiency Project has focused on helping households undertake whole house energy surveys and subsequent programme of retrofitting appropriate energy efficiency measures. Community grant support is offered in addition to Scottish Government energy efficiency grants and loans to reduce energy costs and improve homes.

Small scale community growing / sharing continues to be expanded with local grants.



Community Hall completed 2025 so we now have a Community facility



## APPENDIX 1: CENSUS DATA COMPARISONS

The 2022 Census data collation process appears to use different data presumptions and data sets from previous census data. This is concerning to our Community. The Carron Valley & District Area has been split within two new areas ‘Cambusbarron’ and ‘Plean and Rural Southeast’ to reproduce a combined dataset which bears no resemblance to previous census data. Our Community is perturbed by Government deciding, without prior consultation with local communities, to dramatically alter and increase such local Census data zones. Local populations are being denied a valid democratic mandate for such census data point changes.

There is no easy means of extracting equivalent datasets for our Community. The Carron Valley & District Local Place Plan cannot provide a complete set of comparable 2022 Census data for the Carron Valley & District area with our previous data.

However, interrogating available 2022 Census data and with help of Stirling Council data the following is a best estimate (August 2025)

	<b>2011 census</b>		<b>2022 census+</b>
<b>Resident population</b>	322		372 +
<b>Area</b>	65 km <sup>2</sup>		65 km <sup>2</sup>
<b>Persons per square km</b>	5		5.7 +
<b>Households</b>	133		154 +
<b>Age structure</b>			
under 15	50	under 15	52 +
16-64	229	16-60	196 +
65+	43	61+	124 +
<b>Listed Building status</b>			
A	2		2
B	11		11
C	3		3

+ 2022 census data estimates

All other comparisons are not yet obtainable.

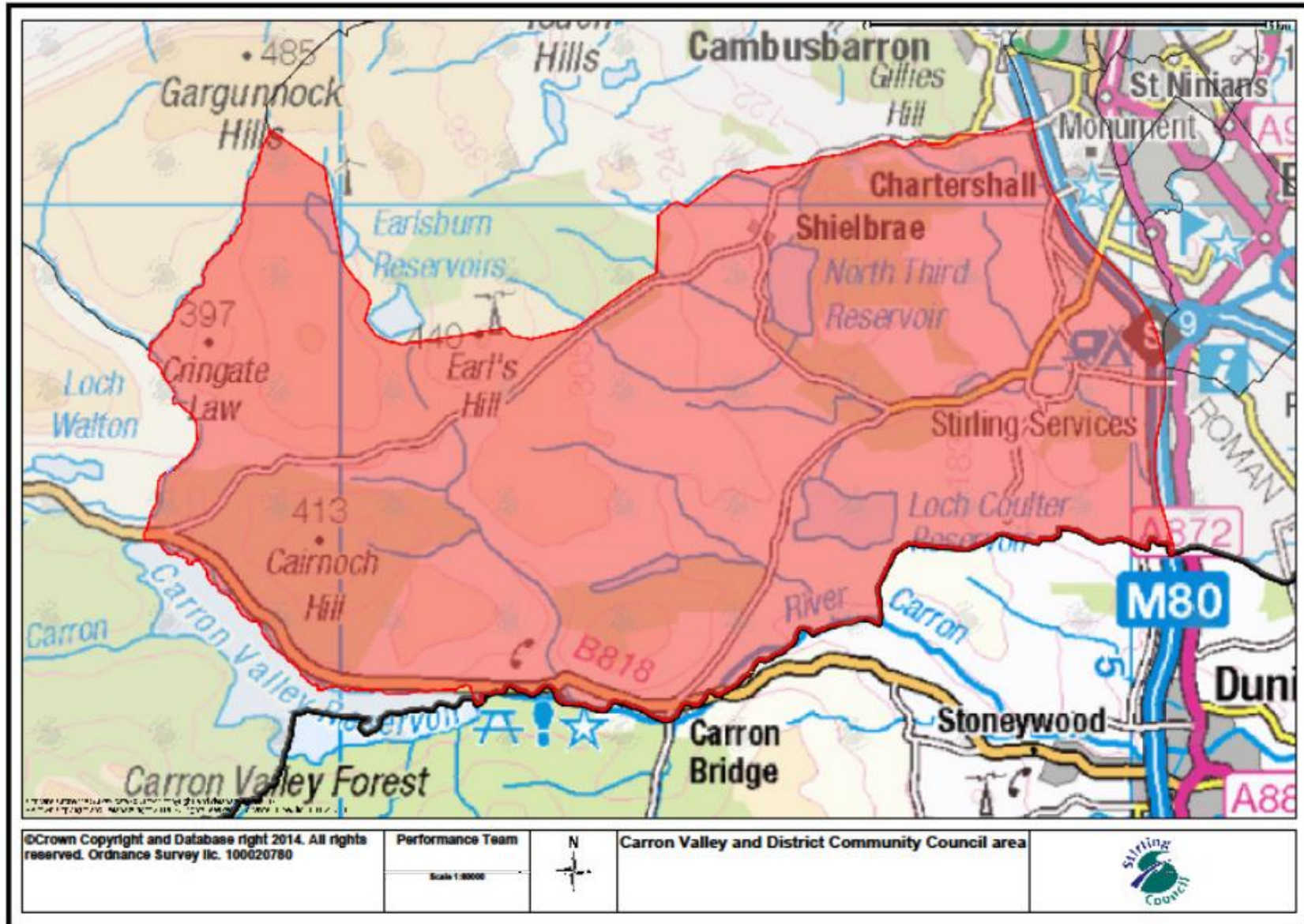
## 2011 CVDCC Census data

1. Key statistics				2. Age structure				3. Household composition			
<b>Carron Valley and District CC area</b>											
Resident population	322			0 to 4	6	1.9	4.9	1 person household pensioner	8	6.2	13.0
Males	154			5 to 11	24	7.5	7.7	1 person household non-pensioner	19	14.6	17.6
Females	168			12 to 15	20	6.2	5.2	1 adult plus children	3	2.3	4.5
Area	65 km <sup>2</sup>			16 to 24	30	9.3	14.0	2 adults* or 2 adults 65+, no children	19	14.6	13.4
Persons per square km	5			25 to 44	66	20.5	23.7	2 adults plus children	13	10.0	15.7
Occupied households	130			45 to 64	133	41.3	27.3	2 adults no children	36	27.7	19.5
2nd residence/ holiday home	2			65 to 84	39	12.1	15.1	3 or more adults plus children	13	10.0	4.4
Vacant households	1			85+	4	1.2	2.0	3 or more adults no children	19	14.6	11.8
In communal establishments	2 persons			Total	322			* one under 65 and one 65+			
4. Household tenure				5. House type				6. Household size by number of rooms			
	H'holds	%	Stir %		H'holds	%	Stir %		H'holds	%	Stir %
Owner occupied	105	80.8	66.2	<b>House or Bungalow</b>				1 room	1	0.8	0.4
Rented from Council	2	1.5	14.8	Detached	78	58.6	32.2	2 rooms	3	2.3	2.4
Other social rented*	2	1.5	5.1	Semi-detached	35	26.3	25.1	3 rooms	5	3.8	10.2
Private rented	9	6.9	10.8	Terrace	14	10.5	16.4	4 rooms	13	10.0	23.9
Other private rented	1	0.8	1.4	<b>Flat, Maisonette or Apartment</b>				5 rooms	27	20.8	24.5
Living rent free	11	8.5	1.7	Purpose built flat/ tenement	3	2.3	22.6	6 rooms	27	20.8	12.6
Total	130			Part of a converted/ shared house	0	0.0	2.8	7 rooms	21	16.2	9.5
* Registered Social Landlord, Housing Association, Housing Co-operative, Charitable Trust and non-profit housing company				In a commercial building	0	0.0	0.8	8+ rooms	33	25.4	16.5
				Other (incl. caravan)	3	2.3	0.2	Too few rooms per resident	8	6.2	6.8
				Total	133			Average number of rooms per household			
									5.7		5.4
7. Car availability				8. Travel to work				9. Long-term health condition			
	H'holds	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %
Households with no cars	3	2.3	22.3	Train	1	0.6	4.1	<b>All people</b>	322		
Households with 1 car	43	33.1	41.6	Bus, minibus or coach	5	2.8	4.9	No condition	238	73.9	71.8
Households with 2 cars	60	46.2	28.3	Car or van - driving	107	60.8	60.2	One or more conditions	84	26.1	28.2
Households with 3 cars	15	11.5	5.9	Car or van - passenger	4	2.3	5.4	Deafness or partial hearing loss	20	6.2	6.6
Households with 4+ cars	9	6.9	1.8	Motorcycle, scooter or moped	0	0.0	0.2	Blindness or partial sight loss	11	3.4	2.2
All cars or vans in area	259			Bicycle	1	0.6	1.1	Learning disability (eg Down's Syndrome)	1	0.3	0.4
				Foot	9	5.1	9.1	Learning difficulty (eg Dyslexia)	8	2.5	2.1
				Other	3	1.7	1.2	Development disorder (eg Autistic Spectrum)	1	0.3	0.5
				Working at home	46	26.1	13.7	Physical disability	20	6.2	6.1
				All people 16-74 in employment the week before Census				Mental health condition	3	0.9	3.7
								Other condition	52	16.1	17.5
10. Ethnic group/ Religion				11. Economic activity				12. Employment by industry			
	Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %
<b>All residents</b>	322			<b>All persons 16 to 74</b>	256			<b>All persons 16 to 74 in employment</b>	181		
White	313	97.2	96.8	<b>Economically Active</b>				Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	24	13.3	2.5
Asian	0	0.0	2.3	Employed full-time	91	35.5	36.7	Administrative and Support activities	8	4.4	4.2
African/ Caribbean	6	1.9	0.3	Employed part-time	27	10.5	12.6	Manufacturing	11	6.1	6.1
Other/ mixed	3	0.9	0.6	Self-employed	57	22.3	9.3	Construction	14	7.7	8.6
<b>Religion</b>				Unemployed	7	2.7	3.9	Wholesale and Retail trade	26	14.4	14.9
Church of Scotland	112	34.8	35.0	Full-time student	6	2.3	5.6	Finance & Insurance & Real estate	11	6.1	6.0
Roman Catholic	35	10.9	12.3	<b>Economically Inactive</b>				Professional, Scientific & Technical	12	6.6	5.2
Other Christian	28	8.7	6.1	Retired	36	14.1	15.1	Public Administration and Defence	15	8.3	7.0
Other religion	2	0.6	1.7	Student	14	5.5	7.6	Education	15	8.3	10.2
No religion	117	36.3	37.8	Looking after home or family	8	3.1	3.3	Health and Social Work	23	12.7	13.6
Not answered	28	8.7	7.1	Long-term sick or disabled	6	2.3	4.1	Accommodation and Food services	6	3.3	8.3
				Other	4	1.6	1.9	Other	16	8.8	13.4
13. Country of birth				14. Health/ Limiting condition				15. Occupation			
	Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %
<b>All residents</b>	322			<b>All residents</b>	322			<b>All persons 16 to 74 in employment</b>	181		
Scotland	244	75.8	79.8	Very good health	196	60.9	55.8	Managers, directors and senior officials	32	17.7	11.1
England	49	15.2	11.7	Good health	94	29.2	29.0	Professional occupations	46	25.4	20.0
Rest of UK	2	0.6	1.4	Fair health	21	6.5	10.8	Associate professional & technical	20	11.0	12.7
Republic of Ireland	2	0.6	0.4	Bad health	8	2.5	3.5	Administrative & secretarial occupations	12	6.6	9.6
EU Accession	5	1.6	1.1	Very bad health	3	0.9	1.0	Skilled trades	38	21.0	11.7
Europe other	7	2.2	1.6	<b>Day to day activities</b>				Caring, leisure and other occupations	10	5.5	8.7
Africa	8	2.5	0.7	Limited a lot	25	7.8	8.1	Sales and customer service occupations	9	5.0	8.8
Middle East and Asia	3	0.9	2.2	Limited a little	21	6.5	9.4	Process, plant and machine operatives	6	3.3	6.0
Americas/ Caribbean	2	0.6	0.8	Not limited	276	85.7	82.5	Elementary occupations	8	4.4	11.5
Other	0	0.0	0.4								
16. Qualifications				17. Provision of unpaid care				18. Approximate Social Grade			
	Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %		Persons	%	Stir %
<b>All residents 16+</b>	272			<b>All residents</b>	322			<b>All Household Reference Persons 16 to 64</b>	103		
O Grade, St. Grade	60	21.9	20.5	Provides no unpaid care	293	91.0	90.8	<b>AB - Higher &amp; intermediate managerial/ administrative/ professional</b>	35	34.0	25.8
Highers, ONC SVQ 3	36	13.1	16.2	Provides 1 - 19 hours per week	19	5.9	5.5	<b>C1 - Supervisory, clerical, junior managerial/ administrative/ professional</b>	33	32.0	31.4
HND, HNC, SVQ 4	32	11.7	8.7	Provides 20 - 34 hours per week	4	1.2	0.8	<b>C2 - Skilled manual workers</b>	26	25.2	19.9
First/ Higher degree, professional qual.	101	36.9	33.3	Provides 35 - 49 hours per week	1	0.3	0.7	<b>DE - Semi-skilled, unskilled manual; on benefits, unemployed, lowest grade</b>	9	8.7	22.9
No qualifications	43	15.7	21.3	Provides 50 or more hrs/ week	5	1.6	2.2				

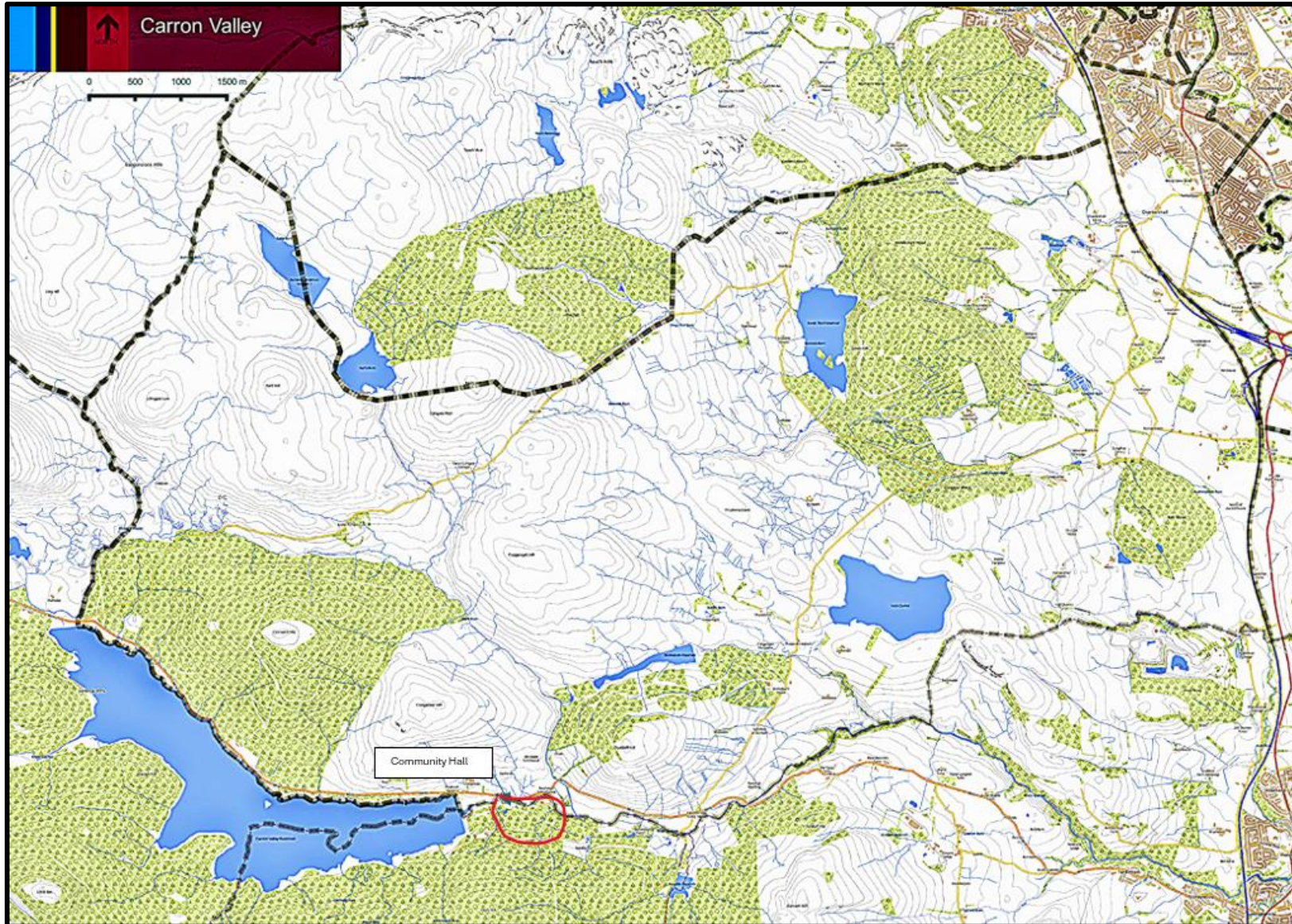
Carron Valley and District 2011 Census data -

[https://www.stirling.gov.uk/media/gympiwbj/carron\\_valley.pdf](https://www.stirling.gov.uk/media/gympiwbj/carron_valley.pdf)

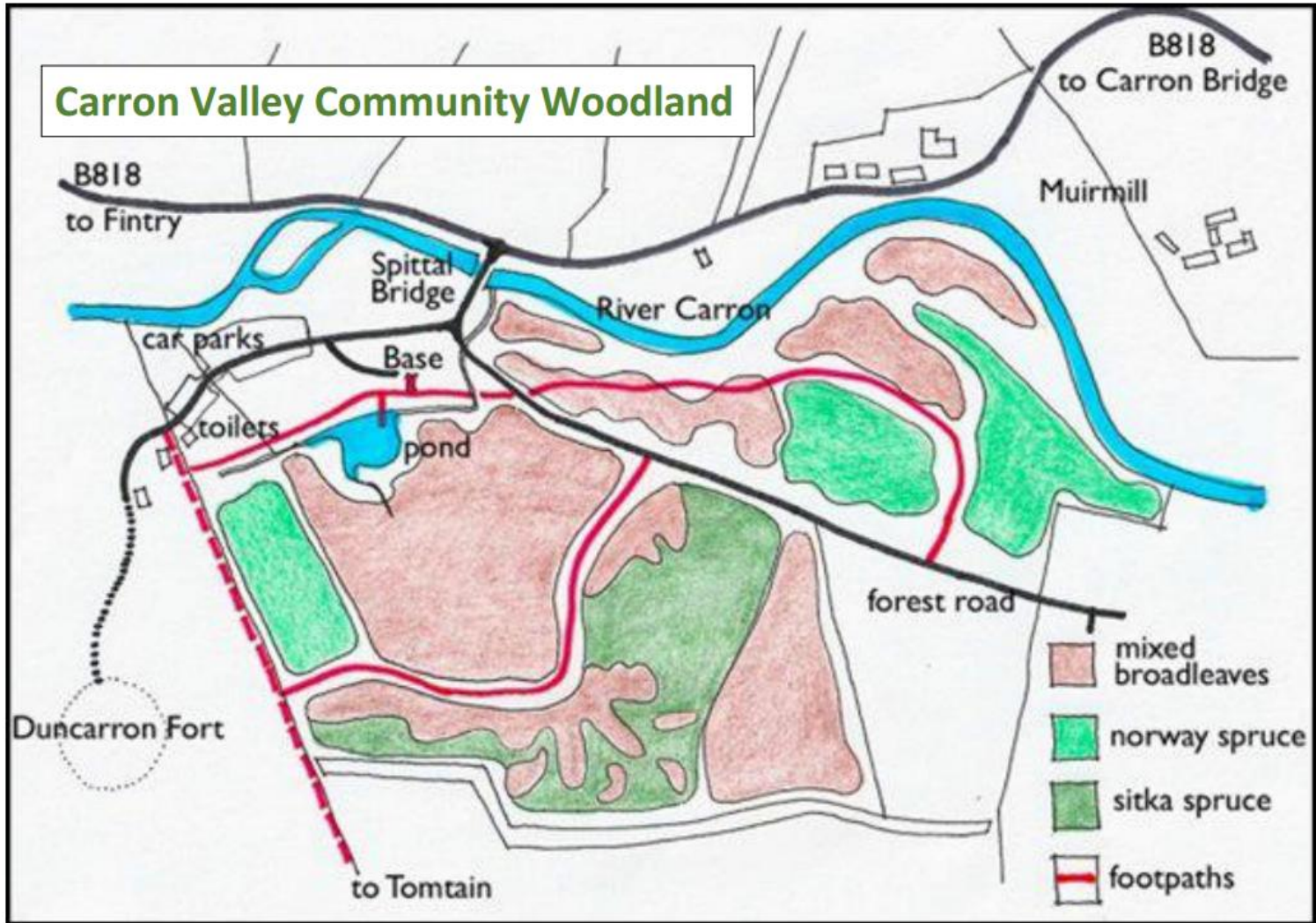
APPENDIX 2:



Created by paul mcneil on 04 September 2014



Map provided by Stirling Council mapping services 2025



Map by R Ferguson, community resident.

Carron Valley Community Hall is adjacent to the 'Base' marked on map.

## APPENDIX 3: LOCAL HISTORY AND LANDSCAPE USE

### Local Historical Timeline includes:

**4,000 BC:** Evidence of Neolithic human activity in the area around Sir John de Graham's castle <https://www.valleyrenewables.co.uk/projects/completed-projects/archaeological-survey-2017/>

Prehistoric burial mounds, duns, cultivation terraces, and axe heads have been found at various Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the Community which can be searched here <https://pastmap.org.uk/>.

**13<sup>th</sup> Century onwards:** Sir John de Graham's Castle, timber structures to later 14<sup>th</sup> /15<sup>th</sup> Century stone works.

**14<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> Century:** The Battles of Bannockburn and of Sauchieburn took place nearby, with part of the Community being within these battlefield sites.

**15<sup>th</sup> Century:** St Mary's Chapel at Kirk o' Muir built. Kirk o Muir was in use for Conventicles during the 17<sup>th</sup> Century and an Annual Service is still held there on 1<sup>st</sup> Sunday in August. A school was in use within the Kirk boundaries into the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

<https://www.valleyrenewables.co.uk/projects/completed-projects/archaeological-survey-2017/>

**16<sup>th</sup> Century:** Old Sauchie Tower -

<https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/apex/f?p=1505:300:::::VIEWTYPE,VIEWREF:designation,LB15299>

**17<sup>th</sup> Century:** Auchinbowie House -

<https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/apex/f?p=1505:300:::::VIEWTYPE,VIEWREF:designation,LB15303>

**18<sup>th</sup> Century:** Buckieburn Church -

<https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/apex/f?p=1505:300:::::VIEWTYPE,VIEWREF:designation,LB15272> Plus various farmsteads

**19<sup>th</sup> Century:** Milnholm and Howietoun Hatcheries -

<https://portal.historicenvironment.scot/apex/f?p=1505:300:::::VIEWTYPE,VIEWREF:designation,LB15306> plus various farmsteads.

Limekilns at Sauchie Craigs: <https://www.trove.scot/place/46187> and <https://registry.gsg.org.uk/sr/sitedetails.php?id=593>

The Hatcheries and Limekilns added to centuries of traditional land use of the area which was principally farming.

**20<sup>th</sup> Century:** Reservoirs built at Buckieburn (1905), North Third (1911), and Carron Valley (1935-39). The last being the third largest public water supply in Scotland.

Public forests planted around Carron Valley Reservoir, private forestry at North Third, all adding to major land use changes in the area.

**21<sup>st</sup> Century:** Farm scale commercial forestry planted on a couple of farms.

Fishing both by club and small private businesses is available at some of the reservoirs.

Rural Tourism / Farm diversification with several self-catering properties, B&Bs and glamping pods run by residents.

Recreational Visitors: In large part these are day visitors and is extensive, especially around the reservoirs and forests. Activities include walking, road cycling, mountain biking on forest trails, horse riding, open water swimming, fishing, picnicking, wildlife spotting, visiting Duncarron Medieval Fort, enjoying nature. However, downsides are litter, antisocial and inappropriate behaviour, human waste left in the countryside etc.

Community Ownership: <https://www.foundationscotland.org.uk/our-impact/case-studies/seeing-woods-and-trees>. Carron Valley Community Woodland was created in 2018 with an asset transfer of 52 acres of woodland from Forestry and Land Scotland to the Carron Valley & District Community through its Local Development Trust, Valley Renewables Group.

Since then, the woodland has been managed by local volunteers with the support of a part time Forestry manager. They have overseen, and in part carried out, removal of 20+ acres of commercial forest, restocking it with native woodland, constructed a wildlife pond; carried out a baseline biodiversity survey in 2018; created and maintained an accessible path round the pond; organised and provided wood fuel for local residents, amongst many other activities.

Residents have organised annual community gatherings, Flower & Produce show, autumnal apple pressing Pomona day, local 'Gardeners Questions Time event, ongoing quarterly biodiversity count at the woodland, etc.

## CURRENT LAND USE

### Water:

#### Reservoirs:

Scottish Water owns and manages the 3 reservoirs within the CC area, Loch Coulter, Buckieburn and North Third Reservoirs, as well as Carron Reservoir which forms part of the CC boundary. Carron Reservoir is the third largest in Scotland and supplies 135,000 people. The main road access to all is through the CC area.

#### Aquaculture Freshwater Research Unit

The Niall Bromage Freshwater Research Unit (NBFRU) is the Institute of Aquaculture's salmonid freshwater research unit and is situated in Carron Valley & District, located approximately seven miles from the main University of Stirling campus. The unit is gravity fed from the nearby Buckieburn reservoir, which provides over two million gallons a day of temperature stable water, as it is drawn from a constant depth all year round. It is the UK's largest freshwater research field station and holds various Salmonid species at differing life stages. The unit's research was pioneered by the late Professor Niall Bromage whose

research on photoperiod control and maturation was groundbreaking research in the 1990s and early 2000s.

Work continues on a variety of topics including animal welfare, improved animal health, welfare and resilience, animal nutrition, improved industry performance, improved industry sustainability, reduced environmental impacts. The research carried out at the Institute of Aquaculture is crucial to the success of Scotland's growing Aquaculture industry with innovation at the forefront of Scotland's largest food export. The facility at Buckieburn combined with The National Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Hub (NATIH) based at the University of Stirling, will be a pioneering innovation centre set-up to drive the UK's ambitions to become a world leader in modern aquaculture practice.

Aquaculture is a rapidly expanding industry, with a global growth rate of 8%, while in Scotland the sector has ambitious plans to double its output by 2030. This gives us a unique opportunity to increase the economic, social and environmental benefits of aquaculture. It will use the latest research and tackle the major challenges facing aquaculture producers, such as fish welfare and managing environmental impacts, to make sure that the UK leads and innovates within the aquaculture industry. NATIH is due to open in 2025 and is a £17 million investment by the Stirling and Clackmannanshire City Region Deal.

### Fishing

Swanswater Fishery offers stocked trout fishing. Loch Coulter and Carron Valley Reservoir offer private fishing.

### Forestry & Woodlands

Approximately 30% of the Community area is forest or woodland cover. A number of smaller areas are registered both within the Ancient Woodlands Inventory (AWI) or the Native Woodland Survey of Scotland (NWSS), dating the woodland back to at least 1750. Most of the forest is managed by FLS, some are private commercial forests, and more recently there are small farm-scale forests.

FLS: Carron Valley Forest management plan is currently being produced (2025).

<https://forestryandland.gov.scot/what-we-do/planning/consultations/carronvalleyImp>

### Windfarms

There are developments currently totalling 33 turbines, producing 91.5 MW/annum in and around our area, 26 of which are sited within the CC boundary.

Windfarm	Status	No. of Turbines	MW Installed Capacity
Craigengelt	Active	8	20
Earlsburn	Active	15	37.5

Kingsburn	Active	9	22.5
Craigannet	Active	1	1.5
Spittal Hill	Approved	(7)	(21)
Kingsburn Extension	Pending	(7)	(52.5)
Drummarnock	Pending	(4)	(30)
Carron Valley / Cairnoch	Under consultation	(4)	(30)

### Farming

This is still a major land use with 24 farms across the Carron Valley area varying considerably in size. Almost all major on livestock of sheep and cattle. Some in the lower parts of area grow grains, others grow grass for silage and forage. Many farms have diversified over the years to include forestry, wind turbines, solar panels, hospitality including B&B and holiday pods.

The size of farms has evolved over the years, with a few increasing in size but many being broken into smaller farms. Over recent years both poultry and dairy farming have ceased to operate in the area.

### Recreational Visitors / Tourism

Before the Covid pandemic, Carron Valley was a local destination for recreational visitors. During, and after the pandemic, ever larger numbers have ‘discovered’ the area as an accessible area for walking, cycling, horse riding, etc.

A small number of overnight stays are possible in the Carron Valley from glamping pods and chalets to B&B and self-catering thus a small number of residents directly benefit.

Nearby Clan Ranald has built a mock mediaeval fort for filming and social events.

FLS has built numerous mountain bike trails on the south side of the Carron Valley reservoir.

For many residents, recreational visitors are more a concern than a benefit with inappropriate / irresponsible behaviour, leaving litter, human waste and blocking roadsides, night long raves, etc. It is assumed that the number will only increase, with evermore pressure on roads and residents. If facilities are provided visitor numbers will increase.

FLS provides the only public toilet in the area. A 2024 FLS / Scottish Water report estimated 100,000 visitors to the Community annually. They jointly fund a ranger service covering North Third and Carron Reservoir.

## Water Recreation

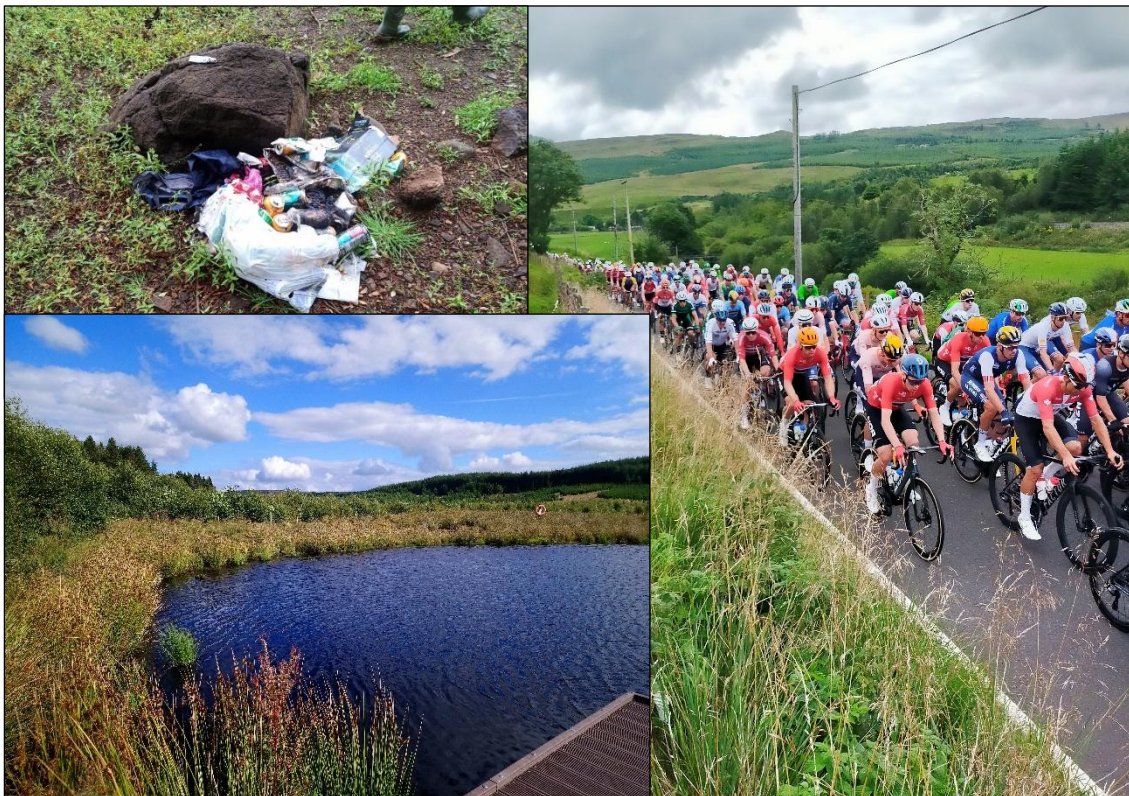
Paddleboarding, canoeing and wild swimming take place on some of the reservoirs. Scottish Water and Forestry and Land Scotland fund recreation rangers covering North Third and Carron Valley Reservoir and the wider FLS forests.

## Forests

Mountain biking is a major activity in the forests with numerous mountain bike routes especially in the Carron Forest.

## Road Cycling

In recent years, the B818 and C10 have been part of major cycle events including the World Cycling championships in 2023 and including well attended charity cycle events. The B818 and C10 and are becoming well know as part of designated road circuits for cycle clubs.



Community woodland, Rave debris and waste (North Third) World Cycle Race

## **CURRENT LAND USE CHALLENGES FOR THE COMMUNITY**

### **Roads**

FLS estimates 100,000 visit their wider Carron Valley / North Third area per year (2025). A concentration of recreational visitors at weekends and holiday times places real pressure on the Community. This is evidenced by speeding especially on the narrow rural and multiuse roads which in places are poorly maintained and gritted; limited passing places; inappropriate parking on the roads; plus fly tipping, leaving human waste and anti-social behaviour.

In addition, over the past 20 years, our road network has seen increasingly heavy traffic from windfarm construction vehicles and timber extraction activities and the ever-increasing size and weight of agricultural vehicles.

Climate and weather pattern changes have intensified water damage to road surfaces and structure and overwhelming drains. Future maintenance must take this repeated damage into account to create a more resilient road structure.

### **Farms / smallholders**

- Vehicle access due to poor road conditions; lack of maintenance and regular gritting road; road safety with high-speed vehicles.
- Issues with fly tipping where landowners become responsible for disposing of rubbish.
- The theft rate of farm equipment is unacceptably high.

### **General issues for residents and land managers**

- Antisocial behavior,
- Fires, waste and human waste left around the waterways and forests,
- Bulk fly tipping generally has seen a large increase.
- Inappropriate parking on roads including parking in recognised passing places, inconsistent signing of passing places
- Being on the boundary of three Council areas, there is little co-ordination of road closures at times, leading to most or all lifeline roads into or out of the area sometimes being blocked or closed at the same time, stranding residents and preventing deliveries.



Community woodland and wood fuel activity, Carron Growers

## APPENDIX 4 – CONSULTATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

### Community Newsletter examples from each year since 2020

<https://www.valleyrenewables.co.uk/august-2020-newsletter/>

<https://www.valleyrenewables.co.uk/march-newsletter-and-community-woodland-update/>

<https://www.valleyrenewables.co.uk/may-2022-newsletter/>

<https://www.valleyrenewables.co.uk/august-2023-newsletter/>

<https://www.valleyrenewables.co.uk/november-newsletter-now-online/>

<https://www.valleyrenewables.co.uk/august-2025-newsletter-now-online/>

## COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS

### Pre 2022

Community surveys carried out since 2009 including Valley Renewable strategies, several about windfarms, access to broadband, locations for grit bins, Community woodland purchase, defibrillator locations.

### 2022 - 2025

During 2022 – 2023 our Development Trust (Valley Renewable Group, VRG) with the support of the Community Council carried out an extensive Community consultation to develop its 5-year plan 2023 -2028 which is still extant.

2023 Development Trust 5-year Community Strategy.

<https://www.valleyrenewables.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/VRG-Strategy-2023-28-FINAL-Main-doc.pdf>

The community has been supportive of the development of our Local Place Plan. There have been no adverse comments to the final drafts.

## CARRON VALLEY SWOT ANALYSIS

The swot analysis is still valid as it covers many of the aspects raised in later surveys.



### 2023 Survey: Windfarm Survey

In person survey at community Woodfuel event where 50 people were interviewed they were asked two questions

1. **Do you approve or disapprove of more wind farms in the valley?**

62% yes, 28% no, 10% don't know

2. **Apart from grants how would you spend community benefits?**

The results were:

- Energy subsidies
- Community hub
- Microgeneration of electricity
- Property upgrades, insulation
- Road improvements
- Community events

## 2024 – 2025 CONSULTATIONS

Face to face consultations were carried out at community woodland days and Flower & Produce Show, and postal survey of all households using the Council template provided the following comments:

25 households showed considerable interest in taking away the LPP template to consider, in their own time, proposals that they think would add value to our community.



As we can see from the map above there was a good distribution of all areas across the Carron Valley area.

A range of issues raised included:

- Many agreed that the road conditions were by far the greatest concern. With the need for better signage, speed restrictions, tree trimming to improve visibility/safety.
- Increase reporting of anti-social driving cars, motor bikes and cycling. On discussion with police, they are very keen to hear from the Community and suggested a range of ways of reporting methods, including telephone 999 or 101, reporting to Police Scotland by emailing concerns via the 'Contact Us' section of its website.
- Regular reporting will enable the police to understand the problems, identify patterns of behaviours and address the problem.
- The need for litter bins at known busy locations, and a regular emptying regime.
- A community skip to help the Community deal with waste and Dumb Dumpers. Anti-social littering signs to encourage visitors to take rubbish home.

- Establish litter picking zones across the Community with readily accessible litter pickers and support this with Local authority up-lifts.
- Improve maintenance of verges, including trimming overhanging bushes and trees to improve non-motorised road user safety.
- Install and regularly empty dog waste bins.
- A map of suitable access points for open water swimming in the area. The need to make reference to the Scottish outdoor access code for open water swimming was identified.
- Develop a program of fishing training for young people.
- Explore transport for our Community.
- Community outdoor fitness area.



Carron Valley Reservoir thanks to 'E-bike' community grant

The following example proposals and the outcomes of our consultations with our community all align with NPF4 and Stirling Council LDP. They do this by supporting community wellbeing, community resilience and sustainable development. Our LPP is not only a record of how we align but also states our expectation of public bodies delivery into the future.

**PROPOSAL TITLE – ROAD CONDITIONS**

GUIDANCE	DETAILS	PROPOSAL
----------	---------	----------

PROPOSAL	<p>Please provide details of the proposal you wish to be considered.</p> <p>Include the overarching principles, benefits, ambitions and parameters.</p>	<p>Road Conditions - Improve the conditions and safety of all roads across the Carron Valley area.</p> <p>Work with Stirling Council and Police Scotland to achieve improvements to the safety and quality of roads, parking and passing places.</p> <p>Develop clear signage for road users eg. parking, speed, passing places and parking. Multiuser 30/40 mph signs along the majority of roads</p>
PURPOSE / AIM	Provide the rationale for your proposal and what the outcomes will be.	The Stirling Council roads department carry out regular checks and maintenance of road surface, drainage and signage of road.
BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY	Detail the range of benefits to the community. This can be geographical, age specific, financial, etc.	<p>Road infrastructure is a lifeline for residents and farming industry within the community.</p> <p>Safety and clear access are required at all times of the day and night.</p>
LIMITATION / BOUNDARIES	Detail the perceived limitation of the proposal as with benefits consider geographical, age restrictions, financial, etc.	<p>Existing standards are extremely poor. Improvements will take time to be achieved.</p> <p>Visitors to the areas need to be encouraged to respect residents and drive to road conditions</p>
CHALLENGES	Issues that might challenge the delivery of the proposal could include financial building restrictions, space, access, etc.	<p>Progress will take time.</p> <p>Encourage all residents to report concerns through the Stirling council complaints procedures.</p>
FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS / ASPIRATIONS	Detail possible future developments e.g. a staged approach depending on the initial success	Road conditions improve and are maintained to a suitable standard that does not cause additional damage to vehicles nor other road users.

**PROPOSAL TITLE – COMMUNITY HALL – COMPLETED 2025**

GUIDANCE	DETAILS	PROPOSAL
PROPOSAL	Please provide details of the proposal you wish to be considered. Include the overarching principles, benefits, ambitions and parameters	<p>Development of a Community Hall. Within a questionnaire of the community, it was Identified that a focal point was needed to bring our community together following the loss of existing infrastructures e.g. the post office and local Inn, etc.</p> <p>In 2017 75% of respondents to a local survey highlighted the need of such a community space and building to host community activities. Plans have been drawn up to build a community hall on ground owned by the community in Carron Valley.</p>
PURPOSE / AIM	Provide the rational for your proposal and what the outcomes will be.	This development provides the opportunity to bring the disparate community together. It will be a focal point for locals to come together developing a range of activities to meet local needs.
BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY	Detail the range of benefits to the community. This can be geographical, age specific, financial, etc.	The building would provide a local space to enable the Community to host and deliver a wide range of activities in its own area.
LIMITATION / BOUNDARIES	Detail the perceived limitation of the proposal regarding benefits. Consider geographical, age restrictions, financial, etc.	Geographical location was chosen due to ownership of land and part of the Community who are most geographically isolated.
Cont.		

GUIDANCE Community Hall contd.	DETAILS	PROPOSALS
CHALLENGES	Issues that might challenge the delivery of the proposal. This could include financial, building restrictions, space, access, etc.	<p>Significant outlay is required to develop a community hall. The planning process has had it challenges resulting in the constraints of size and structure of the building process.</p> <p>Ongoing management of the building and ensuring its potential use is maximized.</p> <p>Security and potential misuse of the facility.</p> <p>Ensuring environmental and sustainable energy is assured e.g. use of Solar panel capture and energy storage.</p>
FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS / ASPIRATIONS	Detail possible future developments, eg. a staged approach depending on the success of the initial project.	Location lends itself to extensions of the building in the future should that be required.

**PROPOSAL TITLE – COMMUNITY WOODLAND.**

GUIDANCE	DETAILS	PROPOSAL
PROPOSAL	Provide details of the proposal you wish to be considered. Include the overarching principles, benefits, ambitions and parameters.	The Community Woodland was purchased in 2018. It is situated east of Carron Valley reservoir. With the support of forestry professionals, an ecologically responsible Community asset benefiting nature, residents and visitors has been developed. We continue to develop this woodland increasing the benefits to the Community and others.
PURPOSE / AIM	Provide the rationale for your proposal and what the outcomes will be.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the biodiversity of the woodland.</li> <li>• Diversify and restructure the woodland to suit the site.</li> <li>• Create a sustainable wood-fuel resource for the local community.</li> <li>• Promote Community and wider public access to woodlands.</li> <li>• Promote Community involvement in the site and with projects.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY	Details the range of benefits to the Community. This can be geographical, age specific, financial, etc.	<p>Quality area to visit with increased networking across the community.</p> <p>Access to Community Christmas trees</p> <p>Access to wood fuel.</p> <p>Volunteers help maintain the woodland including tree planning, weeding, pruning, etc.</p>
LIMITATION / BOUNDARIES	Detail perceived limitations of the proposal. Consider benefits, geographical, age restrictions, financial, etc.	Limitations due to size. Relatively small-scale development of the 52 acres.
Cont.		
CHALLENGES	Mention issues that might challenge the delivery of	Requires good level of community involvement.

	the proposal. Could include financial, building restrictions, space, access, etc.	
FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS / ASPIRATIONS	Detail possible future developments, e.g. a staged approach depending on the success of the initial project.	There is a 10-year development plan to secure a long-term legacy for future community. Due to be refreshed in 2028

View from Buckieburn woods



**PROPOSAL TITLE – COMMUNITY DEFIBRILLATORS**

GUIDANCE	DETAILS	PROPOSAL
PROPOSAL	Please provide details of the proposal you wish to be considered. Include the overarching principles, benefits, ambitions and parameters.	Community Defibrillators. In conjunction with Lucky2B, a Scottish charity, Carron Valley and District Community Council and Valley Renewable Group there has been the introduction of 5 community defibrillators across the area.
PURPOSE / AIM	Provide the rational for your proposal and what the outcomes will be	To have readily available equipment to provide lifesaving assistance to those who need it across our community. Ensure we have people across the area familiar with location and trained in the use of the defibrillators.
BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY	Detail the range of benefits to the community. This can be geographical, age specific, financial, etc	Readily accessible equipment to sustain life until medical help arrives.
LIMITATION / BOUNDARIES	Detail the perceived limitation of the proposal as with benefits consider geographical, age restrictions, financial, etc.	Currently there are 5 defibrillators, located at: Woodland Cabin, Carron Valley Osprey Highways, North Third Stirling University base, Buckieburn Howlands House, Sauchieburn The Old School, Sauchieburn
CHALLENGES	Issues that might challenge the delivery of the proposal. This could include financial building restrictions, space, access, etc.	It would be good to increase the number to get wider coverage of the equipment, eg. Auchenbowie Great Hill Road Carron Valley village Craigend, Polmaise Road
FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS / ASPIRATIONS	Detail possible future developments e.g. a stages approach depending on the success of the initial project.	It is hoped that further public access defibrillators will be placed at suitable locations across the community in the future. Locations must have electricity and be regularly checked by volunteers.

**PROPOSAL TITLE – COMMUNITY GROWERS**

GUIDANCE	DETAILS	PROPOSAL
PROPOSAL	Please provide details of the proposal you wish to be considered. Include the overarching principles, benefits, ambitions and parameters.	A group known as the Carron Valley Growers Association (CVGA) is a permaculture garden and Community growing hub based at Muirlands area of Carron Valley.
PURPOSE / AIM	Provide the rationale for your proposal and what the outcomes will be.	The project aims to provide food, leisure activity and host Community gatherings. Its underlying mission is to unite the Community and create an area encouraging biodiversity and ethical growing practices.
BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY	Details the range of benefits to the community this can be geographical, age specific, financial, etc.	Households involved in the project gain fresh, local, organic produce, reducing their carbon footprint, as well as the physical, health and social benefits of community gardening. Fruit, vegetables and eggs will also be available to others within the Community. New members are welcome.
LIMITATION / BOUNDARIES	Detail the perceived limitation of the proposal as with benefits consider geographical, age restrictions, financial, etc.	N/A
CHALLENGES	Detail the range of benefits to the community. This can be geographical, age specific, financial, etc	N/A
FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS / ASPIRATIONS	Detail possible future developments e.g. a stages approach depending on the success of the initial project	The project is proposed for 5 years with future plans including hosting beehives, further regeneration of plant life and a wetland habitat. As the project progresses it will host events for the local community, from social gatherings, to training in permaculture skills and learning experiences for local children.

**POSTAL SURVEY - LOCAL PLACE PLAN GUIDANCE TEMPLATE**

**PROPOSAL TITLE -**

GUIDANCE	DETAILS	PROPOSAL
PROPOSAL	Please provide details of the proposal you wish to be considered. Include the overarching principles, benefits, ambitions and parameters.	
PURPOSE / AIM	Provide the rational for your proposal and what the outcomes will be.	
BENEFIT TO COMMUNITY	Details the range of benefits to the community this can be geographical, age specific, financial, etc.	
LIMITATION / BOUNDARIES	Detail the perceived limitation of the proposal as with benefits consider geographical, age restrictions, financial, etc.	
CHALLENGES	Issues that might challenge the delivery of the proposal. This could include financial building restrictions, space, access, etc.	
FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS / ASPIRATIONS	Detail possible future developments e.g. a stages approach depending on the success of the initial project.	



**2025 Flower and Produce Show**

## APPENDIX 5 - COMMUNITY SURVEY SUMMARY & OUTCOMES

### POSITIVES IDENTIFIED FROM SURVEYS

Residents enjoy:

- Living in the Community especially the quiet locations
- Access to countryside
- Friendly neighbours
- Community spirit

### DOWNSIDES IDENTIFIED FROM SURVEYS

- Rural living - Have to drive or cycle to amenities, shops, school.
- Recreational visitor impacts – 100,000+ visitors to the wider Carron Valley / North Third reservoirs and forests per year.
- The actual Carron reservoir and forest are not within our Community Council area, but our roads bear the traffic, damage, disruption and fly tipping associated with them. There is little infrastructure to cope. For example, there is only one public toilet and no scheduled litter collection within the forest car park area or surrounding laybys, and no toilets or scheduled rubbish collection at North Third reservoir.
- High recreational visitor numbers have a major impact on the state of local roads leading to poor road condition.
- Road safety issues are made much worse by fast traffic through small settlements and past houses bordering the road, speeding on narrow and much frequented multi-user roads, and joyriding particularly after dark.
- Additional road issues include lack of adequate gritting, poor inter council co-ordination for road closures, and no regular scheduling for ongoing road maintenance.
- Our rural roads are increasingly being used by timber traffic and agricultural vehicles and trailers of up to 31 tonnes, and are crumbling under the pressure, with verges and ditches getting damaged.
- Policing – Joyriders, poor parking (eg. in passing places or blocking narrow roads), speeding, farm thefts, fly tipping.
- Health – Inadequate access to Care in the Community especially during winter months.
- Council / Government - Concern for inappropriate development and incremental developments in the countryside.
- Community - Lack of a community warm-place / resilience space
- Cost of living – High cost of heating in an area that doesn't have mains gas plus a high proportion of hard to heat properties.

## ASPIRATIONS GOING FORWARD FROM SURVEYS

We love where we live **but** there are issues, some within our own gift to remedy, some requiring work with others (Stirling Council / Police / SNHS / Scottish Government) to take on board concerns for the future.

### COMMUNITY AND ALL AGENCIES LPP OUTCOMES 2025-35

**Community Led:** - The roads are few but life-line routes for the Community, but these are impacted by the high recreational visitor usage

- 1 Continue to develop and deliver the Community development trust's strategy.
- 2 Create Warm space / local resilience space/s.
- 3 Encourage more Community-wide self-sufficiency.
- 4 Encourage households to reduce energy costs via energy efficiency and retrofit projects.
- 5 Develop local / community-scale renewable resources.

**Local Authority Led:** - The roads are few but life-line routes for the community, but these are impacted by the high recreational visitor usage

- 1 Roads Quality -There are few but vital routes within the Community.
  - a. Improve the state of roads especially their maintenance and flood prevention.
  - b. Include B818 and C10 and minor roads in regular maintenance and winter schedule.
  - c. Co-ordination between Councils for road closures.
- 2 Road Design
  - a. More marked passing places.
  - b. Better traffic management layout near hamlets and clusters.
  - c. Multi-user signage is required to lower speed limits to 40 mph at least if not 30 mph along the following roads:- Chartershall Road, Pirnhall Road, Auchenbowie and adjacent roads, Polmaise Road, Gateside Road, Great Hill Road, North Third Road, C10 from Stirling to junction with North Third Road, B818 Muirmill to west end of Carron Village.
- 3 Fly Tipping
  - a. Improve monitoring.
  - b. More regular patrols and uplift.

**Police Led:**

- 1 Road safety
  - a. Better monitoring of, and dealing, with joyriders.
  - b. Introduce measures to control speeding on narrow and much used multi-user roads.
  
- 2 Farm thefts
  - a. Increase in monitoring and response.
  
- 3 Anti-social behaviour – recreational visitor related.
  - a. Respond to reports of raves in the forests and at reservoirs.

#### **Health Board Led:**

- 1 Improved access to Care in the Community especially during winter months....
  - a. By ensuring staff have access to appropriate vehicles
  - b. By providing training in techniques for driving in difficult conditions.

#### **Local Authority / Government Led:**

- 1 Concern for inappropriate small developments not in keeping with the character of the area.
- 2 Concern for incremental developments in the countryside.
- 3 Concern regarding capacity of the landscape for evermore large-scale developments including windfarms. Residents value the scenic quality of the area highly. That is one of our few assets.
- 4 Help reduce energy costs and make households more energy efficient and climate resilient.
- 5 Government Census Data - Census data should be equivalent to previous data sets. Government overreach undermining local devolution is concerning.

These outcomes, from consultations with our community, all align with NPF4 and Stirling Council LDP. They do this by supporting community wellbeing, community resilience and sustainable development. Our LPP is not only a record of how we align but also states our expectation of public bodies delivery into the future.

Our community has been actively engaged in developing this LPP and we have had no adverse comments on the final form.

#### **Lead body producing this Local Place Plan**

Carron Valley & District Community Council, established in accordance with Part 4 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973."

Contact: Secretary, Carron Valley & District Community Council,  
cvdcc.sec@gmail.com

Email:-

### **Acknowledgements**

**Carron Valley & District Community Residents**  
**Carron Valley & District Community Councillors**  
**Valley Renewables Development Trustees**  
**Stirling Council Community Liaison and Planning Staff**  
**Robert Ferguson – map on page 19**

### **Photographs**

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