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Welcome to Workshop 6

Place Planning

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by PAS (Planning Aid Scotland)

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What's on your mind?





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1. What do you need your plan to do?

Local Outcomes
Improvement Plan (LOIP)
&
Local Development Plan
(LDP)





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2. What's different about a Local Place Plan?





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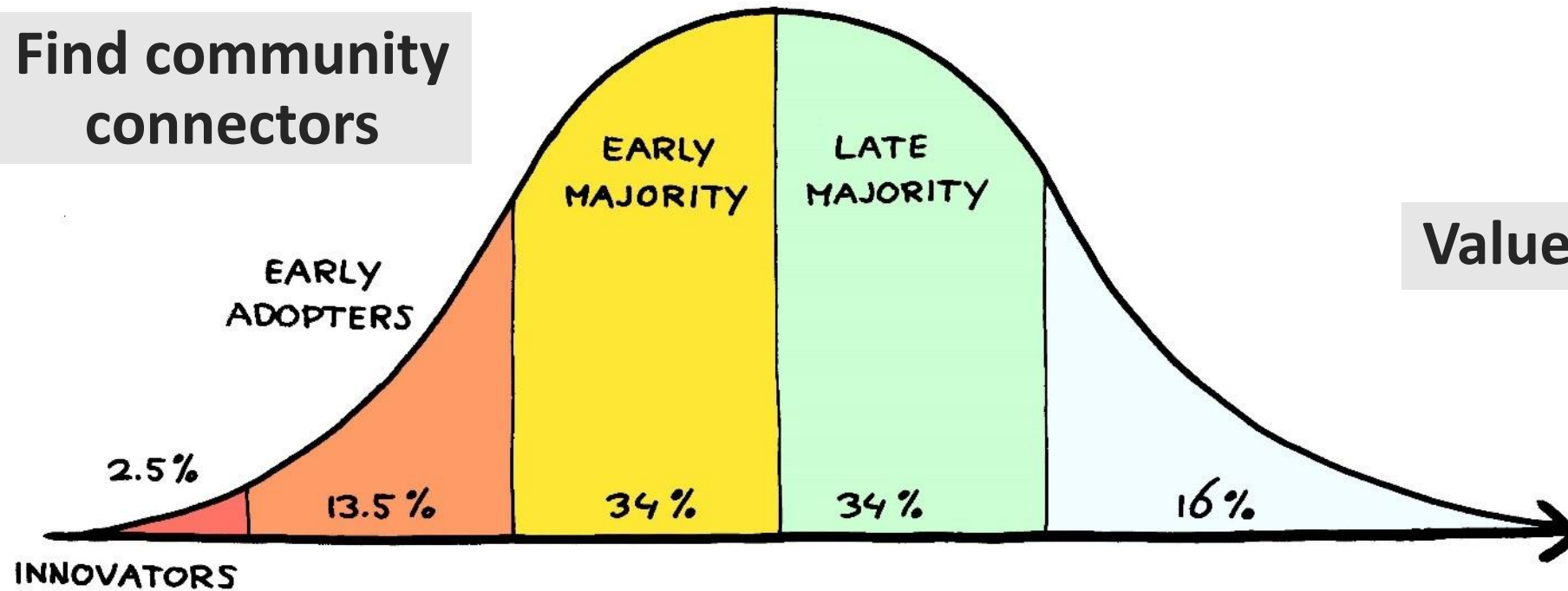
3. Insiders and Outsiders





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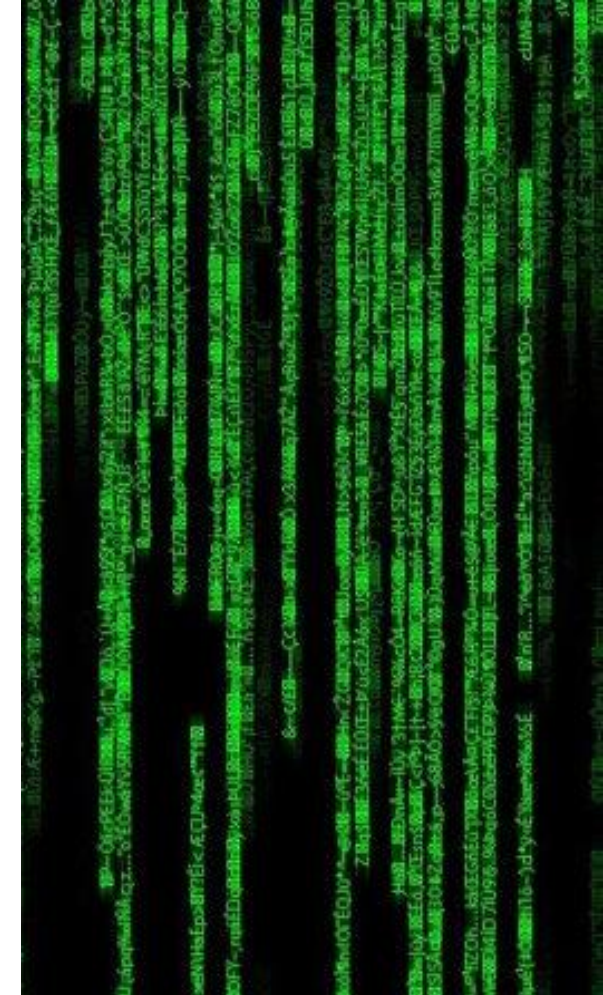
4. Community moves at the speed of trust





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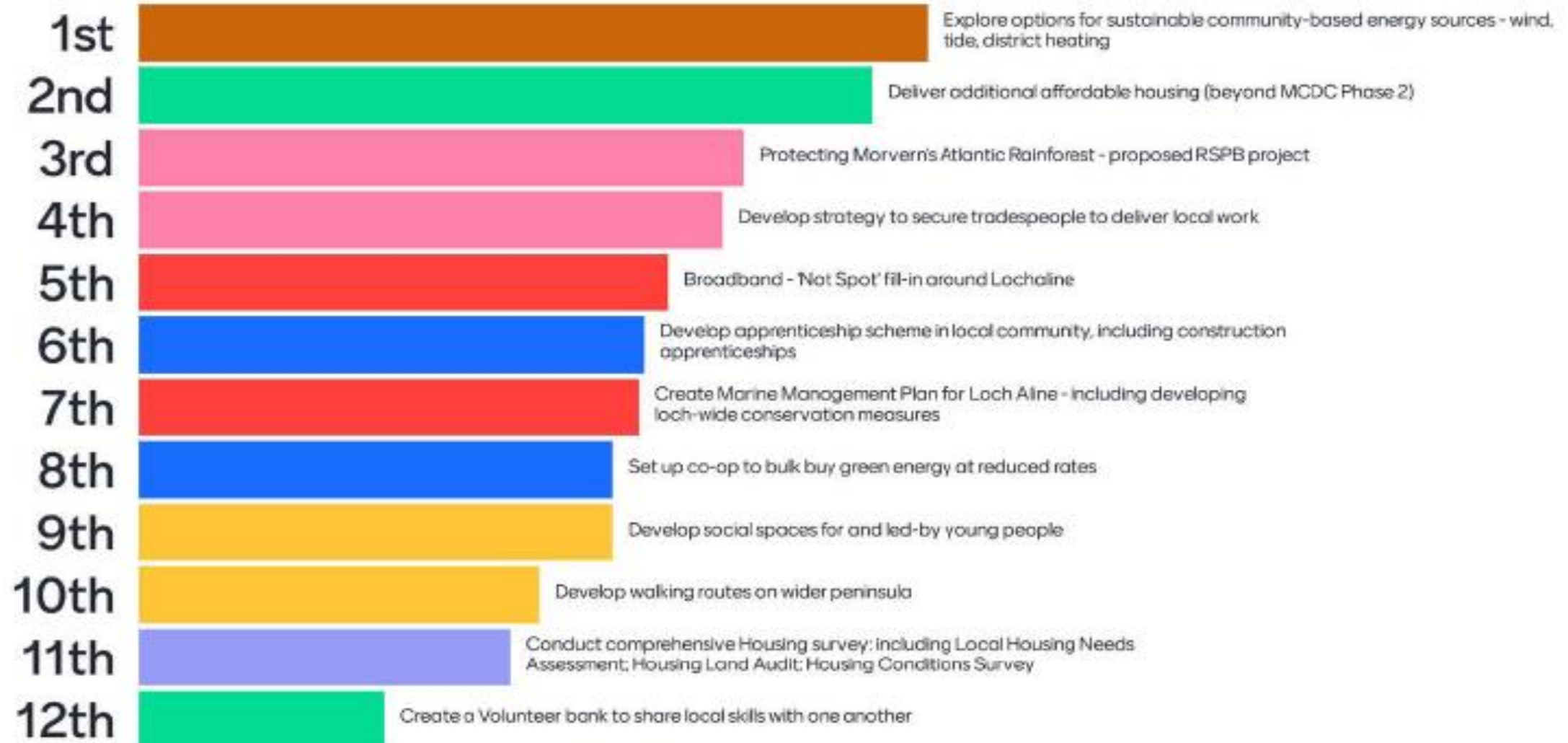
5. What will you do with the data?





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6. Using the right tools for the job





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Thanks



Keep in touch ...

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#1 Map-based plans

Local
Development
Plan

Final
design?

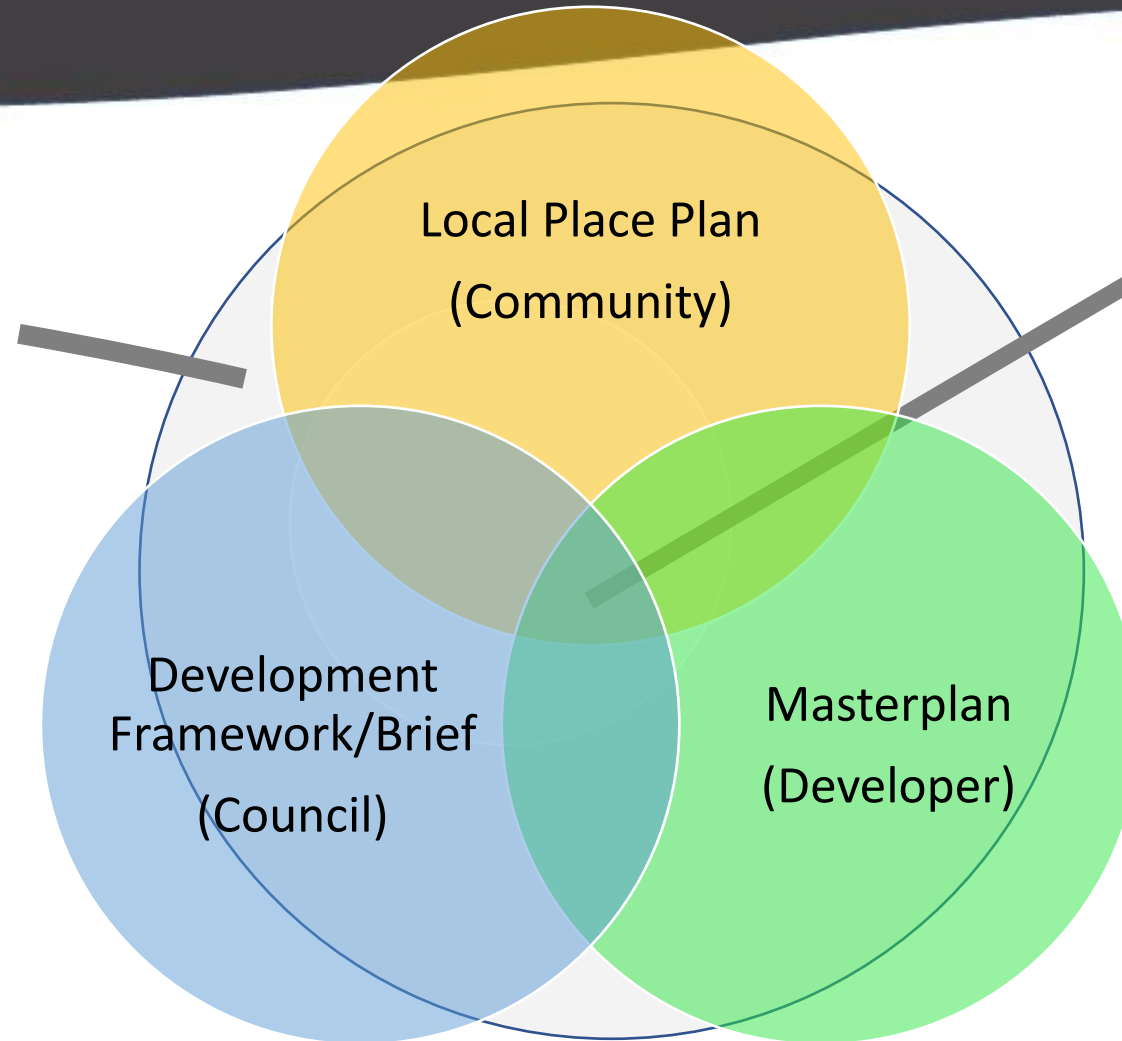
English Terms

Planning Brief =
Development
Framework

Neighbourhood Plan =
Local Place Plan

Generic Terms

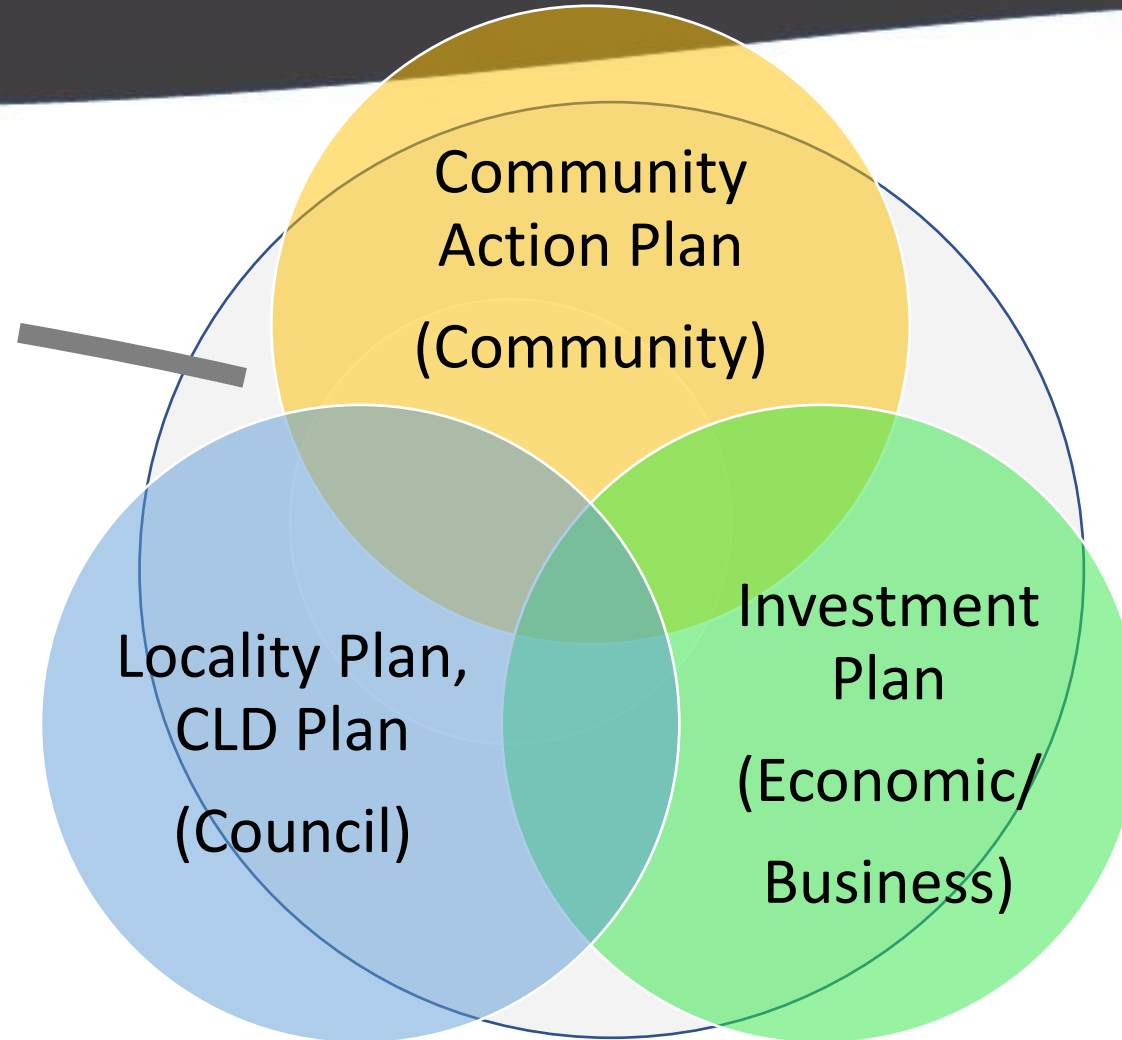
Spatial plan
Land Use plan





#2 – Non-map-based plans

Local Outcomes
Improvement
Plan (LOIP)



Insights

The LDP is generally understood as being subordinate to the LOIP (its 'spatial expression')

Other types of community-led plan

Sustainability Plan (Climate)
Active Travel Plan
Heritage Plan



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Understand what's different about a Local Place Plan



- Statutory basis - legislation sets various requirements:
 - Must be about “use & development of land”
 - Must be prepared by a “Community Body”
 - Must contain map showing boundary area
 - Report of Engagement undertaken & level of community support (but no community engagement requirements as such)
 - LA will register plan
 - 7 year review process



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Examples of issues an LPP might address



- Use & development of land:
 - Proposals for new homes (including affordable), local employment, tourism or community facilities.
 - Sites which help support new renewable energy projects, or climate change adaptation measures, such as flood mitigation.
 - Improvements to town and neighbourhood centres.
 - Improvements to open space, play facilities and active travel.
 - Conservation of the natural and built environment.
 - Land for community food growing.