

## **Glasgow Centre for Population Health response to Glasgow City Council's consultation on Supplementary Guidance – SG 1 Placemaking**

GCPH support the inclusion of the 'Placemaking Principle' (CPD1) in the new Glasgow City Development Plan. We believe that this Supplementary Guidance should provide practical advice and support on how the policy can be applied, taking account of the various actors involved in any development decision. Supportive comments and suggested additions to the supplementary guidance are offered.

### ***Supportive comments***

We agree that this supplementary guidance provides valuable content for ensuring that development is inclusive and supports the health and wellbeing of all Glasgow citizens. Key aspects of the guidance that we support are:

- The inclusion of a Placemaking Principle to guide all development in the city.
- The content of CDP1 which aims to improve the quality of development by advocating a design-led approach which:
  - Protects and improves the quality of the environment.
  - Improves health and reduces health inequality.
  - Makes the planning process as inclusive as possible.
  - Ensures new development attains the highest sustainability levels.
- Further roll out of the Place Standard with requirement for use in shaping all masterplan areas and major new developments.

### ***Additional guidance***

- Inclusion of criteria for how developers should address each of the four considerations above ('protecting and improving the quality of the environment', 'improving health and reducing health inequality', 'making the planning process inclusive' and 'ensuring new development attains the highest sustainability levels').
- Inclusion of presumption in favour of procurement practice which supports local employment, particularly in areas of disadvantage.
- That a clear definition of placemaking is provided in the 'What is placemaking' section, with the inclusion of a set of principles for successful placemaking practice.
- That guidance is provided for developers to show how development proposals can support a reduction in health inequalities in the pre-submission phase (for example,

through prioritising remediation of vacant land, streetscape improvements or active travel routes in areas of socio-economic disadvantage).

- Guidance for developers on good practice in engaging communities, including access to resources such as the Scottish Community Development Centre's National Standards for Community Engagement: <http://www.scdc.org.uk/what/national-standards/>.
- Guidance on the role of the Community Empowerment Act in shaping participation in development processes, including links to guidance on asset transfer <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/People/engage/AssetTransfer> and other supportive materials, such as Architecture and Design Scotland's Stalled Spaces Toolkit <http://www.ads.org.uk/stalled-spaces-scotland-toolkit/>.
- Strong guidance for developers on how to engage with a broad representation of the population, as well as an expectation for them to demonstrate representation.
- That climate adaptation and mitigation are explicit considerations in the delivery of placemaking. Reference could be made to guidance from Adaptation Scotland on how to adapt and how to create climate ready places <http://www.adaptationscotland.org.uk/how-adapt>.
- In order to improve health and wellbeing, 2.11 states that '*applicants, developers, designers and architects should carefully consider, and be able to fully demonstrate through planning applications, how their development proposals can deliver health and well-being benefits*'. While this is a welcome inclusion, we feel that applicants should be given links to resources and relevant information on healthy urban planning to enable them to demonstrate impact.

### ***Additional comments***

While we support the move towards a placemaking approach to development, we hope that the principles and policies which guide this process can be delivered in practice. Given the need for the Council to generate revenue and deliver development quickly, we hope that this will not diminish the ability of staff to ensure that development decisions are shaped by the policy.