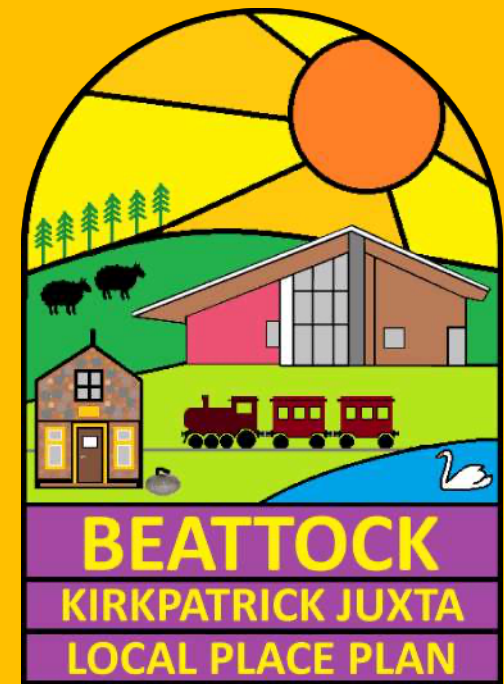


BEATTOCK

LOCAL PLACE PLAN

Parish of Kirkpatrick Juxta

June 2026



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Acknowledgements

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version 29th June 2026

Foreword

Good spatial planning and place making is about recognising the inter-action and inter-dependency of social, economic and physical factors at all scales. This Local Place Plan reflects those factors in promoting Beattock as a great place to live.

Kirkpatrick Juxta Community Council has, with and on behalf of its community, prepared this Local Place Plan. It is consistent with national planning policy objectives, and fuses strategic goals with what our local community requires to allow it to function and thrive.

To find out the community's needs, Kirkpatrick Juxta Community Council listened and gathered evidence from local people. This early engagement provides an opportunity for local people to participate and inform the development plan and land use management. The local democratic input to this plan is a fundamental aspect of creating a good place to live.

When preparing this Local Place Plan for Beattock, Kirkpatrick Juxta Community Council wanted to understand the views and ambitions of local people. It is recognised that people's opinions differ and the Community Council has endeavoured to provide a balanced assessment throughout the engagement process.

The Community Council sees community co-operation and consensus as being extremely important, whilst recognising that they cannot be achieved in a short period of community engagement. It takes time to build the trust,

commitment and confidence needed to deliver change.

This Plan recognises that to make well-functioning places, 'The Plan' is only the start of a process. Producing great places require more than an assessment of needs. Local people have not only expressed those needs, but also their individual and collective ambitions about what they want their place to be. This includes how the community and individuals function, interact and move around. Importantly it is also about having the elements for a 'community based economy' with resilience and realistic self-sufficiency, despite limited resources and amenities.

Ambition, motivation and momentum are important factors. It is our intention that this Local Place Plan will be a foundation for delivering physical, social and economic investment. However, a great place is not just about creating new things but improving and managing what already exists. To achieve this we need to build stakeholder commitment and have leaders who can champion a coalition of community support and investment.

This Plan includes visionary elements, but they remain evidence-led propositions. Some of those propositions will take time to deliver and will be dependent on externalities and the support of public organisations and private interests.

Public budgets are expected to remain low for the foreseeable future. That lack of resource will continue to be a challenge for spatial planning. As a result of government's 'financialisation' response

to that challenge, many of our community propositions take a locally-led approach with public benefit contributions where necessary. Confidence in community delivery action will be by performance, which is why 'gradualism' and 'realism' inform our implementation strategy.

For these reasons, the Community Council sees this Local Place Plan not just as a document to meet statutory planning obligations, but as our community's calling card for action. It should enable all stakeholders to be informed and pledge support.

All good plans require regular monitoring, review and updating. This Local Place Plan is no exception. It is a flexible plan that is responsive to circumstances – many external – and acknowledges that its propositions may need to be adapted. Being up-to-date and relevant is essential for stakeholder credibility and support.

Kirkpatrick Juxta Community Council, as the voice of our local community, believes this Beattock Local Place Plan is the start of a delivery process. There is much to be done and our focus will be on implementation. This cannot be achieved without the co-operation of all of our stakeholders – the community, public organisations and business.

The proposals in this Plan are intended to generate interest, encourage dialogue, and on-going fruitful co-operation. We look forward to working with you to implement it.

1 Introduction

Local Place Plans were introduced by the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019, in recognition of the importance of communities having a greater say in planning policy. In the case of Beattock, that means building on our heritage by improving local people's environment, health, well-being and economic capabilities.

This Beattock Local Place Plan, prepared by the Kirkpatrick Juxta Community Council on behalf of our local community, highlights what people think about their place, what works and should be retained, and what is needed to improve their place and how it functions.

While much of the focus of this Plan is on the village itself, the Plan also covers the whole of the Kirkpatrick Juxta parish and Community Council area. The parish and Community Council share the same boundary, extending west to Queensberry Hill and eastwards beyond the M74 in the east (see Map 1). Throughout this Plan,

references to the parish or the Community Council area both refer to the full extent of the Local Place Plan area.

This Local Place Plan recognises that Beattock is a friendly peaceful place that provides a strong legible foundation for building a shared realistic vision that stimulates investment and implementation. It is a plan that goes beyond essential needs and seeks to stimulate aspirational propositions where local people can play an important delivery role.

This plan is more than an examination of the environmental fabric of our place. It is a 'People and Place Plan' that has assessed not just the physical entity but how the place functions through the activities and uses of its people.

The Plan takes a multi-generational approach to planning that recognises the importance of investing in our place for all of its residents as well as future generations. Our Local Place Plan

proposals seek to bridge the age spectrum from the energy and enthusiasm of young children to the lived experience of older people. It is a plan that can be achieved by creating a resilient, supportive and co-operative environment that provides purpose, connection and development for all of its residents.

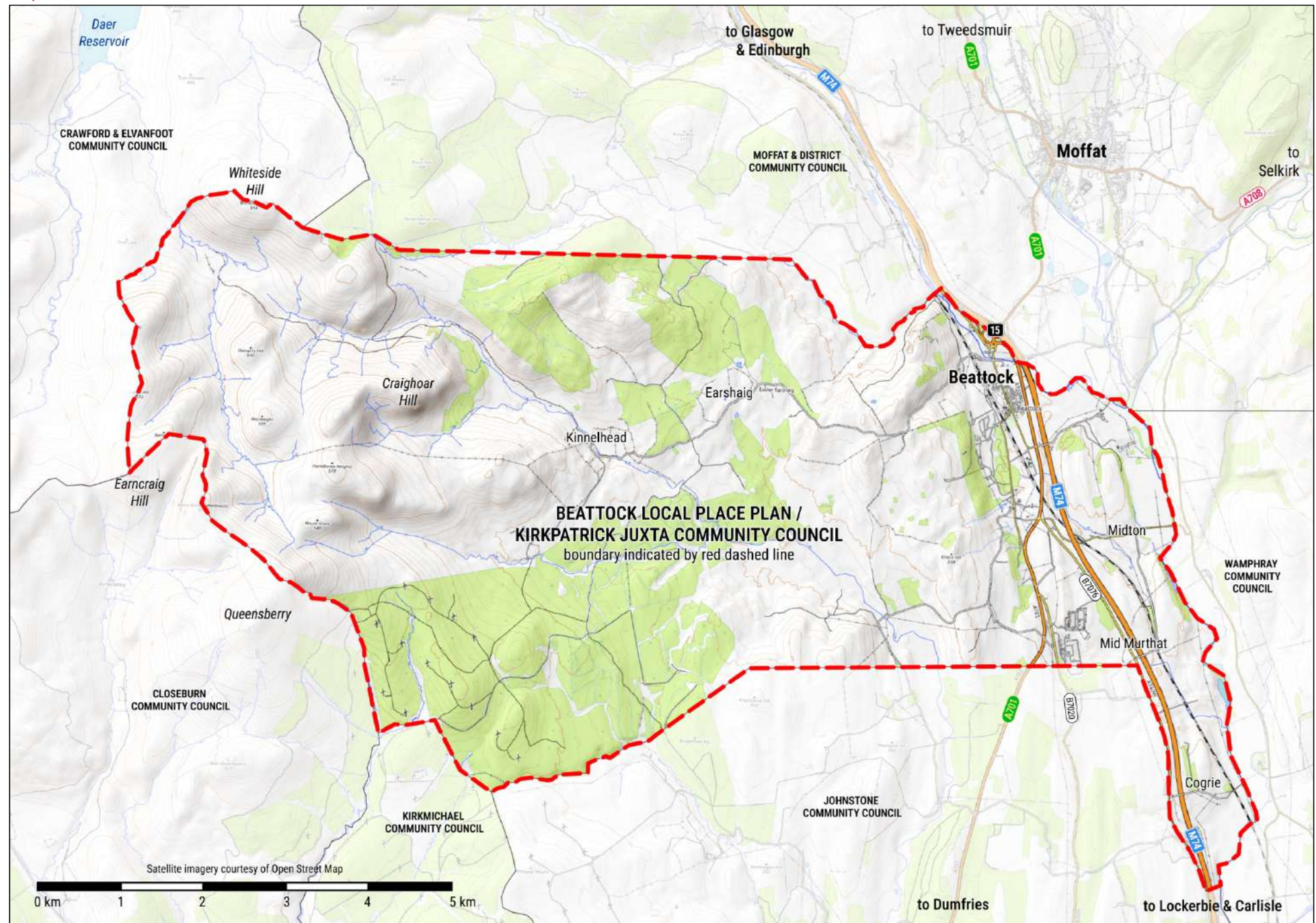
Kirkpatrick Juxta Community Council believes that this Local Place Plan should not be regarded as purely an influence on planning policy but as a plan for investment and action. The plan is effectively our 'community business plan' which is why it contains an Implementation chapter that highlights what is needed to transfer the community vision and aspirations into action.

Such action will require multi stakeholder participation that includes local people as well as public and private organisations. Such a collective approach needs champions and supporters who can, by working collaboratively, make Beattock a thriving successful place.



Courtesy of [The Merlin Experience](#)

Map 1 Extent of Local Place Plan

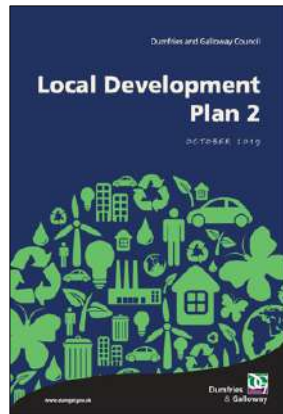


2 Planning policy

Local Place Plans are required to comply with the statutory Development Plan, which contains current planning policy. The Development Plan comprises two documents:

- National Planning Framework 4 (2023)
- Dumfries and Galloway Local Development Plan 2 (2019)

Relevant parts of those documents, plus other relevant plans and strategies, are described in this chapter.



National Planning Framework 4

This Plan takes account of various elements of [National Planning Framework 4](#) (NPF4), including its six overarching **spatial principles**, which are quoted in italics in the panel on the right.

NPF4's three regional spatial priorities for the South of Scotland are quoted below, in bold italics (with selected key statements quoted in italics). The three priorities relate to sustainable, liveable and productive places.

SUSTAINABLE PLACES *Protect environmental assets and stimulate investment in natural and engineered solutions to climate change and nature restoration, whilst decarbonising transport and building resilient physical and digital connections.*

Key statements in relation to this Plan include:

- *This area's forests and woodland are a nationally significant asset. The Borderlands Natural Capital Programme will develop trials and sector strategies to restore biodiversity, build resilience and make the most of the area's natural assets to support climate change mitigation and adaptation.*
- *Enhancing public transport and improving connectivity between communities in the east and west will help to support thriving and distinct communities.*

NPF4 SPATIAL PRINCIPLES

Just transition. *We will empower people to shape their places and ensure the transition to net zero is fair and inclusive.*

Conserving and recycling assets. *We will make productive use of existing buildings, places, infrastructure and services, locking in carbon, minimising waste, and building a circular economy.*

Local living. *We will support local liveability and improve community health and wellbeing by ensuring people can easily access services, greenspace, learning, work and leisure locally.*

Compact urban growth. *We will limit urban expansion so we can optimise the use of land to provide services and resources, including carbon storage, flood risk management, blue and green infrastructure and biodiversity.*

Rebalanced development. *We will target development to create opportunities for communities and investment in areas of past decline, and manage development sustainably in areas of high demand.*

Rural revitalisation. *We will encourage sustainable development in rural areas, recognising the need to grow and support urban and rural communities together.*

Source: [National Planning Framework 4](#)

- *Active travel should be supported with wheeling, walking and cycling within and between towns and other communities linked to strategic routes for residents and visitors.*
- *The South of Scotland is an important centre for renewable energy generation. Proposals for consolidating and extending existing wind farms and associated grid improvements and supply chain opportunities will require a carefully planned approach.*
- *There is also a need to secure better digital links to unlock the potential of rural living and home or hub working.*

LIVEABLE PLACES *Increase the population by improving local liveability, creating a low carbon network of towns and supporting sustainable rural development.*

Key statements in relation to this Plan include:

- *Quality of life for people living in the area will depend on the network of settlements in the future and existing communities should form the basis of a tailored response to the local living concept.*
- *Housing provision will play a key role in supporting the area's aspirations for economic development as well as in maintaining and growing a working age population.*

PRODUCTIVE PLACES *Support local economic development whilst making sustainable use of the area's world-class environmental assets to innovate and lead greener growth.*

Key statements in relation to this Plan include:

- *The future sustainability of the area will depend on the creation of high quality and green jobs for local people. The local economy will need to diversify from its focus on land based industries (agriculture and forestry), to sustain a wider range of businesses and jobs.*
- *More could be made of the area's border location and attractions to ensure visitors make better use of local services and support the economy and communities.*
- *The current approach to investment focuses on strategic growth corridors linking economic hubs with transport routes. Whilst the strategic road network is an asset and contributes to the area's connections north and south, a long-term strategy will require innovation and fresh thinking to ensure that future growth reflects our commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and reducing inequality.*
- *Employment opportunities can support population growth, help to retain more young people and transition the area away from its current dependence on low wage sectors. New ways of working, including remote working could attract more people to live here, supporting the economy and sustaining local services and facilities.*
- *The area has aspirations to become a prime outdoor recreation and green tourism destination. Key projects include Destination Tweed which will deliver a multi-user path and cycle route from Moffat to Berwick upon Tweed. More could be made of the area's border location and attractions to ensure visitors make better use of local services and support the economy and communities.*

NPF4 also includes:

- **18 national developments** - the most relevant for Beattock is Scotland-wide strategic renewable electricity generation, given interest from wind farm developers in the area.
- **33 national planning policies** which cover the full range of planning and development issues.

Dumfries & Galloway Local Development Plan 2

[Local Development Plan 2](#) (LDP2) contains local planning policies which, although effectively superseded by the more recent NPF4, are worth noting.

Beattock is identified as a Local Centre in the Spatial Strategy (see Map 2 below, from LDP2 p.12) and Settlement Hierarchy (see LDP2 p.235 and this [Technical Paper](#)).

An inset map and statement for the village are contained on pages 112-113 of the LDP.

The statement contains three planning objectives for Beattock (below) and more information on the allocated sites shown on Map 2 below.

PLANNING OBJECTIVES FOR BEATTOCK

- 1 Consolidate and enhance Beattock's role as a Local Centre within the settlement hierarchy.
- 2 Allocate land for housing to allow for a reasonable amount of future growth which is proportionate to the size of the settlement.
- 3 Identify new business and industry land to accommodate employment opportunities.

The map allocates a number of sites for development; see Map 3 below.

Map 3 LDP2: Beattock inset map from LDP2 page 112



Map 2 LDP2: Spatial Strategy from LDP2 page 12



Other LDP2 policies which are particularly relevant for this Local Place Plan include:

- **Policy ED8: Neighbourhood Centres, Small and Rural Shops** – supports individual shops in Local Centres (including Beattock) where they are of an appropriate scale to the size of the settlement and meet a local need (page 29). The document states “*small shops in Local Centres and Villages play an important social and economic role especially to those who do not have access to private transport. Where a settlement does not have a shop, or the facility has been lost, the Council will encourage the development or replacement of the retail use.*” (paragraph 4.7, page 28).
- **Policy ED9: Tourism** - supports tourist attractions, recreational facilities and tourist accommodation subject to other policies in the plan (LDP2 p.30)
- **Policy H2: Development in Villages** - supports new housing subject to various caveats (LDP2 p.36 and [Supplementary Guidance on Housing Development in Villages](#), 2020).

Community Planning

Local Place Plans are also legally obliged to take account of [Locality Plans](#), where they exist. (In contrast to the Scotland-wide coverage of Local Development Plans, Locality Plans only cover limited parts of the country.)

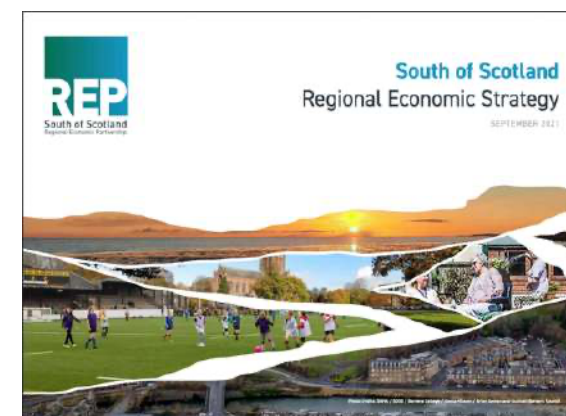
There is no Locality Plan covering Beattock.

Other plans & strategies

Whilst not a legal requirement, this Local Place Plan also takes account of other relevant policy documents:

- [South of Scotland Indicative Regional Spatial Strategy](#) (April 2021)
- [South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy](#) (September 2021)
- [SWestrans Regional Transport Strategy 2023-42](#)
- [National Strategy For Economic Transformation](#) (2022)

Those documents share objectives around climate change, health and wellbeing, community wealth building and access to opportunity - each of which this Plan seeks to deliver.



3 Beattock in context

Kirkpatrick Juxta Community Council / parish area has approximately 850 residents (source: [Census 2022](#)), with over 500 living in the main settlement of Beattock village.

Situated in the scenic upper valley of the River Annan around 1½ miles south-west of Moffat, Beattock and the parish/Community Council area lie in Dumfries and Galloway Council's Annandale North Ward.

This chapter highlights some key demographic, housing and economic characteristics that shape our place, plus an overview of the community's heritage, facilities and services

Population

In preparing this plan we relied on 2022 Census data as our primary evidence for the Kirkpatrick Juxta parish. All statistical data on this and the next page is sourced from the [2022 Census](#) for the parish unless otherwise stated.

POPULATION BY AGE		
age	number	%
0-15	151	18%
16-24	67	8%
25-34	70	8%
35-54	212	25%
55-64	154	18%
65-74	106	12%
75+	92	11%
All ages	852	100%

Beattock's wider area is defined by the parish boundary of Kirkpatrick Juxta. According to the census data, the parish population was 852 persons living in 387 households in 2022.

The data highlights that the parish has a higher proportion of people 65 years and over (23%) than the Scottish average (20%). Younger people, up to 15 years, represented a higher proportion of the parish population (18%) than the Scottish average (16%).

Housing

Owner occupied housing in the parish is slightly higher (64%) than the Scottish average (63%). The proportion of social housing is significantly lower (18%) than the Scottish average (22%). It is also a significantly lower proportion than that cited in the [Dumfries and Galloway HNSA Survey](#) for social rented accommodation (22%). Households in private rental accommodation are slightly higher (14%) than the Scottish National average (13%) and the Dumfries and Galloway Council area. The relatively low proportion of social housing was also referred to in the community engagement exercise.

HOUSING TENURE		
tenure type	parish	Scotland
Owner occupation	64%	63%
Social rented	18%	22%
Private rented	14%	13%
Other	3%	2%

[Dumfries and Galloway Strategic Housing Investment Plan \(SHIP\) 2025-30 Review](#) does not plan any social housing investment in Beattock.

The high proportion of houses compared to flats is typical for a rural community. Within that, the relatively high proportion of terraced housing largely reflects the village typology of railway cottages that were constructed in the 19th century.

DWELLING TYPES	
Detached	42%
Semi-detached	40%
Terraced	17%
Flats	1%

According to www.rightmove.co.uk, the average house price in the last 12 months within ½ mile of Beattock was £192,917 which is broadly in line with the national Scottish average at £192,000 (data sourced from [Registers of Scotland](#), October 2025).

Employment

There are 404 parish residents in employment. Residents' employment categories are shown on the next page.

The distance that residents travel to work is shown in the table below. Residents' travel to their place of employment is shown overleaf. The data highlights that 42% of residents work within 2km of their home.

EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITY	
	number employed
Wholesale/Retail/Motor Vehicles	54
Accommodation & Food	51
Agriculture & Forestry	49
Health & Social Work	42
Education	37
Manufacturing	26
Public Admin/Defence/Social Security	26
Construction	25
Professional / Tech Services	25
Transport & Storage	24
Administration	17
Arts & Entertainment	6
Finance & Insurance	5
Information & Communication	5
Other Service Activities	5
Energy	4
Real Estate	4
Water Supply & Drainage	4
Others	2
Total number employed	404

DISTANCE TRAVELLED TO WORK		
	number	%
Work from home	135	34%
Less than 2km	32	8%
2-5km	52	13%
5-10km	2	1%
10-20km	20	5%
20-30km	44	11%
30-40km	17	4%
40-60km	17	4%
More than 60km	11	4%
No fixed place of work	62	16%

Beattock as a staging post

From Roman times, the land and settlements in and around Beattock acted as a strategic staging post. The village as we know it today was formed in the 19th and 20th centuries with the arrival of the railway and Thomas Telford's Glasgow to Carlisle road. The former Old Brig Inn is one such illustration of its coaching history. The railway station along with a lodge and railway worker's housing were constructed by the Caledonian Railway in the early 19th century. Sadly the architecturally impressive railway station and locomotive depot were demolished but the railway housing remains, serving as a reminder of the village's heritage and purpose. There is growing support for the reintroduction of a railway station for Beattock and proposals by the [Beattock Station Action Group](#) are outlined later in this plan.

The M74 motorway runs immediately to the east of Beattock with the village being accessed via Junction 15. Just as in previous centuries, Beattock, along with neighbouring Moffat, is an important stopping off point for people travelling along the motorway either for business or leisure purposes. Using the village as a staging post continues to present the local community with a range of commercial opportunities from the presence of such visitors.

In terms of history and heritage, as well as Roman forts and remains, the area has a number of notable landmark buildings including Kirkpatrick Juxta Church (1798-1800), Beattock School (1875), Craigielands House, Estate and Woodland (1817), Lochhouse Tower (16th century).

Amenities and facilities

The village is served by a primary school and nursery, a key educational and community facility with a history dating back over a century. Secondary education is provided at Moffat Academy.

There are no healthcare facilities within the village with residents needing to access such services at [Moffat Medical Practice](#) in neighbouring Moffat.

The Village Hall is centrally located and widely used by local community groups. In addition, there is a community-owned playing field including a football pitch and play park and a separate Heritage Park that includes a designated dog-walking area, cycle park and orchard.

The village also benefits from a pub, restaurant and guest accommodation. There are also two caravan parks situated at the northern and southern end of the village.

Walking and cycling

Walking and cycling routes include the long distance paths of the [Southern Upland Way](#), [Annandale Way](#), [National Cycle Route 74](#) between Glasgow and Carlisle, and the [Romans and Reivers Route](#) between the Forest of Ae and Beattock village. These walking and cycling routes pass through the village, making Beattock a popular destination for visitors.

Landscape and topography

Beattock is surrounded by beautiful and distinctive countryside of hills and glens typical of the glaciated topography of Southern Scotland. The parish's western boundary extends almost to the summit of Queensberry and neighbouring hills. This boundary high on the hills has watersheds to the Solway Firth and the Firth of Clyde. Heading east, the Garpol Water flows into the Evan Water and then into the River Annan; heading north-west the Crook Burn is a tributary to the River Clyde.

The major land uses outwith the village itself are agricultural grazing and forestry.

Energy infrastructure investment in a sensitive landscape

The eastern boundary of the Kirkpatrick Juxta includes the large Primary Sub-Station close to the M74. There are also various Roman remains – road and forts/camps (Bearholm and Milton) – which are situated adjacent to the energy infrastructure. With more energy infrastructure proposed, there are local concerns about the tensions with heritage and the natural quality of our countryside, as explained in chapter 5.



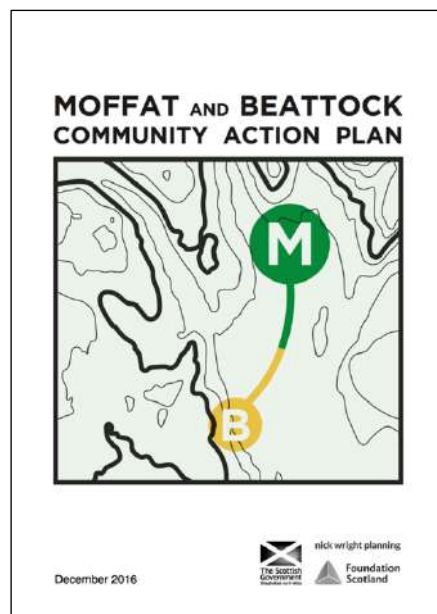
Southern Upland Way / Annandale Way near Beattock



Looking east over Beattock and Annandale from the 'Crooked Road'

4 2016 Community Action Plan

Ten years ago, **Moffat and Beattock Community Action Plan** was published. It contains useful evidence that has been considered in the preparation of this Local Place Plan. It is also important to compare what the community expressed as their aspirations ten years ago with what has actually been implemented.



In reviewing the Community Action Plan, a number of re-occurring themes were present. Many of the community's aspirations from 2014 are mirrored in the findings of the community engagement for this Local Place Plan (see chapter 5).

The Community Action Plan highlighted that local people regarded Beattock as a safe and pleasant place. Ten years on, the community engagement for this plan shows that is still the case.

However, ten years on, many proposals in the Community Action Plan have not yet been implemented. Circumstances change and externalities such as Brexit impact, austerity budgets and Covid-19 have all been major disruptors to delivering our ambitions. In response to changing circumstances, this new plan places a stronger emphasis on a community-based approach to our economy and social functioning.

The 2016 Community Action Plan called for 'genuine partnership' working between community, public and private interests. This remains our position. Implementation through a community-stakeholders.

Since the 2016 plan was published, Beattock no longer has a shop. This makes us more reliant on shops in Moffat and delivery services.

The Community Action Plan noted that, in 2016, the Community Council played an active role in investing in assets such as the Village Hall and Heritage Park. The Community Council continues to manage and invest in these assets along with other local projects and events.



Map of proposals from the 2016 Community Action Plan (page 60), which depicts how the village could evolve with the reopening of the railway station (see chapter 7)

Positive and negative

The Community Action Plan identified a number of positive and negative points about life in Beattock.

Positive points from 2014

- 👍 Beattock is a friendly quiet place to live with good open space
- 👍 The Community Council is proactive
- 👍 Beattock has good connections
- 👍 Beattock has good community facilities
- 👍 Good walking and cycling can be accessed in and around Beattock
- 👍 There is available land for development in and around Beattock

Negative points from 2014

- 👎 A lack of public realm maintenance, particularly on pavements and verges
- 👎 Younger people expressed a lack of things to do
- 👎 Fewer jobs than there used to be
- 👎 Cycle path to Moffat required an upgrade
- 👎 Speeding traffic along the Main Street was identified as a problem

Gamechangers

The Community Action Plan identified five ‘game changers’ promoted by the local community:

1. Re-open Beattock railway station – a mutual goal with Moffat

In 2016 the proposal to re-open Beattock Railway Station had progressed to Stage 2 of the Scottish Transport Appraisal Guidance (STAG) with a bid expected to the Scottish Stations Fund. Dumfries and Galloway Transport Strategy 2010 referred to the proposed re-opening as a ‘priority intervention in its delivery plan’. Since the Community Action Plan was published, [SWestrans Strategy 2023-42](#) has emphasized the benefits of the station re-opening. See chapter 6 for more information on the proposed re-opening of the station.

2. Revitalise the Heritage Park

The Community Action Plan put forward ideas for enhancing the park such as a Skate Park, Play Equipment, Community Orchard, Community Garden (food growing) and pond renewal. Many of these proposals continue to form part of this Local Place Plan.

3. Improve sports and recreation

The 2016 plan included a call for upgrading play equipment, a 3G pitch, sports hall, swimming pool, and a completed and maintained local path network - including a dedicated footpath on the road south of the village connecting to the A701, which is included in this Local Place Plan. A local maintenance person was proposed to manage the public realm, which is also included in this plan.

4. Improve cycle path connection with Moffat

The Plan called for improvement works, including lighting, along the Beattock to Moffat cycle path to make the route safer and encourage people to cycle the 2 miles to local facilities in Moffat. This route still requires safety measures to encourage cycling.

5. Quality of life

Road safety, particularly along the Main Street, and place stewardship measures were identified in the 2016 plan to enable the village to be better presented with cleaner streets and verges. A Village Caretaker was suggested to act as the place steward. Such a management proposal is also contained in this new plan.

5 Community aspirations

This chapter explains the approach we took to understanding community aspirations for this new plan, and summarises the main aspirations which emerged.

The main way of understanding community views was through a survey distributed to every household in the village.

Community survey

Community engagement was led by the Community Council's Engagement Team, who designed a questionnaire survey to inform the Local Place Plan.

The aim of the anonymous survey was to encourage all adults living in the parish to share their own views, be bold and imaginative and let us know what would improve our place for them, their families and their community. The semi-structured questionnaire was divided into sections combining fixed response items and open-ended questions to allow respondents to elaborate their views. The questionnaires were anonymous to encourage diversity of views. The questionnaire is reproduced in Appendix 1.

The survey questionnaires, along with an explanatory flyer, were distributed to every household (350) in the parish. Households were not restricted to a single questionnaire, additional copies being available upon request or online.

To raise awareness of survey, it was launched at a community event in Beattock Village Hall on 15 October 2025.

The event took the form of an all-day drop-in session from 11am to 7pm, so residents could attend whenever they wished and for as long as they wished to gather information from community groups and project promoters, ask questions and make suggestions about projects and proposals. The Community Council and community groups hosted the event and promoted the survey.

35 residents participated in the event. When they left, each participant was offered an eye-catching flyer about the survey to remind them to complete and return it.

As well as the event, the survey was promoted via Facebook and flyers were posted on public notice boards and in the local pub. People were encouraged to tell their neighbours, particularly those who might find it difficult to engage in other ways. Reminders to complete and return questionnaires were circulated via Facebook and by word of mouth.

The survey was open for 5 weeks. Residents were given options of completing and returning the survey to the Village Hall's designated postbox, or responding online by website link or QR code.

38 completed questionnaires were received: 25 paper responses and 13 online. The results are transcribed in full in Appendix 2.

Results

The summary below uses the themes used in the survey; they are not in any order of importance.

Housing and development

The village comprises a mix of privately owned and social rented homes (see chapter 3).

Feedback indicates different views on whether the current housing options are sufficient: 36% of respondents believed there is adequate choice, 42% felt there is not, and 22% were unsure.

Family homes were identified as the most important housing type for the community, with many respondents also highlighting a need for smaller properties and sheltered accommodation. Such provision could, in turn, help free up existing family homes and better support residents at different stages of life.

Transport and Movement

The survey results reveal significant difficulty for people travelling within the area without access to a car. Survey responses highlighted the need for improvements to local bus services, particularly the introduction of earlier morning and later evening services to facilitate travel to and from Dumfries for work and education. Some residents also noted that the timetables displayed within bus shelters are difficult to interpret, and that accessing buses with prams can be challenging.

There is strong community support for reopening of the local railway station, which would enhance connectivity both north and south of the area.

Footpaths in and around Beattock were also identified as requiring attention. Many respondents commented that paths are overgrown or in poor condition, making them difficult to use—particularly for wheelchair users, individuals with prams, and those using mobility scooters.

Finally, the responses highlighted the need for safer cycling routes. The existing National Cycle Route 74 cycle path was described as poorly maintained, with limited lighting along large sections of the route, reducing safety and usability.

The accumulation of significant rubbish at the A701 layby since removal of bins was also noted.

Green space & environment

Ninety-five percent of respondents report being satisfied with their access to local parks, open spaces, and woodlands. Preservation of green spaces and the protection of local wildlife clearly emerged from survey responses as important priorities (see Appendix 2 for full survey results).

Several specific locations were identified as requiring improvement. These include the site at the bottom of the Crooked Road (the minor road heading westwards uphill out of the village to Kinnelhead), which has previously been earmarked as a potential industrial location; the Heritage Park, where residents noted that gaps beneath the boundary fencing allow dogs to access the nearby railway line; and Craigiels Woodland, highlighted as an area in need of woodland and drainage management and enhancement.



Earshaig Lochans Nature Reserve, west of Beattock

Beattock Village Hall, Main Street



Facilities & services

When asked whether local amenities meet the needs of the community, respondents were largely satisfied and indicated that they do.

82%, however, expressed a desire for a local shop offering essential goods, which would reduce the need to travel to Moffat by car or bus for basic groceries.

Many respondents also highlighted the need for a community centre, similar to that in Johnstonebridge, with a café and spaces to encourage social interaction and community engagement.

Beattock Village Hall, which is part of a row of terraced cottages in the village centre, was noted as creating parking challenges in the village when in use. Several residents suggested that activities and events held there could be more widely publicised.

A community garden was proposed by a number of residents, providing an opportunity for people to grow and share produce locally.

Additionally, the community expressed interest in the development of a local swimming pool, as the nearest existing facility is approximately 20 miles away in Dumfries.

Local economy & jobs

With regard to employment and the local economy, 78% of respondents felt that there are insufficient opportunities for work and training within Beattock.

Key areas identified for supporting and attracting local businesses included improved broadband provision, the development of tourism opportunities, and the widening of local market opportunities.

Additionally, 73% of respondents felt that Beattock would benefit from having commercial units available for use by local tradespeople and craftspeople.

Renewable energy & community benefits

When asked about renewable energy developments, 57% of respondents expressed support, 30% were opposed and 13% were undecided.

Many respondents believe we have reached saturation point with wind farms, arguing that there should be demonstrable community benefit from those already in existence.

78% of participants favoured the introduction of a local electricity discount scheme. Other desirable benefits identified included the creation of local jobs and apprenticeships, environmental enhancements, improved energy efficiency in local homes, and the development of community facilities such as a shop and community centre.

Many residents also expressed a preference for an exclusion zone around the village neighbourhood for any future energy developments, in order to minimise visual impact and preserve the surrounding green countryside.

Without prejudicing the community's ability to object to future wind farm proposals, respondents wished to reserve the right to request proportionate and reasonable community benefit payments from future wind farm consents to support community projects.



Beattock Primary courtesy [Beattock & Moffat Academy Cluster](#)

The Beattock Bash courtesy [Beattock Bash](#)



Heritage, health & wellbeing

Beattock is a highly sociable and connected community. This is illustrated by a range of organised events with the [Beattock Bash](#) music festival being regarded as the most significant locally organised community event for residents and visitors.

Additionally, respondents expressed a desire for more regular social activities, including coffee mornings, lunch clubs, and seasonal events for occasions such as Halloween, Easter and Christmas, to promote a sense of togetherness, wellbeing and social inclusion.

Residents' responses highlighted that more events would require suitable community accommodation.

Education

Beattock is served by a primary school with an on-site nursery, which was the first in the Dumfries and Galloway region to achieve the UNICEF Gold Award through the Rights Respecting Schools programme.

The primary school and nursery are recognised as the community's key assets, with 100% of respondents affirming their importance and the necessity of keeping them open.

They perform not only a vital educational role, but also a vital social role as 'community glue' and to retain and attract population.

Conclusion

The survey results show that the local community places high value on the village's peaceful character, strong sense of community, convenient motorway connections, and local Primary School.

The high performing Primary School and Nursery is regarded as a key community asset.

In addition, the natural environment is extremely important which includes a call for management and improvement of Craigiellands Woodlands, the Heritage Park and lower Crooked Road site.

Good support was apparent for community acquisition of the Craigiellands Woodlands. Further information on this 'shovel-ready' project is provided in the next chapter.

Strong desire for reinstatement of a village shop was expressed, along with support for a community centre and café. Improvements to both public transport (bus services) and active transport routes (cycle and pedestrian) are also highly desirable, with strong support for re-opening Beattock Railway Station.

All of these aspirations are consistent with National Planning Framework 4's policy objectives for achieving sustainable rural neighbourhoods and rural repopulation.

An important part of achieving a sustainable neighbourhood is having good levels of local employment.

We know that Beattock has a range of skilled trades working in small organisations. But for such firms to thrive they require 'affordable' accommodation. This was evidenced by survey evidence which highlighted a community disappointment at the lack of employment and

training options, coupled with a wish for small commercial units for local trades and crafts to be established.

Renewable energy proposals are a source of tension. Beattock and the wider Upper Annandale area has considerable existing wind farm and energy infrastructure, with significant additional investment proposed.

As explained in chapter 3, the parish is home to significant historical remains, nature and scenic beauty. With more energy infrastructure proposed, such as on the hill tops around Lochan Craig and Craighoar Hill adjacent to Queensberry Hill, the industrial scale impacts of energy investment need to be rigorously assessed, balanced and managed given the sensitivity of our heritage and landscape assets and existing rural land uses.

Growing national evidence suggests that far more new generation capacity is proposed than is required or can be sustained by the current national primary infrastructure. Rather than opportunistic speculative proposals adopting a 'gaming' strategy, we suggest that more robust national and local planning policies should detail what energy production is required and where is it best for it to be located.



6 Place analysis

Evidence is important to inform our community aspirations. This short chapter summarises our analysis of how our place functions, drawing on views expressed through the community survey and other sources.

Beattock: a friendly and peaceful place

We were told that Beattock is a ‘friendly’ and ‘peaceful’ place and that is how it should remain.

Beattock is not a place where one can get all goods and services to satisfy residents. As a rural place there is a recognition that we have to source such things from a variety of locations and suppliers.

Local people were generally satisfied with the local environment and amenities although such things as a local shop, which we had until a few years ago, and community centre would be beneficial. They also thought that local jobs and training required improvement.

Beattock should be well managed

General place management such as roads, transport and litter need to be improved. Such management is good presentation and functioning. It’s also about keeping people informed. With a lack of public finance and capacity, some of the place management could be undertaken locally and our proposals on a ‘place caretaker’ suggest how this might be delivered.

Social / affordable housing needs

In the survey, people’s views on housing were mixed although there was generally noted to be a lack of accommodation for both younger and older people. The Census 2022 data highlights that there is a lower than average proportion of social / affordable housing in Beattock compared with Scotland and Dumfries and Galloway Council area as a whole.

From the community’s perspective and the limited data that we have, it appears that Beattock has a shortfall in social / affordable housing, particularly smaller properties and older people’s accommodation.

This Local Place Plan calls upon Dumfries and Galloway Council to re-examine their Housing Needs and Demand Assessment, Housing Strategy and Strategic Housing Investment Plan documents. More evidence is required to establish whether there is a shortfall in social / affordable housing provision in Beattock and, if so, the measures that should be taken to tackle it.

Affordable business space

The Census data highlights that local people are employed in a range of activities with many working from home or close to home. Local people have suggested that there is a lack of affordable accommodation for small firms.

While nationally the ‘[Catapult programme](#)’ is geared to technical innovation, research and development, it is largely located in urban conurbations. However, assistance is required for rural firms and individuals by providing / supporting simple but effective business space at an affordable price.

7 Investment projects plan

The Local Place Plan proposes a number of project propositions that reflect community aspirations and fit with national and local planning policy, with the aim of creating environmental, social and economic benefits for Beattock's residents.

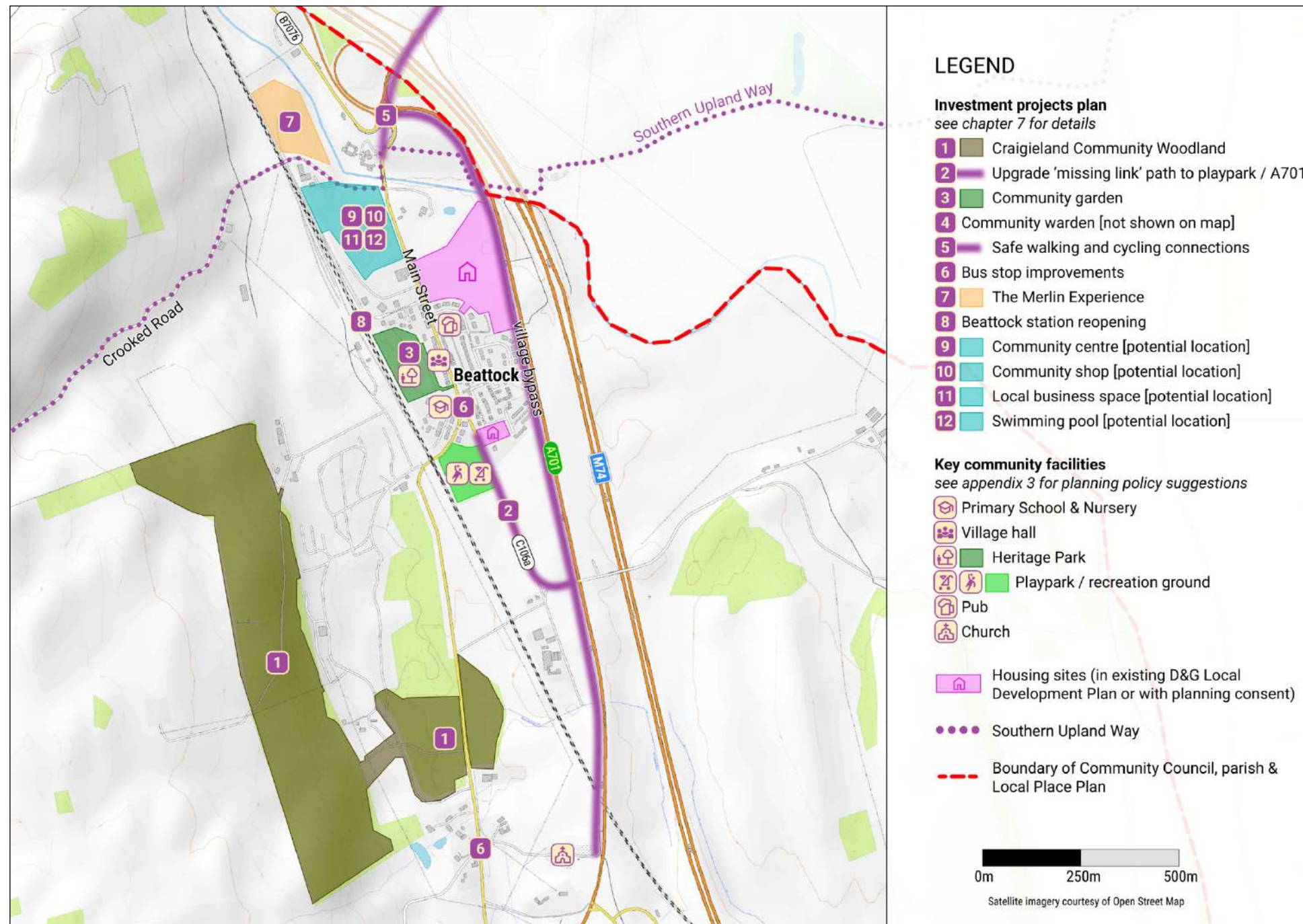
The projects are shown in the adjacent table and on Map 4 overleaf. Further information on each project is contained on subsequent pages.

Some of the projects can be delivered quickly while others will take time. The table highlights the projects, the promoters, a brief description and an indication of the estimated delivery period.

As required by [Schedule 19 of the Planning \(Scotland\) Act 2019](#), Appendix 3 contains suggestions for consideration in the next Dumfries and Galloway Local Development Plan.

INVESTMENT PROJECTS also see Map 4 on next page				
project	organisation	comments / next steps	timescale	
1	Craigiels Community Woodland	Craigiels Community Woodlands	Community Asset Transfer to restore and enjoy our local natural habitats	Short term
2	Upgrade C106a 'missing link' path to playpark / A701	D&G Council	Safe access to the play park; in discussion with D&GC	Short term
3	Community garden	Community Council	Food growing initiative with social and health benefits; at discussion stage	Medium term
4	Community warden	Community Council	'Go to' office for the village and 'place caretaker'; at discussion stage	Medium term
5	Safe walking and cycling connections	D&G Council	Includes upgrading route to Moffat and along A701 village bypass; at discussion stage	Medium term
6	Bus stop improvements	SWestrans	Including timetable information and bus stop locations	Short term
7	The Merlin Experience	Merlin Experience	Education, heritage and tourism project utilising vacant brownfield site; feasibility study completed	Medium term
8	Beattock station reopening	Beattock Station Action Group	Re-opening of railway station; discussions ongoing	Long term
9	Community centre	Community Council	Community social and welfare hub similar to that in Johnstonebridge; at discussion stage	Long term
10	Community shop	Community Council	Small shop as our nearest retail facility is 3km away in Moffat (1 hour walk); at discussion stage	Long term
11	Local business space	Community Council	Create workspaces for local businesses to address shortage; at discussion stage	Long term
12	Swimming pool	Community Council	No provision in Upper Annandale despite health, safety, social and wellbeing benefits; at discussion stage	Long term

Map 4 Local Place Plan projects see also table on previous page



1 CRAIGIELANDS COMMUNITY WOODLANDS

Craigielands Community Woodlands is a registered charity (SCO053132) comprising Kirkpatrick Juxta parish residents who wish to see Craigielands Woodlands owned, managed and rejuvenated by the community for a range of benefit - including protecting significant historic features, enhancing biodiversity, encouraging recreation, and providing education opportunities focused on ecology and sustainable woodland management. These aims are in line with national and local planning policy.

Community acquisition of Craigielands Woodlands will provide ecologically enhancements that have educational, economic and social benefits. Enthusiastic supporters include the local community and Community Council, Dumfries and Galloway Council, Beattock Primary School and Nursery, and [SRUC Barony College](#).

We know from community engagement that there is a desire for accessible walking routes, something which lies at the heart of the group's proposals. The primary school and nursery wish to use the woodland for teaching. SRUC Barony College to the south-west of Beattock also wishes to use the woodland as part of their further education courses.

Implementation requires investment for land acquisition, woodland restoration and infrastructure including accessible routes for the community to enjoy. The project is founded on a strong co-operative partnership with public organisations including education and health and social care partnership providers.

Forestry and Land Scotland has approved the group's asset transfer request to purchase 35 hectares, subject to funding for land acquisition.

Successful acquisition of the woodlands will allow investment in the creation of a network of inclusively designed, waymarked paths, as well as seating and information boards. More details can be seen in the feasibility study from 2024.

The community will manage the woodland with wildlife conservation as a key objective, conduct forest walks for school-age children, promote public participation in environmental monitoring, host woodland management courses, and sustainably produce woodland products such as firewood, sawlogs, bark chips and for beekeeping.

The project will be funded by a blend of finance - charitable, public and commercial – all of which is intended to support capital and revenue generating operational activity. This will include sustainable harvesting, selling several hectares of timber to local markets, craft products, courses and appropriate forestry events.



2 UPGRADE 'MISSING LINK' PATH TO PLAYPARK & BEYOND

Moving around locally and generally promoting a 'walking neighbourhood' are core policies in the National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4). In the community survey, footpaths were identified as needing improvement.

Specifically, the most hazardous path in Beattock is the missing link along the C106a past the village playpark to cycling/walking routes on the A701 bypass:

- To reach the cycling/walking route on the A701 village bypass, the footway along the C106a is discontinuous and has to be crossed and recrossed in a derestricted 60mph zone.
- The C106a footways are in poor condition.

We would like the local authority to address these issues and put in place appropriate maintenance.



3 COMMUNITY GARDEN

The 2016 Community Action Plan (see chapter 4) highlighted the intention of revitalising the Heritage Park, which functions as a community greenspace.

The Community Council and other local volunteers have worked hard to enhance the park and manage it as a community asset. This included the planting of a small orchard in 2020, an Oak Tree to celebrate the Queen's Platinum Jubilee, a recently created dog exercise area, and a new information board with contributions from pupils at Beattock Primary School.

The Bike Park continues to provide a useful resource for smaller children, complementing the recently completed Moffat 'pump track' which is suitable for older children.

Land has been identified for the development of **food growing space** within the Heritage Park. As well as being a community aspiration, this will help to implement the Scottish Government's '[Good Food Nation](#)' objective, in which local communities are encouraged to play their part (see also [Community Empowerment Act 2015, Part 9](#)).

The benefits of community gardens are well-established: they include promoting healthy eating, educational benefits for young people as well as adults, and enhancing social interaction (see [Plan to Grow](#), Scottish Allotments and Gardens Society).

There are also proposals to enhance the existing pond including an ecological '[Rain Garden](#)' [approach](#) with marginal planting, to enhance biodiversity as well as improve water management.



Beattock Heritage Park



EXAMPLE FROM ELSEWHERE

Falkland



EXAMPLE FROM ELSEWHERE

Bannockburn House

4 COMMUNITY WARDEN

In recent years it has become evident that, with the lack of a 'go to' office within the village and cuts in public services, there is a growing need for a visible presence of a person to take on the mantle of a Community Warden.

Good places need stewardship and this requires a place 'caretaker': a person that people in the village can go to, report village issues, such as potholes, street lighting, dog fouling etc.

Community Wardens exist in other UK villages and could be replicated in Beattock, either using paid staff (like the Fort Augustus [Community Caretakers](#)) or volunteers (like Fort William [Town Team](#)).

A paid role, the 'Place Caretaker' could carry out a range of village management tasks and being socially aware by keeping an eye out on older and vulnerable people's welfare.

EXAMPLE FROM ELSEWHERE



[Fort Augustus Community Caretakers](#)

EXAMPLE FROM ELSEWHERE



[Fort William Town Team](#)

5 SAFE WALKING AND CYCLING CONNECTIONS

The benefits and promotion of walking, cycling and wheeling are contained in the Scottish Government's NPF4 as well as wider initiatives by NHS Scotland, Public Health Scotland, Transport Scotland and other organisations. 'Active travel' is promoted not just for its health and recreation benefits, but also to encourage people to travel by low or zero carbon methods.

But to successfully persuade people to walk, cycle or wheel, the necessary safe and convenient infrastructure has to be put in place.

For the people of Beattock, this means:

- **Improving the connection to our nearest main settlement in Moffat** – 1½ miles away, so a long walk but a short cycle, although it involves negotiating a motorway junction. Currently there is only a partial safe route linking the communities of Beattock and Moffat: National Cycle Route 74 runs between the two communities, along the M74 corridor, but does not link to either of them.

Completing this short link has a strategic benefit, because it would effectively extend the proposed Berwick-Moffat cycle route proposed in NPF4 (see page 7 above) to Dumfries, via the existing off-road cycle route up the Crooked Road and through Ae Forest.

- **Upgrading the section of the NCR74 running alongside the A701 village bypass**, a key part of the local walking and cycling network because it is the only path which is segregated, safe, surfaced and flat. However, the southern connection via the C106a needs to be improved

(see proposal 2 above); direct connections to the heart of the village around Smith Way, Evan Road and Cornal Court are poor; the route lacks lighting; and there is a perennial problem of littering at the A701 layby used for overnight lorry parking.

- **20 mph speed limit in the village centre** - a safety initiative which is currently being rolled out in settlements across Dumfries and Galloway, including nearby Moffat.



National Cycle Route 74 by A701 village bypass

6 BUS STOP IMPROVEMENTS

Further work is required on route connections and improvements, and we expect to work with our neighbouring community representatives and relevant Council bodies to develop and deliver the necessary improvements.

The locations of bus stops in the village should be reviewed to better reflect the distribution of population.

The centre of the village is well served with two stops close together, but there are no stops serving the more dispersed area of housing south of the village near Kirkpatrick Juxta church.

In addition, timetable information on village bus stops is many years out-of-date.



Bus stop in village centre

7 THE MERLIN EXPERIENCE

The Merlin Experience is a proposed International Visitor Centre. It is described as an immersive heritage experience with a projected 200,000 visitors per year.

The Centre forms part of an economic regeneration initiative that will create an estimated 60+ jobs in Beattock. Located at the foot of the Crooked Road, visitors will access and egress at the northern end of the village and so avoid creating congestion and safety issues in the heart of the village.

As well as the heritage experience, the Centre will provide associated elements such as restaurant / café, farm, bakery, shop, cinema, craft workshops and event / conference facilities. There is potential for many of these elements to be utilised by the community, many of which – such as a larger event space – are currently not available in the village.

Supported by South of Scotland Enterprise, South of Scotland Destination Alliance, Visit Scotland and other national organisations, the promoter of the Centre is a not-for-profit charitable operation (SCIO) with the involvement of the local community. Over £70,000 has so far been invested in feasibility and preplanning development through Foundation Scotland and others.

More information at merlinexperience.com



Proposed site east of railway



Proposed farm building Courtesy of The Merlin Experience



View from proposed rooftop restaurant Courtesy of The Merlin Experience

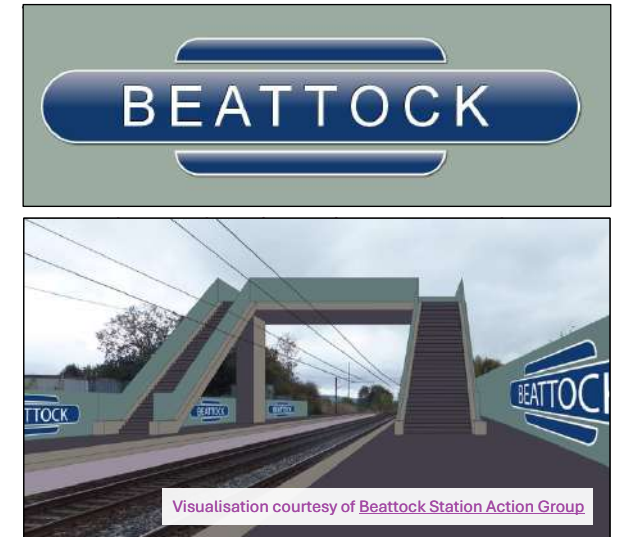
8 BEATTOCK STATION REOPENING

The sole aim of the Beattock Station Action Group is to re-open Beattock Station, which closed since 1972. Evidence suggests that its re-opening the station will attract a minimum of 86,000 users per annum.

In 2012 the Scottish Government announced a nationwide fund to re-open railway stations. The share for the south of Scotland was £30m. Travelling by public transport is recognised by the Scottish Government as an important element in Scotland's mission of achieving zero carbon. Making rail travel more accessible by re-opening railway stations is part of Scotland's carbon neutral objectives.

The 2016 Community Action Plan contained a plan showing how re-opening of the railway station could impact positively on the village (reproduced on page 13 above).

More information about Beattock Station Rail Group and the proposed re-opening can be found at www.beattockstationactiongroup.org.uk



9 COMMUNITY CENTRE

A community centre was identified as a priority by residents of Beattock in the Local Place Plan engagement survey. People wanted somewhere to meet, socialise and generally engage in various activities.

Many respondents referred to [the community centre in Johnstonebridge](#) as a positive example.

The development of a community centre in Beattock would support social wellbeing and strengthen community integration.

Potential locations include the community-owned playing field and the brownfield site at the bottom of Crooked Road. Alternatively it may be possible to extend and improve the existing Village Hall or integrate it with the swimming pool proposal (see page 32). Possible funding sources could include wind farm community grants.



EXAMPLE FROM ELSEWHERE

Johnstonebridge Community Centre
Photos above & below courtesy of the [Johnstonebridge Centre](#)



10 COMMUNITY SHOP

82% of respondents to the Local Place Plan survey would like to see a local shop re-established within the village. Retail provision would enable residents to access groceries and essential supplies locally, reducing the need to travel to Moffat – which is unsustainable, inconvenient, impractical or hazardous depending on the mode of transport.

We understand that the commercial viability of local shops is challenging. Their patronage needs adequate population and footfall. The local population may currently be too low to support a conventional shop.

To be sustainable, the retail offer needs not only to consider the daily needs of local residents but also persuade visitors to stop and make purchases. In addition to tourist trade, potential patronage can also come from those driving along the M74 and being persuaded to exit at nearby junction 15.

Capturing such potential mobile consumers will be dependent on providing the right types of goods and services. This might include innovative approaches with a combination groceries, food and drink, local craft based goods etc.

Exemplars like [Broughton Village Shop](#) and the [Douglas Bakery](#) which are community-run or operate as small businesses demonstrate that, even with small populations, broader patronage and viability can be achieved.

The provision of a shop could be located as part of a wider development proposal on the land to the

south of Crooked Road and fronting Main Street, and potentially linked with the Merlin Centre project described on page 27.

EXAMPLE FROM ELSEWHERE



Douglas Bakery
Courtesy of [@DouglasBakery on Facebook](#)

EXAMPLE FROM ELSEWHERE



Broughton Village Store
Courtesy of [broughtonvillagestore.co.uk](#)

11 LOCAL BUSINESS SPACE

Providing low cost commercial space in Beattock would allow local tradespeople and craftspeople to have workshops and storage to carry out their business, and could attract new businesses and population to an accessible location, so helping to sustain the local community and deliver National Planning Framework 4's "rural repopulation" objective.

Low-cost accommodation is necessary to enable new local business start-ups to get going. The cost and availability of commercial premises are major challenges for start-ups at a time when they lack resources.

The proposal is for low-cost no-frills space which not only caters for local demand – which we know exists – but also those wishing to invest in our place, which is well located for business being so close to junction 15 of the M74.

Business accommodation could be part of a mixed-use development on the existing derelict site south of the Crooked Road.

For more information about rural enterprise hubs in general, see [this SRUC information page](#) and [SRUC report](#).

EXAMPLE FROM ELSEWHERE



Drymen Business Hub / Strathard Hub

These locally run hubs in the Trossachs offer affordable co-working space, business facilities, fast internet, events, training and links to the local college. More information online: [Drymen](#) and [Strathard](#)

EXAMPLE FROM ELSEWHERE



The Strathdearn, Tomatin

Community centre containing business facilities for local residents as well as meeting rooms, EV charging, restaurant, café, shop and sports facilities. More information at thestreathdearn.org

12 SWIMMING POOL

The Scottish Government's [swimming policy](#) makes clear that all children should have access to water safety skills. This policy includes a 'Universal Learn to Swim Offer' and a funding commitment to provide all primary children with water safety knowledge and basic swimming skills.

The nearest swimming pool for people to learn and enjoy this potentially life-saving activity is in Dumfries, 19 miles from Beattock. The journey time is 30 minutes by car / 50 minutes by bus each way.

Such poor access to swimming facilities from Upper Annandale is inconsistent with the Scottish Government's swimming policy objectives, which explains why the need for a swimming pool in the area has been consistently raised over many years. There is a clear sub-regional need for a swimming pool in Upper Annandale.

Beattock is an ideal strategic location for a new pool. Brownfield land is available close to a motorway junction that lies between the two main population centres of Moffat and Lockerbie.

A potential location for a swimming pool has been identified on the brownfield site at the bottom of Crooked Road, possibly integrated with the community centre (see project 9 on page 28). Possible funding sources could include public funding, to back up the policy commitment mentioned above, together with wind farm community grants and other support.

More innovative approaches will also be considered such as managed wild swimming opportunities as part of wider tourism and flood management proposals.



Courtesy of Scottish Swimming

8 Implementation

In the introductory chapter, we indicated that this Local Place Plan should be regarded as more than a representation for a ‘Local Development Plan’ process. It is a plan for community investment and action.

This is Beattock’s ‘community led plan’. It will be judged on performance and be regularly monitored, reviewed and updated. While the physical place is extremely important, this Local Place Plan is a ‘people and place plan’ as it is the people who make the place.

A mixed use approach

The Beattock we know today was shaped by the railway: not just its transport infrastructure but its housing needs. This created the cottage typology represented so well in the Main Street.

Today, the Main Street maintains this strong legibility with a variety of housing and industrial development around its margins.

Another legacy of railway operations is the two large vacant sites at the foot of the Crooked Road.

The main vacant site is south of the Crooked Road and has a frontage to the northern end of Main Street. This Plan highlights the importance of this vacant site, marked on Map 4 at the start of chapter 7, and describes a variety of potential uses for it (again, see chapter 7).

Consistent with the planning policy objectives outlined in chapter 2, this Plan’s proposals

highlight the logic of a mixed-use development approach which includes light industrial premises, retail / café, community facilities, light industrial / business premises, potential swimming pool and housing. Such a mixed use development, providing it is well designed and sympathetic to the village typology with a Main Street frontage, presents an opportunity to re-model the village’s civic offer. In policy terms, it would help to implement NPF4’s Local Living Policy 15 and enable Beattock to become a more sustainable place.

A Local Place Plan is a plan for action

This Plan is intended to inform planners about the aspirations and needs of local people, using local evidence as explained in chapter 3.

Informing policy is only one part of the delivery process. The Plan is just the start, highlighting what needs to be done. The key part of land use management is about action: doing things that shape and manage our physical and social assets, as well as achieving a thriving local economic activity.

We already have access to some funds, such as community benefit funding from local windfarms, which could support delivery of the plan (subject to successful funding applications).

Champions and a coalition of support

Our community is motivated to play its role in shaping and managing our own place. But this can only be achieved through active co-operation with public and private organisations, groups and individuals.

Bringing all these stakeholders together needs champions and leaders who will build up momentum through a coalition of stakeholder support and investment.

The Beattock community strongly believes that it can act as one of those champions.

Community investment vehicle

Traditionally place promotion, management and stewardship matters have been undertaken by local authorities. We are now living in different times where local authorities no longer have the public finances and capacity to achieve the quality of ‘place’ objectives sought by the Scottish Government. Good places therefore need to delivery by different approaches.

In largely urban locations, market mechanisms can provide public interest investment, but in rural places the market is less strong. This often requires the community to act as broker and action maker, with the assistance of investment partners.

Our community has a growing group of volunteers who are actively promoting and organising a range

of community initiatives. While this may work on some projects, a “place based” approach will ultimately need a community investment vehicle to secure funds, deliver projects and play an active role in managing and maintaining our place.

Experience suggests that the delivery and management vehicle is less likely to be a Community Council, because of the nature of their representative role and constitutional arrangements.

We therefore intend to establish an investment vehicle that can champion, promote and co-ordinate delivery action. There are plenty of third sector precedents around Scotland, often badged as development trusts or community companies, which work co-operatively with a Community Council as their local partner.

An important point to stress is that these vehicles are often constituted as development trusts but their function is much more than to deliver development projects. While place making is certainly about creating things, it is very important to invest in managing, maintaining and enhancing all the little things that enable people and their place to function well.

Place investment

A key challenge for place making is to identify funds in a competitive world where they are scarce.

Sustained public spending cuts in recent years have made grant subsidies more difficult to source. Financing community projects has become ever more problematic as more and more communities take up the place challenge, requiring ever more volunteer effort to secure capital and revenue funding.

Community ventures need to be innovative, often requiring a social entrepreneurial approach. One such approach is ‘gradualism’: this means identifying ‘patient’ capital that does not require a quick return, possibly blended from a range of sources, with the support of the public sector.

Sound economic management is essential. Successful proposals need to be informed by robust evidence and realism, rather than simply acting as a laboratory for experimentation. A ‘begging bowl’ approach is unlikely to succeed.

Community-based economy

Planning community-focussed place investment requires an examination of the key activities in a community economy: an understanding of local needs and resources to enhance the potential for a self-help community-oriented approach.

Local economies are never self-sufficient, but production and supply chains need to be better harnessed to fit community needs and resources. This community wealth building approach is advocated in NPF4 and the recent Community Wealth Building (Scotland) Act. In Beattock, for example, this might be farmers selling produce direct for local consumption or foresters and artisan wood workers producing goods and services for local use. These examples that highlight the benefit of building local connections for local economic benefit that also strengthen community relationships. The aim is to ensure individual profit motivations can operate alongside wider social and environmental benefits. This balancing act is essentially what a community based economy is about.

Economic activity within the parish of Kirkpatrick Juxta shows a varied tapestry of activity. It is not dominated by a single activity, and most operations are relatively small scale. This can work where community capabilities can be achieved with good knowledge, leadership and a consensual cooperative approach. We believe those residing in the parish are well capable of achieving such a mission.

9 Conclusion

This plan's ambitious vision focuses on making the most of our location - including proximity to the motorway, railway and the natural environment - to ensure our population, economy and community are as resilient and self-sufficient as they can be. This will, in turn, enable us to deliver the Plan's aspirations.

Our priorities are shown in the panel on the right.

Delivery will need support from other organisations outwith the community, resources and time: it will take several years to implement everything in the Plan. But it is achievable if everyone works together for common purpose. It should be based on a number of key principles, as described in chapter 8:

- The Local Place Plan is a community cooperative based proposition.
- 'Gradualism' and 'realism' inform our investment and action strategy. Nothing happens overnight.
- The Plan will remain flexible and responsive to an ever changing world.
- Co-operation and collaboration are essential for success.
- A community investment vehicle should act as the champion / promoter to enhance what we already have and invest in new things (see panel on right).

PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

FACILITIES & AMENITIES With a third of local working people working from home and an ageing population, the village needs a shop, affordable business space and safe enjoyable places to meet, exercise and relax. We also need to keep our school and nursery.

TRANSPORT We need better connections, particularly in the form of good quality and efficient public transport. New bus stops and better up to date bus timetable information are required. The proposal to reopen Beattock Railway Station has widespread support.

NATURE & WELLBEING Beattock is in beautiful countryside that attracts many visitors. Our nature needs protection. A balance is required between conserving the natural environment and heritage with the demand for industrial scale energy investment.

STEWARDSHIP Stewardship is an important part of a sustainable place. Pedestrian and cycle routes need to be maintained, and public and natural spaces maintained and managed. This should include the community woodland at Craigielands, and on-going investment and management of the Heritage Park, Village Hall and recreation ground.

HOUSING The community needs a balanced housing choice, which means more social and/or community-led housing.

ORGANISING OURSELVES The 'community investment vehicle' described on page 33 needs to be a priority, because it is essential to deliver the investment projects described in chapter 7. The details and scope of this community-led organisation need to be agreed.

Suggestions for planning policy

This document has a statutory planning role as a Local Place Plan. Its implementation will depend in part on future planning policy and decision making.

As required by [Schedule 19 of the Planning \(Scotland\) Act 2019](#), the table on the next page contains suggestions from the plan which we hope will be supported in the next Dumfries and Galloway Local Development Plan.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANNING POLICY		
Investment plan projects identified in chapter 7:	Reason:	More details:
1 Craigieland Community Woodland	To promote biodiversity, health and wellbeing, and community development	pages 21 (Map 4) and 22
2 Upgrade C106a ‘missing link’ path to playpark / A701	To improve safety, health and wellbeing, active travel and Local Living	pages 21 (Map 4) and 23
3 Community garden	To promote health and wellbeing, Local Living and community development	pages 21 (Map 4) and 24
4 Community warden	To improve amenity, Local Living and promote community development	pages 21 (Map 4) and 25
5 Safe walking and cycling connections	To improve active travel, health and wellbeing	pages 21 (Map 4) and 26
6 Bus stop improvements	To improve public transport	pages 21 (Map 4) and 26
7 The Merlin Experience	To promote economic development	pages 21 (Map 4) and 27
8 Beattock station reopening	To promote economic development, Local Living and public transport	pages 21 (Map 4) and 28
9 Community centre	To promote Local Living and community development	pages 21 (Map 4) and 29
10 Community shop	To promote Local Living and community development	pages 21 (Map 4) and 30
11 Local business space	To promote economic and community development	pages 19, 21 (Map 4) and 31
12 Swimming pool	To promote water safety, Local Living and community development	pages 21 (Map 4) and 32
Other suggestions in the plan:	Reason:	More details:
A “Locations of particular significance” : identify and safeguard the key facilities identified on Map 4 in line with the Town and Country Planning (Local Place Plans) (Scotland) Regulations 2021, paragraph 3(2)(b)	To support Local Living, health and wellbeing, community and economic development, and rural repopulation	page 21 (Map 4)
B Energy infrastructure : More stringent assessment of the impacts of proposals on scenery, nature and wellbeing, including more local decision-making which is more responsive to community aspirations.	To protect landscape setting and avoid industrialisation of the countryside through excessive building of windfarms, Battery Energy Storage Systems and solar farms	page 18
C Housing : Assessment of housing need in Beattock, including specialist tenure types and population groups; and appropriate measures to tackle identified needs. Potential sites are marked on Map 4 (existing housing sites and as part of projects 9-12).	To promote rural repopulation	pages 19 and 21 (Map 4)
D School : Retain our primary / nursery school which is vital to provide local education, retain/attract population, and act as social ‘glue’ for the community	To support Local Living, community life and rural repopulation	pages 17 and 21 (Map 4)

APPENDIX 1

Community survey: questionnaire

Please see next page



Beattock Local Place Plan

Questionnaire

1. Community Identity & Priorities

What three words best describe your community today?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

What do you value most about living here?

What changes would make the biggest positive difference to you over the next 10 years?

2. Housing & Development

Do you feel there is enough choice of housing?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

What types of housing are most needed?

☐ Family homes ☐ Smaller homes ☐ Sheltered housing

Where could new housing be located?

3. Transport & Movement

How easy is it to move around without a car?

☐ Easy ☐ Difficult ☐ Unsure

What transport improvement would you most like?

☐ Safer cycle routes

☐ Upgraded footpaths

☐ EV charging

☐ Community cars

☐ Train station

Are there specific areas for improvement?

4. Green Space & Environment

Do you have good access to local parks, woodlands, or open space?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Unsure

Rate the importance of the following 1-4, using 1 as the most important to you:

___ Protecting wildlife

___ Green spaces

___ Flood prevention

___ Cleaner air

Are there neglected or underused spaces to improve?

5. Facilities & Services

Do local facilities meet community needs? E.g. primary school, village hall, pub

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Unsure

Which services/facilities need improvement?

If new funding became available, what would you wish?

6. Local Economy & Jobs

Are there enough opportunities for work/training/apprenticeships?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Unsure

What would encourage local business?

☐ Better broadband

☐ Local markets

☐ Tourism opportunities

Should we have a local shop?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Unsure

Should we have commercial units for local trades and craftspeople?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

Which are the most important sectors to focus on?

☐ Tourism ☐ Food and Hospitality ☐ Creative industries

Any other comments?

7. Renewable Energy & Community benefits

Do you support renewable energy developments (such as windfarms) in your area?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

What benefits should the community receive from renewable energy projects?

☐ Local jobs/apprenticeships ☐ Environmental improvements ☐ Community facilities
☐ Local electric discount scheme

We currently have 7 windfarm proposals. The community could benefit a substantial 6 figure sum per annum, based on the current figure of £5k per MW of electricity produced. What would you like that funding used for?

What potential community benefits do you think renewable energy projects could bring long term?

Are there specific areas where renewable energy projects would be suitable or unsuitable?

8. Heritage & Community Health and Wellbeing

Landmarks, buildings or traditions to protect?

What activities/events bring the community together?

What more could support health, wellbeing and inclusion?

9. Education

How important are the local Nursery and Primary school to the community?

☐ Important ☐ Not important

Do you think it is important the community keeps a nursery and primary education facility?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Any comments on education in the community?

10. Future Vision

Imagine your community in 10 years – what would it look like?

What are your top 3 priorities for our Local Place Plan?

Anything else to add?

Thank you for your participation, it is greatly appreciated for the future of our community.

Could you kindly give us your age below (optional):

☐ 0-18

☐ 18-30

☐ 30-50

☐ 50+

Please return completed questionnaires to the Village Hall by 27th October 2025

APPENDIX 2

Community survey: results

Please see next page

Beattock Local Place Plan

Community Identity & Priorities

What three words best describe your community today?

- Friendly, litter, potential,
- Unsatisfactory, needs improvement, needs more amenities,
- Quiet, small, lonely,
- Rural, Moffat Hills, sheep,
- Friendly, remote, isolated,
- Caring, friendly, supportive,
- Friendly, Community, good,
- Nice to live, Friendly,
- Modest, Private, Not very vibrant,
- Quiet, lovely, nice
- Quiet, friendly
- Tight-knit, friendly, helpful
- Friendly, quiet, quaint
- Friendly, helpful, welcoming
- Potential, two-dimensional, inactive
- Decent community, reasonably friendly
- Quiet, disjointed, lack of involvement
- Peaceful, supportive, safe
- peaceful, quiet, natural
- peaceful, quiet, friendly
- Friendly, welcoming, helpful
- Fragmented, Fractious, Combative
- Peaceful, tidy, countryside
- Friendly, ageing, creative
- Welcoming, ageing, accepting of status quo
- Good transport to shops in Moffat, Good community spirit
- Tightly knit, older, busy
- Working together, helping each other
- nice friendly people
- friendly, countryside, family
- friendly, good transport, good walks
- small, friendly, clean
- rural, friendly, tidy
- friendly, helpful, accessible
- Safe, friendly, vibrant

What do you value most about living here?

- Quiet and good location,
- Peace and quiet,
- The quiet,
- As above,
- The community spirit and the proximity to Moffat and the Motorway.
- Seeing a friendly face while walking down the street.
- Lived here nearly all my life,
- Open spaces.
- Space to keep to yourself, but opportunities to get involved in the community if you wish.

- Freedom,
- The scenery,
- Surroundings,
- Local residents and security,
- The quiet and the primary school
- The view, environmentally friendly, open spaces, areas to walk
- The feeling of community
- Living in a quiet residential area with friendly neighbours, rural setting in a green wooded and scenic environment, good access to local facilities as well as larger cities
- Countryside, the views, easy access to motorway, the people
- Peace and quiet. Good access to the motorway.
- Countryside living but a short distance from amenities - but no bank (soon)
- quiet, low crime and minimal anti-social behaviour. Local traditions.
- A relaxed lifestyle without the buzz of city life, the close knit community
- being able to walk about without fear
- being able to look out each day and see unspoilt hills
- Being able to walk around the village past the green spaces
- Location to local motorway network. Beautiful location.
- Countryside walks on our doorstep in woodlands and on hills. Cheaper house prices.
- Peaceful, nature, creativity, caring
- Nature and woodlands, Peaceful
- quiet with reasonable transport
- Peace and quiet, community spirit
- Access to motorway, proximity to rural green spaces, local primary school
- Quiet, clean
- the countryside, the village hotel is fab
- friendly, good transport, good walks
- quietness
- On a bus route to Dumfries and Glasgow, local pub, convenience of Moffat's local amenities
- the green landscape of Annandale, ease of access
- Green spaces

What changes would make the biggest positive difference to you over the next 10 years?

- Village shop, train station, litter picked, more local walking paths,
- Police patrol and shops,
- A proper shop, more community events and a better mobile signal,
- Stop the selfish drivers speeding on Smith Way and main road. Speed bumps would solve the issue.
- Better public transport options, including a train station.
- Better local facilities (shop).
- A shop, safer cycling routes to Moffat.
- Reopening of the Railway Station is a must , it would help regenerate the village.
- Not much. It's pretty good already. I like living here and I am happy. My neighbours are happy and friendly too. Improved access to the surrounding countryside.
- Reducing the cost of living through schemes like the Local Electricity discount scheme. Transport links. More houses.
- A more common sense approach to Beattock development, more business attractions in the area
- Improved advertising of things on at the village hall, prioritizing keeping the school open

- Better footpaths, more local events, making more use of the village hall - coffee mornings etc. hearing/communicating more about the village, making more use of social media to promote the village
- Better transport, more housing, more variety of housing
- Reduction of traffic noise from M74, opening the railway station
- Railway station
- A village shop. A central hub for meeting up with people like a café/community centre. Train station so that we don't have to use our cars all the time. Bus links are good.
- Quiet independent but that could change our time
- Build a stronger sense of community, better more varied housing, better transport links, apprenticeships and ability to allow young people to live/stay local and earn decent wages in decent jobs
- A local shop, a variety of clubs, community based functions in the village hall
- being a dog walker, I would appreciate having good pavement and a little more light
- keep it as it is now, not spoilt with high masts and windmills
- Swimming pool, shop, community centre, Beattock station re-opened
- New community Centre, more local investment. Reopening the station would be a major improvement and investment
- Small community shop that sells daily essentials even just open 2 days a week as a pop up shop. A market to come once a month 2 weeks after Moffat farmers market. A train station. Community gardens/allotments
- Improved active transport - safe walking and cycling. Improved public transport that is legible in its timetabling and frequency. Prevent wind farm/battery saturation in the area. Accessible facilities - shop/café meeting venues etc.
- Clear signage and bus stops throughout the village not just central. A community shop and meeting place such as community café other than village hall which seems activity based. Better cycle and footpaths connecting to Moffat
- Railway station, local shop, local employment and innovation centre, community hub for all ages
- Facilities improving in Beattock, train station
- Having our railway station reopened
- More awareness of what's going on in the village hall, for Beattock to be more like Johnstonebridge community centre, better broadband, more resources for teenagers, a train station and parking for commuters
- Station opening. Resisting the industrialisation of the hills destroying the area for visitors and locals alike. More job opportunities
- not looking for change
- Improvements to roads, added infrastructure. Slowing of through traffic. Sustainability of pub
- Bring Craighielands wood into community ownership
- Safeguarding of green spaces/walking routes. Village shop. Later buses to Dumfries and back. More parking for guests and village hall functions. Café. Recycling centre.

Housing & Development

Do you feel there is enough choice of housing?

[13] Yes [15] No [3] Unsure

What types of housing are most needed?

[24] Family homes [17] Smaller homes [17] Sheltered housing

Where could new housing be located?

- Not sure.
- Not sure.

- On the two field across from the park.
- Some of the large fields.
- Land next to the crooked road / haulage yard.
- There is room for 4/6 houses near Evan Court , Evan Place
- On the waste ground site to the left of the Crooked Road as it meets Main Street.
- On the ground across main street from Annandale Transport.
- Areas previously identified in local development plan such as ground between Smith Way and Beattock Manor.
- Potentially, Area opposite Beattock Manor and next to Tilhill Harvesting.
- Favouring by local planning of construction of smaller properties for long term rental to people who wish to live and work in the area.
- Holiday homes and AirBnBs should be restricted somehow.
- Greenland
- South of Beattock
- Either in the village or scattered rural development on an individual scale
- We do not feel there are more houses needed in Beattock. They would change the look and feel of the village/area.
- Area between railway yard, crooked road and main road? Small scale solutions only, no large developments
- Unsure but need more affordable solutions for younger people wanting to leave home but stay in the area
- There is a designated site next to Beattock Manor Park for 70 units
- any more houses and it would become a small town with no facilities for growing families and they will hang around bus stops etc.
- adjacent to Smith Way, sheltered housing and smaller homes may allow people to move as their circumstances change potentially freeing up family houses
- field opposite the park
- attached to smith way
- use up unused plots by Smith Way and Cornal Court
- across from station road
- There appears to be lots of local land available
- There is no space for more houses without better transport links and community facilities. More houses would take away small village feel that Beattock has.
- it is reasonable to expect that with an ageing population there should be more age appropriate right sized accommodation. Such provision could provide not only the right type of housing for older people but potentially free up larger under occupied dwellings for families
- Family homes would encourage younger folk to settle and stay
- North of Smith Way in vacant field
- All types are required especially to keep young people local. New housing could easily be permitted on the outskirts of the village.
- greenfield sites
- North of Smith Way
- if you build new houses you cant guarantee who or how many people will live in those houses. School/academy/doctors/dentist are already full
- need affordable housing for young families. Need improved insulation for existing housing stock

Transport & Movement

How easy is it to move around without a car?

[6] Easy [20] Difficult [12] Unsure

What transport improvement would you most like?

[14] Safer cycle routes

[23] Upgraded footpaths

[2] EV charging

[2] Community cars

[27] Train station

Are there specific areas for improvement?

- Train station, surfaces on paths improve on main village road.
- Public transport on time and shops
- No
- Speed bumps.
- The cycle path is full of rubbish due to the bins being removed from the roadside and selfish households throwing their rubbish over their fence.
- Selfish dog owners not picking up the poo in the park.
- The pavements/roads being kept clear of weeds.
- It would be helpful to have a train line.
- Pram accessible busses, train station, wider footpaths/ cars not blocking the paths
- The path down the Dumfries and Lockerbie could be better maintained, more often than not they are overgrown which results in having to walk on the road ,
- A Railway station would be amazing, but I won't hold my breath. :)
- Circular route by church - footpath from Moffat Manor to Lone pine needs improvement.
- Garpol Glen - Access could be improved
- Craigiels wood - footpaths need cleared
- Dual carriageway
- Hall park
- Reopen the railway station
- Stop parking on curbs
- The footpaths are in a poor state of repair, especially to those residents in a wheelchair. Poor surfaces, levels, cambers and access make it difficult and uncomfortable to get around the village and sometimes the road has to be used which is unsafe.
- Better bus connections to Lockerbie (synchronised with train timetable), Earlier bus connections to Dumfries, to facilitate commuting or college attendance
- Bus stop and service along the service road near Auchan Castle
- Cycle path - needs lighting on it for nighttime usage. Train station - a massive improvement.
- Supporting a decent reliable bus timetable. Train station opening with a timetable that would support further education and work outwith the immediate area - community car to support appointments, EV charging to promote green energy
- lights at intervals on the cycle path, I've been surprised by men dashing into the bushes to pee (I've seen a number of willy's)
- More cleaning of communal paths by the council
- upgrade the missing link footpath as it is overgrown and the edges are broken as lorries park on it. Reopen Beattock station for reliable trips to Edinburgh, Glasgow and Southwards
- The train station would make Beattock a commuter village and be good for its economy
- Given the excellent natural environment there is an inadequate footpath network. More could be achieved by trying to persuade landowners to provide concessionary footpaths. The Council should re-examine their core path network. Connect Craigiels Woodland with a footpath to the top of the Crooked Road creating a more pleasant walk for locals and those on the Annandale and Southern Upland Ways. Bus timetables are difficult to understand and the service appears to be inconsistent.
- cycle routes are not safe with road crossings and not suitable for families to use with children
- Improve bus service and a train station would be incredible
- improved cycle and walking routes between Beattock and Moffat

- up towards the railway line is difficult on mobility scooter
- community bus for hard to reach families to allow them to attend appointments and groups
- Train station community cars walking cycling and wheeling routes as per NPF4
- Beattock cycle path could do with lights for winter time, safer for dog walkers
- slow speed or reinforce slower speed through main street
- Permanent 20mph speed limit through village. Improve roadside drainage to prevent pooling after rain. Deceleration lane on A701 at Marchbankwood. Restore further bus timetable to Dumfries
- Better/late bus services

Green Space & Environment

Do you have good access to local parks, woodlands, or open space?

[35] Yes [2] No [0] Unsure

Rate the importance of the following 1-4, using 1 as the most important to you:

___ Protecting wildlife

___ Green spaces

___ Flood prevention

___ Cleaner air

Are there neglected or underused spaces to improve?

- Wood going near power station. Back village wood, vacant house on Main Street looks unsightly
- Yes overgrown hedges and grass
- Yes the heritage park
- Cycle path
- No.
- Land between the railway bridge and the garages opposite the park
- Not underused, but Mr Ramsay's memorial plaque at the bus stop needs to be tidied up just out of respect to him alone as he did plenty for this community
- Area next to Beattock Manor/ Tilhill Harvesting - previously identified for industrial use in local development plan.
- Craigiels Wood.
- Beattock park, plots
- Park hLL
- Site at bottom of crooked road
- Yes
- Craigiels Wood.
- Green spaces fulfil their function best when they're not 'managed' - leave room for small bits of wilderness. But do remove remains of unused infrastructure such as old fences at open space next to Evan Place
- Dog area in Heritage park - too big a gap under the gate. Along fence by railway line at least 3 holes in fence at ground level, at the moment this lovely and much needed space is not fit for purpose
- The park could be better used - a café on the site with changing facilities for the football teams. A community centre would go well there.
- swing park, heritage park, front street
- Yes next to Dick Brothers between there and Beattock Farm
- Rubbish being left in laybys and also along the straight by the caravan park

- The green areas between the cycle path and the back of Cornal Court and Evan Court are not looked after properly by the housing association
- the land behind the village hall could be utilised
- Woodlands (Forestry Land Scotland) not currently managed at Craigiels. This is a valuable community asset where the Beattock Community could manage and enhance public access, biodiversity and ecology. Such an approach could provide a range of opportunities to improve local health and sociability through exercise and general wellbeing.
- Local woodland is neglected and requires fallen tree clearance and better footpaths. The ponds within the Moffat Manor Caravan site are not well maintained and flooded footpaths make for difficult walking
- Heritage park
- Yes
- bins in laybys, the house on the main street that is very neglected, parking on both sides of the road on the main street is awful!
- Heritage park with little heritage
- no
- Continue with woodland community ownership and improvement of pathways
- bring Craigiels wood into community ownership, harvest all wind blown timber, open up footpaths to reach all parts of Craigiels wood. Use Craigiels wood for conducted nature walks, activity centre, children fun days, picnics, red squirrel watching
- Pathways for circular routes would be good

Facilities & Services

Do local facilities meet community needs? E.g. primary school, village hall, pub

[21] Yes [6] No [6] Unsure

Which services/facilities need improvement?

- Local shop
- Shops
- The village hall could be improved and we could do with a shop.
- A shop to buy essentials
- Bus service, train services
- My needs are met by local services but I am unsure of the needs of others.
- Parking at rear of village hall
- Parking in village
- Footpaths and cycle paths
- Possibly bus timetable - unsure as not a bus user
- All
- Transport
- The village hall could be smartened up and better advertise what's on in there. A village shop for essentials.
- Shops
- Given that Beattock is located on a long distance cycling route, better maintenance of the cycle track along A701 and B7076 would be desirable
- A choice of supermarkets would be excellent, CoOp too expensive, needs some competition. A good veggie market - not farmers market in Moffat but a proper peoples market
- We need a village shop so we can walk to get a loaf of bread/pint of milk without getting on the bus to Moffat
- better parking when the hall is in use as it gets very busy

- Village hall - more events - should be a social hub for all ages (know its difficult getting people to interact). Aging population - potentially new holistic/medicinal/care support. IT support to keep people connected/support for online appointments
- village hall more community based events
- War memorial cleaning
- Need a shop, swimming pool and community/leisure centre
- A new community centre similar to the one in Johnstonebridge
- Train station, local market to Beattock
- The pub could be more welcoming to visitors. The church does not appear to be in use this venue could be used for creative arts/community café such as the hub in Appleby
- Heritage park and village hall and a café
- food store
- A shop to buy essentials
- village hall is not very inclusive and open, there is no shop or post office
- Community café. Men and women huts. Community shop like broughton
- Village shop

If new funding became available, what would you wish?

- Better walking paths, litter picked
- Shop
- Not sure
- Local shop which would be cheaper than Co-op
- A village shop.
- Local milk and egg vending machine. Utilising the hall more. Barriers along the cycle path into Moffat
- Minor, but the fence sorted at the bottom bus stop , its an eyesore
- Railway Station.
- Parking at rear of village hall
- Footpaths and cycle paths
- Improve Craigielands wood
- Parking in village
- Village shop
- More houses
- Nice Christmas lights like Johnstonebridge
- A community shop
- Remove or relocate layby on A701 behind Smith Way - noise (e.g. cooling engines of lorries running all night) and littering are a real nuisance. Build noise reducing structure (green wall) along M74
- Swimming pool, indoor area for Petanque during winter months
- Train station, village shop, community centre, community garden, merlin centre, village warden
- better parking when the hall is in use as it gets very busy
- Community gardens in the heritage park - work with school to encourage grow your own - polytunnel and raised beds and a larger area cleared for community events. Community shop. Upgrade to equipment etc in park. Supported workspaces for trades - reduced rates for those taking in apprentices.
- a secure dog park, more inviting and family friendly, hard standing for parking if events on in hall
- Move the war memorial to the main village, since the church has closed noone even gives it a thought

- as above a swimming pool, shop, community/leisure centre. If its windfarm funding everybody should have cheap electric or not pay for electric at all
- New community centre
- Local markets, not every month but several throughout the year. Train stop, support for craigielands community woodland to make all their aims possible, allotments or community gardens to learn
- It is recognised that there a range of community proposals. Not all of these can be implemented. However those proposals that can be synthesised into complementary offers should be encouraged. For example, the Craigielsands Community Woodlands propose a community asset transfer from Forestry and Land Scotland to the community charity. This woodland while being of limited commercial viability presents a significant opportunity for good practice woodland management that concentrates on deciduous planting that encourages biodiversity, ecology and public access. It is prime educational opportunity for people to discover nature as well as improve their health and wellbeing. Having this community acquisition as part of the Local Place Plan makes sense given that significant progress has been made towards project delivery.
- Forest school as part of the community woodland project but an intergenerational one not just for kids
- All weather parks and indoor facilities
- A shop/café - possible extend Stables for a hub
- a community shop, befriending service
- To see what is entailed in the funding package if its for windfarms and further destruction/industrialization of the hills/countryside keep the money and protect the landscape for wildlife and locals
- To be used on school and hall
- acquire Craigielsands wood for the community, establish community shop, hygienic 24hour public toilets
- More footpath routes, village shop

Local Economy & Jobs

Are there enough opportunities for work/training/apprenticeships?

[2] Yes [28] No [6] Unsure

What would encourage local business?

[17] Better broadband [14] Local markets [17] Tourism opportunities

- Better mobile signal
- Affordable premises
- Reasonable building controls
- Industrial areas

Should we have a local shop?

[30] Yes [5] No [2] Unsure

Should we have commercial units for local trades and craftspeople?

[26] Yes [3] No [7] Unsure

Which are the most important sectors to focus on?

[16] Tourism [20] Food and Hospitality [19] Creative industries

- Walking routes
- Light engineering

- Anything. Above list is very restrictive and seems skewed towards a desirable outcome. Economic land use, green energy, transport. ;
- Industry for all year round jobs
- Industry and retail

Any other comments?

- A shop supporting local producers, both farmers and small businesses where essentials are sold would be perfect
- I feel that undue weight has been given to tourism in the area. There is no doubt that it does form an important part of the local economy, but a lot of the jobs created are low wage and seasonal, and there are already a number of holiday homes and AirBnBs in the area which have taken homes (often small, family ones) out of the local market.
- A living, working countryside would provide a greater range of employment with opportunity for progression, and would be every bit as appealing to tourists as an artificially enhanced local environment. I feel that when promoting tourism as the main area to focus on for economic development, there is a risk of restricting other opportunities for economic development and turning communities into living museums based on a narrow notion of what country life is.
- Open railway station
- Again, the village hall could house some of these elements and also extra community events.
- All of the above as long as they are small scale and local
- Units need to be affordable for young startups
- all of the above are what can take Beattock forward and provide jobs. We already have 2 caravan parks in Beattock.
- Trade units - encourage renewable energy companies to have local apprentices/training/meeting facilities. Creative industry units. Retail units to support existing population and new trade infrastructure.
- it could promote some creative industry
- all are important
- More creative arts and music, literature, theatre events
- local community gardens/allotments/crafting opportunities
- With limited resources it is important to have a Local Place Plan that concentrates on doing the doable with a range of proposals that include infrastructural connectivity and complimentary project entities. It is better to do lots of small realistic inter-dependent projects than focusing on one single egg in the basket. In short, there is limited public finance to support the delivery of local place plans so the strategy must be centred around a self help approach that relies on the goodwill and commitment of local people
- Creative industries input can lead to tourism and food and hospitality opportunities
- more focus on the beautiful countryside. Update the village signs. Christmas lights. A village fete
- Windfarms destroy tourism in South Lanarkshire
- environment
- we have champion chainsaw carvers here to promote. We need more visitor accommodation for dark sky visitor and southern upland way walkers

Renewable Energy & Community benefits

Do you support renewable energy developments (such as windfarms) in your area?

[21] Yes [11] No [5] Unsure

What benefits should the community receive from renewable energy projects?

[21] Local jobs/apprenticeships [16] Environmental improvements
 [19] Community facilities [30] Local electric discount scheme

- Upgraded park facilities
- Funded activities

We currently have 7 windfarm proposals. The community could benefit a substantial 6 figure sum per annum, based on the current figure of £5k per MW of electricity produced. What would you like that funding used for?

- Train station, village shop
- Shops
- I dont know
- I wonder where the money goes, all I see is three (falling apart) flower beds, one I put support wood to stop it from falling apart, I also painted it and pull weeds out ever so often.
- A local shop and better transport links.
- Upgraded cycle path, funded electricity, upgraded roads, improved play areas, secure dog field, community shop, improved Christmas lights (Johnstonebridge's are amazing!)
- Would need to give it more thought
- We should oppose all windfarm applications. But if we have to have them one of the things the cash could be used for is to set up an "Education Trust Fund". Money would be held in trust and managed by a committee of volunteers. Young people from Beattock could apply for grants from the trust to assist them in their tertiary education. Obviously this would need to be managed with care and guide lines established to control how the fund is operated.
- Small projects to improve the everyday lives of the entire community
- Projects that will still be providing benefit to the community at least 20 years in the future
- Car parking at back of hall
- Improved footpaths and cycle paths
- Subsidised commercial units for start up companies
- Craigielands wood
- Community events such as the Beattock Bash
- Sustainable, affordable housing for local people
- Local electricity discount schemes
- Making housing for all in the community more energy efficient and sustainable
- Community shop,
- New Hall and sport facilities
- Use the funding for projects for the community , not proposals like The Merlin Project which will be unsustainable and no use to the Beattock community in the long term (a dream of individuals with access to community funds for their financial gain , if the proposal is to go ahead use their own money to fund it not Beattocks)
- Give electricity discounts. Improve the village hall, have funded events like scarecrow competition/youth parties/organised halloween or christmas decoration competition etc. New flower bed planters, some are wood some are plastic. Better christmas lights.
- Local shop, solar panels/grants
- We have enough windfarms in the area! Funding should be used for maintaining/improving quality of life e.g. natural environment
- Prefer not to have anymore windfarms/battery storage we have enough in this area already. Support development we already have but enough is enough
- we have enough now. The funding should be used for people's electric discount scheme so then ALL the households benefit.
- Maybe use it to form a hub for youngsters and others to use to meet up
- Employ a local community co-ordinator/warden to support existing volunteers with hall/events/contact. Help develop woodland ownership in back village. Community events.
- school support/resources without application. More of a community centre than village hall a conversion

- reducing my bills, seeing as the village is all electric
- If all of these happened we would feel hemmed in and any visitors staying at the Old Stables would be reticent to stay or come back
- Electric discount scheme or free electric. As previously stated swimming pool, shop and leisure centre
- Community centre focal point for the village
- Community woodlands projects, outdoor classroom for all to learn especially children, markets, train station
- Creation of a community café/bakery with business start up spaces
- Community hub and discounted electric
- Generating attractions e.g. Beattock Bash that will attract people to live here. Keeping the place super neat and tidy. Subsidising Beattock electric bills
- a bus/transport to use for young children, young people and groups to access local towns. Parenting support groups. Foodbank and clothing banks.
- offshore - Berwick Bank off Fife 17% of UK needs and protects fishing stocks
- Beattock primary school, community owned turbines
- Craigiels wood, establish community shop, hygienic 24 hour toilets
- Improved access to countryside – more footpaths (formal routes beyond right to roam) rather than access reducing due to developments

What potential community benefits do you think renewable energy projects could bring long term?

- Unsure
- I don't know
- People want cheaper electricity
- Better transport links (train).
- Any funding is a big help
- Very few. They blight the landscape, cause disruption during building and provide very few if any local jobs once operational. The money they generate leaves the area and benefits to the locals are minimal.
- Cleaner energy
- Good jobs
- Community benefit fund
- Car parking at back of hall
- Improved footpaths and cycle paths
- Craigiels wood
- Community events such as the Beattock Bash
- Sustainable, affordable housing for local people
- Local electricity discount schemes
- Making housing for all in the community more energy efficient and sustainable
- Cleaner energy
- Lower local energy costs
- Lower energy cost via local electricity discount scheme
- Local electricity discount scheme
- Solar panels
- Can't see any real benefits for community other than financial compensation for the use of our land
- If we have to suffer more then locals should benefit from much cheaper electricity
- Fund a community centre and a village warden.

- The school may benefit in some way - but we shouldn't rely on 'renewables' money to benefit Beattock - the people need to take pride in where they live and a lot don't.
- Community support financially. Apprenticeships - keep local and stay local. Support for opening train station - bringing in work force/building materials etc
- more jobs, improve infrastructure
- allowing the village to use it for what it needs
- Since we generate electric we should have money off bills
- Electric discount/free electric
- Jobs, investment in the community prosperity
- a financial back-up
- Funding for community led projects that are sustainable are welcome but the number of windfarms and battery sites has reached saturation
- None, destroys tourism, ruins countryside
- Subsidized electric costs, jobs for young people, improved facilities e.g. defibs
- Mains water to all properties. Hub with working spaces. A dog park. A satellite gp from moffat. Better more inclusive play park for neurodivergent and disabled children. A digital health hub to give people access to health advice.
- none - no reason for tourists to stop, destroys historic areas, loss of amenity
- if the community owned a turbine it can provide long term investment back into the community
- Upgrade to heating and windows installation to housing regardless of status/income
- Use revenue to better insulate existing housing stock. Better woodland management of craigielands wood. Upgrade the 2 nature reserves
- Funding would increase sustainability of projects/initiatives

Are there specific areas where renewable energy projects would be suitable or unsuitable?

- I don't know
- Far away out of sight, where it is not ruining the scenery or impacting wildlife.
- No.
- Battery farms adjacent to the river Annan are very unsuitable and have the potential to decimate the river. Battery farms are new technology that have many known issues, particularly fire risks and should not be permitted locally.
- Not really, The notion that our surrounding landscape is "pristine" is misguided and many people don't mind them - many are frightened to say this aloud for fear of those who object to them.
- Not sure
- Subsidised here u its
- Wind farms in more remote locations rather than in plain sight of Beattock would be a plus
- Nothing to the east of M74 - we need to retain some unspoilt views of the landscape
- Needs a UK policy so we don't get overloaded in this area and there are rules agreed about proximity to housing, schools etc.
- 3 mile exclusion zone from the heart of village
- only in wild areas where there isn't any visual disturbance
- Wind farms and BESS's are unsuitable for our landscape
- Depends on the location
- community projects
- The area is saturated with wind farms and battery sites which are threatening the quality of Beattock/Moffat natural beauty
- Near the end users not destroying and ruining the landscape
- Hydrogen, hydro power, new forms of river energy
- Unsuitable 15 miles radius of Beattock and Moffat or A708 or A701 corridors

- RivoX will be visually acceptable

Heritage & Community Health and Wellbeing

Landmarks, buildings or traditions to protect?

- Yes
- I don't think Beattock has any landmarks or buildings left to protect that haven't already been trashed by the local kids
- Scenery and wildlife
- No.
- Heritage park
- The memorial tree and plaque at the bus stop, Halloween to be held on the traditional day in November (11th)
- The Annan River and its tributaries must be protected.
- Not really, the old church could be considered a "money pit" and its location would make it difficult to use as a community hub, particularly when the village hall is available.
- Garpol Glen.
- Historic features of Craighielands Estate
- Halloween date.
- All other landscape features, while very attractive have been altered by human activity throughout the centuries and what to protect and how is very much a matter of taste.
- Beattock hall needs improvement
- None. make new ones
- Beattock Bash, Christmas lights
- Church
- Telford house, mews and bridge, Supporting the old stables as an important element of the community life
- Heritage park - move electricity sub station to allow wider access for cars and carpark and swing park. Protect hall, school, Halloween tradition, Christmas tree lighting and activities for all ages
- village hall
- school and older properties
- Any alteration to any buildings to be in keeping with our train heritage, i.e. not too modern
- Village hall, school, play park, crooked road, war memorial, recycling centre, heritage park, waterfall at Garpol Glen, Old Stables
- Would need to know more about local landmarks
- Own bonfire night
- ?
- Real heritage park with history of village and a railway train
- new signs at each end of the village. Better planters, the current ones look awful.
- Garpol Glen access issues. Bringing heritage to heritage park especially the rail connections
- village hall. Church and grave yard.
- all already established
- Telford house, Kirkpatrick Juxta parish church, Craighielands Loch
- Greenspaces

What activities/events bring the community together?

- Galas, Beattock Bash
- Sadly I can't help you with that one as an introvert, I don't get involved much
- Beattock Bash.
- Improved Christmas lights, a bigger light switch on.

- The Beattock Bash
- Its important to note that many people in the community are quite happy just to live there, do their own thing, chat to and help their neighbours.
- They may not wish participate in activities or events, but still support them.
- The work done by the Beattock Bash group in organising this event and the Christmas event is excellent and should be supported where possible.
- Social events, local pub events
- Charitable events
- The Beattock Bash
- As above, exercise classes
- Concerts and functions in the village hall
- Beattock Bash.
- Beattock Bash and activities at the Old Stables are great - lets have more of the same!
- Ceilidhs, galas, bonfire night, christmas lights
- Beattock Bash that's about it but they come from outside the area not local.
- Picnics, BBQs, community shop, community raised beds for veg and flowers.
- Information/training - clubs, changes locally/NHS etc. Christmas, new year, easter, summer, halloween events.
- the beattock bash and christmas cracker
- Usually things organised by the community council or Beattock Bash
- over 60s party, lunch club, pub quiz, keep fit classes, music events in the pub, knit and knatter group, womens club, beattock bash
- Music festivals, arts, literature, theatre, film
- Markets, activity days, treasure hunts, crafting days, held at town hall that are affordable for all
- Music, creative arts, social charitable causes, sport and recreation.
- Learning events, music and projects with an intergenerational opportunity for enjoyment and a sense of satisfaction.
- Gala week with music events. Halloween event to highlight unique history
- Beattock Bash, the Stables regular events
- meet and chat group like johnstonebridge. A winter/snow/loss of power resilience group to ensure everyone is ok
- Music. Halloween difference from everywhere else
- beattock bash, christmas, the old stables, 5th november
- Beattock bash, pub activities/events, local village hall events e.g. pilates
- Beattock bash, moffat agric show, need more social/recreation events in village hall
- Events like Beattock bash

What more could support health, wellbeing and inclusion?

- Walking areas, clubs etc.
- Groups. Coffee mornings.
- I'm not sure
- More local events such as yoga or Pilates.
- More community events
- Lunch clubs and country dancing
- Organised walks in the surrounding countryside
- Nature conservation activities.
- Better footpaths and cycle tracks
- Better access to woodlands
- Community funds and volunteers
- Free Xmas party's for children. Events in warm Hall for older people.

- A drop in centre
- Anything to reduce noise from the A701 and M74. Better maintenance of roads and cycle paths, improving the walk to Moffat, e.g. by using the dismantled railway line
- Easier access to doctors
- A community building, a central point where people could meet. We don't have that at the moment in Beattock.
- Improved doctors appointments but that is NHS not community
- Create a welcome space - hall, heritage park, swing park, safe walking areas. Increased communication to promote whats going on - always hearing 'I didn't know that was going on'
- community centre with scheduled activity
- improvements in healthcare for the older residents
- swimming pool is essential to support good health and well being, warm water supports damaged limbs and allows people to exercise and strengthen after hip and knee and other ops and with other health conditions
- New community centre
- unsure
- An opportunity to explore our own heritage and natural environment by increasing accessibility.
- Provision of safe, cycle and walking paths that are clearly signed. The Beattock park needs seats to encourage use and also some planting. Some form of community garden/shared food growing.
- Satellite doctors surgery. Wellbeing hub where people can meet
- Funding
- a website with links, reflecting voice of children at your community meetings, youth groups
- shared doctor and dentist provision once a week
- guided nature walks, woodland skills training days
- Transport options, facilities in area i.e. pub shop café. Retention of green spaces

Education

How important are the local Nursery and Primary school to the community?

[37] Important [0] Not important

Do you think it is important the community keeps a nursery and primary education facility?

[37] Yes [0] No

Any comments on education in the community?

- Not sure, sometimes think it's worth just merging with Moffat academy as its bigger and could provide more opportunities
- No, happy with it.
- Another regular toddler group would be amazing!
- The work done at the Nursery and school is very good. It helps keep Beattock's identity and gives children a sense of belonging to Beattock.
- The ability for most to be able to walk to school is incredibly important as this reduces the amount of vehicles travelling to other schools.
- If the council believes that numbers are unviable, more affordable family housing should be built as a matter of priority.
- If more houses are built there will be a need for primary nursery facility
- No
- I think its important the primary school stays open. I worry it will be lost in future cuts now we've lost a full time headteacher.
- Keep up the good work, nursery and school excellent

- It encourages families to the area which are vital to the lifeblood and purpose of any community.
- The smaller school gives a positive alternative to the larger school for some children. Creates a sense of belonging to Beattock and encourages involvement in community
- Compulsory if you live in the village the children should go to Beattock. A well run school that includes the community.
- As long as we have family housing, there will be a need to school and nursery
- more intergenerational events
- Could run courses from a new community centre
- Need outdoor classroom facilities
- Children act as the glue of the community. Parents meet other local people at the school gates and at various school events. The value of sociability should not be overlooked within the education environment. Children need care, support, development and encouragement.
- Nursery and primary education is very important. But learning is a lifelong activity and I am wondering what other children and young adults would enjoy and could be provided.
- If Beattock loses its school it would never recover or get it back and become a permanent overflow for Moffat
- much needed priority is that all early years education is kept
- Unknown
- Moffat wildlife club ran winter lectures before covid, re-instate such lectures in beattock village hall

Future Vision

Imagine your community in 10 years – what would it look like?

- Train station, village
- Shop. More walking opportunities, cleaner space
- Hopefully better than it is now
- I think it would probably be much the same
- The same
- A place people want to visit which is well linked to other communities and enables people who live locally to live here regardless of age or disabilities.
- Hopefully in a good place
- Pretty much like it does now. Unless wind and battery farms are allowed to destroy it.
- Vibrant, diverse, tolerant, modest.
- Inhabitants would have a lasting, good standard of life which provides good opportunities for them and future generations.
- Sheltered house for elderly to free up family homes. Retail craft units.
- Progressive. Transport hub busier
- The same - we enjoy it the way it is
- Higher population, more housing especially family housing, a general store
- Not very difficult i.e. still quiet and welcoming, but a bit cleaner and greener
- It would have a community centre, a train station, a community garden, children playing football in the park, a village warden who keeps the streets clean, a village shop and lots of local jobs with the Merlin experience
- It will just be older generation with youngsters still hanging about with nothing to do
- Thriving, friendly, prosperous, good housing, good jobs with decent pay and conditions. Continues to be a friendly place and a safe place for our youngest through to our oldest.
- the same close knit community with improvements suggested.
- The centre of the village can be seen as a centre

- Plenty green space, upgraded footpaths, roads free from potholes, swimming pool, shop, leisure centre, community groups for all ages, all the community coming together for events etc
- With the station re-opened larger and more prosperous village
- Colourful community led projects
- A productive sociable and creative community that cares for each other and their place.
- A well connected community in terms of public and active transport. A community that has a reputation for caring for each other, our heritage and environment.
- Open railway station, real heritage park, all weather pitch and use of school gym
- Happier
- More people wanting to live in the village
- Speed limit of 20 with a speed alert sign and speed bumps. Better broadband and mains water for all. Post office and shop.
- no industrialisation of the countryside. Waste provision on main roads. New commercial, retail and business opportunities
- same
- Pretty and vibrant
- Young families living in affordable housing, community run shop
- Social green initiatives i.e. community allotments, orchards, forest garden in community woodland (fruit, nuts, herbs)

What are your top 3 priorities for our Local Place Plan?

- As above
- Shops, Safer Roads, better paths.
- A village shop, more community things for people with other interests other than sports
- Sorry can't think of a third
- No more houses on Smith Way, already congested.
- Road is already too noisy, busy and dangerous for children and pets.
- Police presence would be good
- Train station, a shop, local events.
- Proper shop, barriers on cycle path into Moffat,
- Train Station
- No to wind farms, no to battery farms, yes to a railway station.
- Sustainability - Environmental, economic and social
- Long term thinking - Particularly considering the needs of younger people
- Support creation of good jobs that pay more than minimum wage
- Open train station, more investment in our local pub and clean up the area and make it more inviting for tourists.
- More houses, job opportunities, transport energy hub
- Reopen Beattock station, Build a new community hub
- Traffic/parking improvements, local shop, improved village hall
- Improved pavements, community shop, railway station opened
- Reopening of railway station, reducing traffic noise from A701 M74, Road/cycle path/footpath maintenance
- Railway station, another supermarket, housing for the younger generations that is affordable
- Jobs, community centre, shop(s)
- For people to take pride in the area and there are a lot that don't care or have pride in the area
- Development of existing community venues, work with the renewable energy companies to develop local infrastructure. Encourage involvement to support development and retention of school etc.
- community centre, rail link, maintained/clean village

- walking routes
- Enhance the green area opposite the school, put the war memorial there with landscaping and seating
- Swimming pool, shop, community centre, station reopening
- New community centre modern which can put on events and bring people together
- Train station, craigielslands community woodland, community garden/allotments
- Investing in infrastructure, place stewardship maintaining our place, projects that enhance employment, protect ecology and are of public benefit
- Connectivity, opportunities for creativity and new startups, well managed woodlands, park and greening of the village dull points
- Railway station, use of modern all weather pitch, social housing, care village for saving locals to leave
- Housing availability
- Railway station, housing, shop
- Christmas lights, christmas festival, community transport support cyp to access groups and young parents to access appointments and groups
- Play provision, specialist housing, train station
- Not to change Beattock too much, support locals, no more houses unless its for the elderly/one bedrooms
- Slow down and regulate speed on roads, no dog fouling, restricted or regulated parking
- Craigielslands wood, well insulated housing stock, affordable housing for young families
- Parking if tourism is being pushed

Anything else to add?

- Beattock needs to get its own identity because it feels like its just an overflow for moffat
- No
- Thanks for your good work.
- Creating this local place plan is a very difficult job.. Particularly if trying to be objective.
- I think that Beattock must keep and strengthen its own identity and dare to be different. It has long been considered to be a satellite of Moffat, and a poor one at that. The emphasis on tourism seems to mimic Moffat's LPP and risks keeping many people in the village in low wage, service industry jobs while stifling other economic development that may provide better jobs and opportunities.
- Climate change is now indisputable and renewable energy is here to stay, our location on the primary corridor between Scotland and the rest of the UK makes it inevitable that there will be more windfarms in the surrounding hills and associated infrastructure in the valleys. Outright objection is unlikely to be successful, while constructive collaboration to ensure minimal impact for those affected and the best value for them and the wider community is a more realistic goal. The community benefit funds from the windfarms should be embraced and spent on long term projects that can support themselves once established, and will still benefit the community long after the fund has finished.
- Monthly market.
- Using local energy to charge cars lorries at transport hub
- The proposed Merlin Center should not have any access to community / local government funds and if the project group want it to go ahead then fund it out of their own pocket
- The merlin experience looked very interesting would like to see/hear more about it, have looked on your facebook page but unable to find more info, needs to be shared more to gain support
- Beattock is a blank page. This is a fantastic opportunity to get the best for our community before some big industrialist comes in and spoils it. Windfarms are not the way forward - jobs and tourism are.

- Identify area covered by community council to make sure all residents are involved - use more social media to advertise whats happening with back up of leaflet drop.
- speeding control measures
- Keep updating the play park for our kids
- Beattock has a lot of potential which is not being released
- A local place plan should not be purely assessed by a red line around the settlement. The proper functioning of any place is influenced by externalities - see energy locations. It is also influenced by connections such as the services and amenities in Moffat and other neighbouring places. Finally a key aspect for a local place plan is to identify doable activity and recognise that good champions are essential along with a strong coalition of support. This means maintaining momentum getting early wins by working in co-operation with all stakeholders including those outwith our own place.
- The Beattock station reopening will improve transport links to the south and north
- update the village hall its very dated. Community council needs to be more visible as no website. Look at kelloholm and go visit the community to see what people do to support remote and rural communities.
- Employment. Truck stop north of village to provide secure parking and a cleaner environment
- Very pleasant, very happy here. Do not build on or elaborate upon green space or views, glasgow commuters need a park and ride from Moffat not our streets.
- Ensure all local buses are EV. Amend bus timetable to allow commuting to work in dumfries. Maximise windfarm income for community activities.

Could you kindly give us your age below (optional):

☐ 0-18

☐ 18-30

☒ 30-50

☐ 50+

APPENDIX 3

Draft Plan consultation

Consultation on the draft Plan took place between the middle of April 2026 and the end of May 2026. The consultation period was originally intended to close on 20th May, but was extended to 31st May.

People were able to view and comment on the draft Plan online via the Kirkpatrick Juxta Community Council website at www.kjcc.info/lpp, and on paper via hard copies of the draft Plan and comment forms at the Old Stables Inn in Beattock.

An evening community event was also organised on Thursday 30th April 2026 in Beattock Village Hall for people to find out more about the Plan and comment verbally or in writing (see Appendix 4).

The consultation was promoted through:

- Door-to-door leafletting
- Posters
- Social media
- The Community Council website: www.kjcc.info/lpp
- Statutory 'Information Notices' sent to local Ward Councillors and adjacent Community Councils.

During the consultation period:

- A dedicated webpage on the Community Council website (accessed from the home page and main menu) contained the [full draft Plan](#), a [two-page summary](#) and an [online comment form](#).
- 15 people attended the community event on 30th April 2026 (see Appendix 1).

In terms of the types of comments received:

- Three people completed comments forms (two paper forms, one online). All lived in the Community Council area; two were aged between 60 and 74, one was aged between 16 and 29. All three started that they thought the draft Plan reflected the community's aspirations, although one suggested it could say more about road/pavement surfaces and signage.
- Eight comments were made at the event some verbal and some in writing (see Appendix 4).

All comments are shown in the table overleaf, together with an explanation of how they have influenced the final Plan.

REF.	COMMENT	INFLUENCE ON FINAL PLAN	EVENT	SURVEY
1	The plan would benefit from a short "vision" section	Added to page 35 (initial paragraph of chapter 9)	●	
2	Support the proposed 70 housing site already proposed in the Dumfries and Galloway Local Development Plan	Added to page 21 (Map 4)	●	
3	<i>"An opportunity not to be missed. This will support and benefit so many."</i> [Proposal 1: Craighielands Community Woodlands]	No change needed	●	
4	<i>"Amazing opportunity for so many to make life changing benefits"</i> [project 3: community garden]	No change needed	●	
5	20mph speed limit in the village	Added to page 26 (project 5: Safe walking & cycling connections)		●
6	<i>"Could this be combined with the swimming pool?"</i> [project 9: community centre]	Added on pages 28 and 32	●	
7	<i>"Just what's needed"</i> [project 10: community shop]	No change needed	●	
8	The community investment vehicle should be a priority action on page 35 - much of the plan will rely on it.	Added to page 35 as suggested	●	
9	Mention that we already have regular income from renewables, which could pay for some proposals (e.g. community warden).	Added to page 33 of the plan	●	
10	[The Plan] <i>"appears to serve the wider community interests"</i>	No change needed		●
11	[The Plan] <i>"includes many projects that will benefit everybody in the village no matter what their age"</i>	No change needed		●

APPENDIX 4

Draft Plan event

The community event was held on Thursday 30th April 2026 in Beattock Village Hall. The purposes were to offer an opportunity for local people to find out more about the draft Plan, ask questions of the Local Place Plan team, and comment either in writing or verbally.

The event complemented the online / paper survey on the draft Plan running between the middle of April and the end of May 2026 (see Appendix 2). It was advertised through door-to-door leafletting, posters, social media and on the Community Council website's Local Place Plan webpage: www.kjcc.info/lpp

15 local residents attended the event, which combined a presentation with time to comment on and discuss display boards which contained the draft Plan's proposals. The comments received at the event are in the table below, comprising four written comments (*transcribed* in the table below) and four suggestions made during conversation (summarised in the table):

COMMENT	SECTION OF DRAFT PLAN
Could we add a short "vision" section?	General
The plan could explicitly support the proposed 70 house site in the village as a project.	Proposals map
<i>"An opportunity not to be missed. This will support and benefit so many."</i>	Proposal 1: Craighielands Community Woodlands
<i>"Amazing opportunity for so many to make life changing benefits"</i>	Proposal 3: Community garden
<i>"Could this be combined with the swimming pool?"</i>	Proposal 9: Community centre
<i>"Just what's needed"</i>	Proposal 10: Community shop
The Community Investment Vehicle should be a priority action on page 35 - because much of the plan will rely on it.	Conclusion
The plan could mention that we already have regular income from renewables, which could pay for some proposals (e.g. community warden).	Conclusion

