

From:
Sent: 17 April 2006 23:18
To: Transport & Works
Subject: Responses to Delivering Public transport

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Q1.

Air Transport Bills should be under the scope of the Scottish Executive. the reason being that requests for developments in this arena are more likely to be in the commercial 'gain' interests of the promoter as opposed to environmental and public interests. Very often air development tends to have negative impact on the less affluent Citizen and a Government ruling is sometimes the only hope they can afford. There is also a possibility that requests in this area could be on behalf of foreign interests.

Q2

A minimum of 12/24 months would be more appropriate - if we look at the private lease letting market, house sale market etc we find properties vacant for periods in excess of one year, properties unsold for in excess of one year. It would be beneficial for all to have an extended period of time, where proposers and objectors could communicate with a sense of fairness, whether legal or otherwise to have more solid proposals before involving the Scottish Executive.

Q3

Technology today should almost prevent the need for any compulsion for land inspection by a promoter. Most information is recorded, indeed Satellite images are available to the general public - soil, geographical info is recorded in a multitude of locations. This question relates to almost an infringement on sections within the Human Rights Act and would best be left to the Promoter and Objector to deal with preferably amicably - but in the case of it being private perhaps fees would have to change hands.

Q4

A copy of projected or potential profit to be gained from the private bill should be declared. Any Foreign interest or involved contractors

should also be declared. A maintenance and works guarantee provided. And all dealings with representatives of the government prior to application made public on application for the bill by proposers.

Q5

Sixty days is an essential. Objectors may be in the position of incapacity due to illness, working abroad, seeking guidance or generally unable to cope or work at the speed of the proposers organization. It must be remembered that many objectors are likely to be single persons or families, without the resources or even the foresight that the proposers organization has had.

Q6

The scottish parliament are acting on behalf of the public and may need to take their support or concerns to the electorate, but the public should see the application before it can be said the conditions are met. The Public seeing the bill should be one of the prime conditions.

Q7

It should be possible to propose for consideration any projects that might be beneficial to Scotland not contained within the NPF. As it should be that when projects are approved by the parliament the relevant parties to the approval should be accountable.

Thank You

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