

South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan Main Issues Report



2017

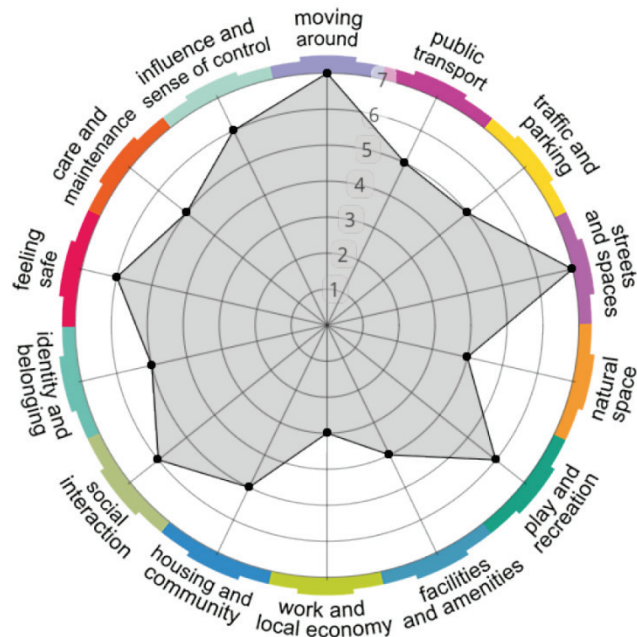


Place Standards

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Place Standard Tool, launched by the Scottish Government in December 2015 was developed through a partnership between the Scottish Government, NHS Health Scotland and Architecture and Design Scotland. Designed to support communities, public, private and third sectors, to work efficiently together, the Place Standard provides a framework to assess the quality of a place.
- 1.2 The tool enables the physical, social and environmental quality of a place to be evaluated in a structured way, and allows participants to consider what action might be taken and to identify where their priorities lie. It supports collaborative working by providing a framework for structured engagement to occur, but also aims to initiate positive conversations and collaborations between key groups and to identify areas where quality can be improved.
- 1.3 It can be used to evaluate places that are well-established, undergoing change, or still being planned.
- 1.4 Since the launch of the toolkit, the Scottish Government has approved a 3-year implementation plan and a series of actions to support delivery across Scotland. As part of this plan, the Minister for Local Government and Housing recently wrote to all chairs of CPPs and Chief Executives of local authorities to raise awareness of the tool.
- 1.5 South Lanarkshire Council were aware of the tool and decided to implement it as part of the consultation and engagement process in preparation of the Main Issues Report from South Lanarkshire Local Development plan 2. The tool is relatively straightforward to use. It identifies 14 measures which cover the economic, social and environmental elements of a place. The measures are:

- moving around;
- public transport;
- traffic and parking;
- streets and spaces;
- natural space;
- play and recreation;
- facilities and amenities;
- work and local economy;
- housing and community;
- social interaction;
- identity and belonging;
- feeling safe;
- care and maintenance; and
- Influence and sense of control.



- 1.6 A range of prompts are provided to help users reflect on each of the elements of a place. A simple scoring system is used to measure how a place is perceived against each

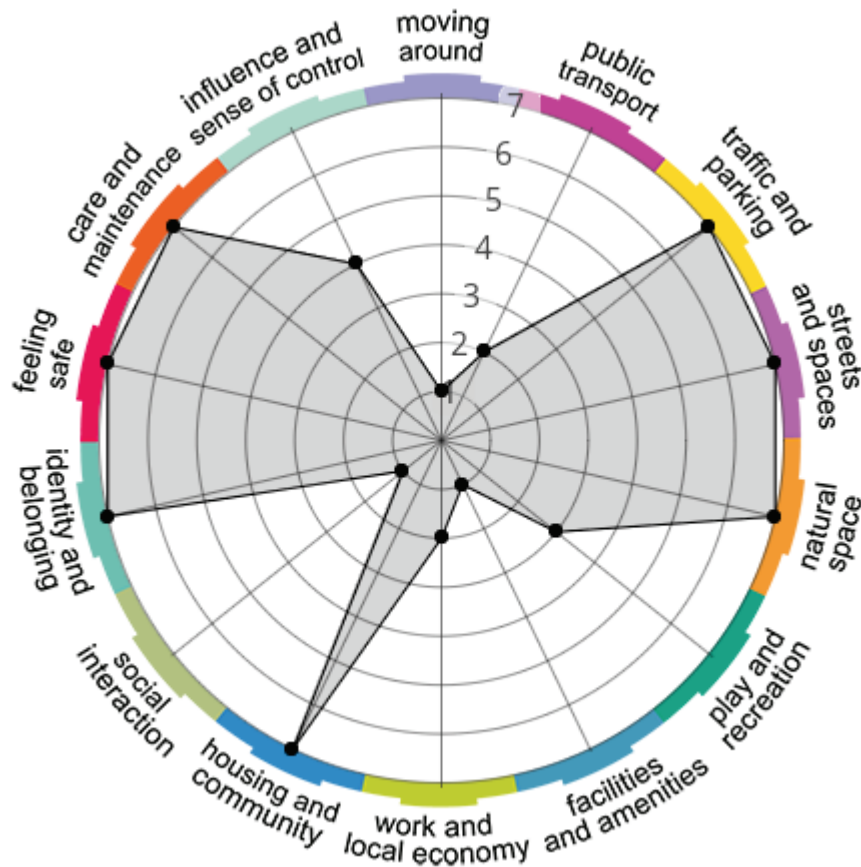
element a score of 1 means there is a lot of room for improvement; and a score of 7 means there is very little room for improvement. Once the tool is completed, the results are plotted on a simple diagram, providing an at-a-glance overview of how the place is perceived by the participants.

- 1.7 In asking a series of questions relating to these aspects of place, the tool can help to identify strengths and weaknesses and presents these in an accessible and illustrative way. This can then be used to develop and prioritise actions that will improve places and the lives of the people that use them. The graphs generated by the tool can also be used to compare different settlements and locations and also how different sectors of the population view a single location.
- 1.8 During the consultation and engagement process, 76 Place Standard documents were completed by:
 - young people;
 - various community councils;
 - the Disability Partnership; and
 - members of the general public.
- 1.9 Evaluations of the same settlement have been grouped together and an average is created which is displayed in the following diagrams. All additional comments given in the Place Standard form are recorded and included in the Consultation and Engagement Report 2016.

2. Settlements

- 2.1 This section contains the results from the place standards completed for areas across South Lanarkshire. For each area the overall place standards diagram is shown with a list of the benefits and failings of each area given below.
- 2.2 The majority of the place standards were completed by young people and community council members but some members of the public completed the forms. This gave a range of opinions from younger people who tended to rely on public transport to older people who rarely used public transport and had more to say about the views of the car user. In addition young people were most concerned about their environment and gave an insight into areas that should be improved and areas where they felt the environment was in a very good condition.

Lamington



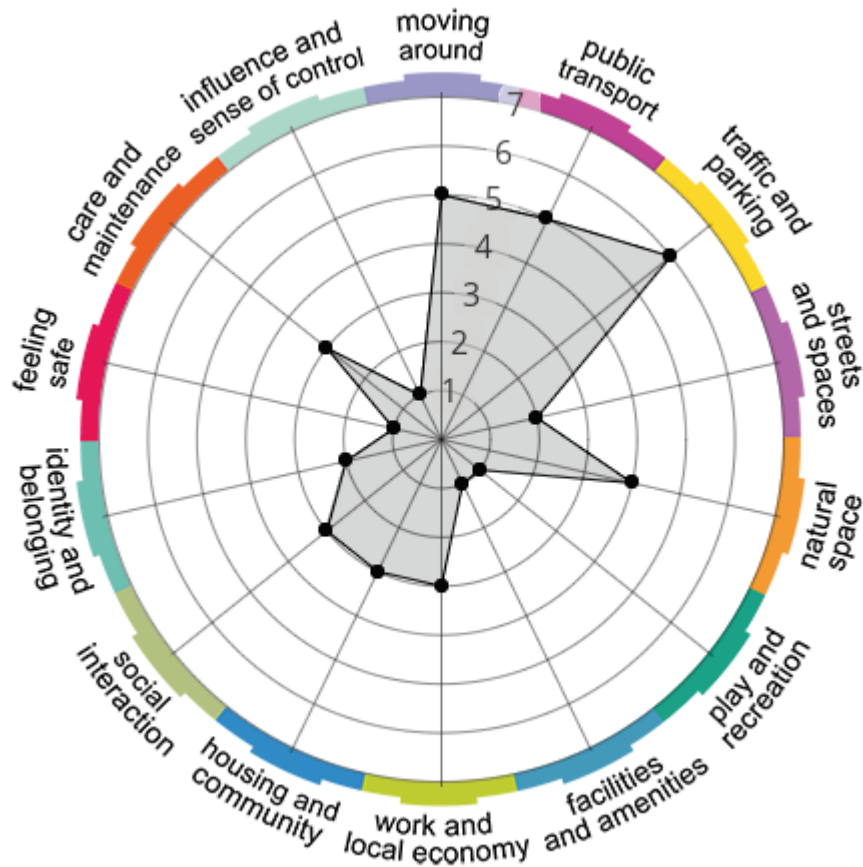
Issue with

- Moving around and links to schools, shops etc.
- Public transport,
- Opportunities for social interaction, and
- Access to facilities and amenities

But benefits from

- The quality of streets and spaces creating an attractive place,
- Having appropriate measures for dealing with traffic and parking,
- The quality and range of accessible natural spaces,
- Sense of identity and belonging,
- Feeling safe,
- The availability of accessible natural spaces,
- The availability of a range of housing, and
- Care and maintenance of the settlement

Greenhills, East Kilbride



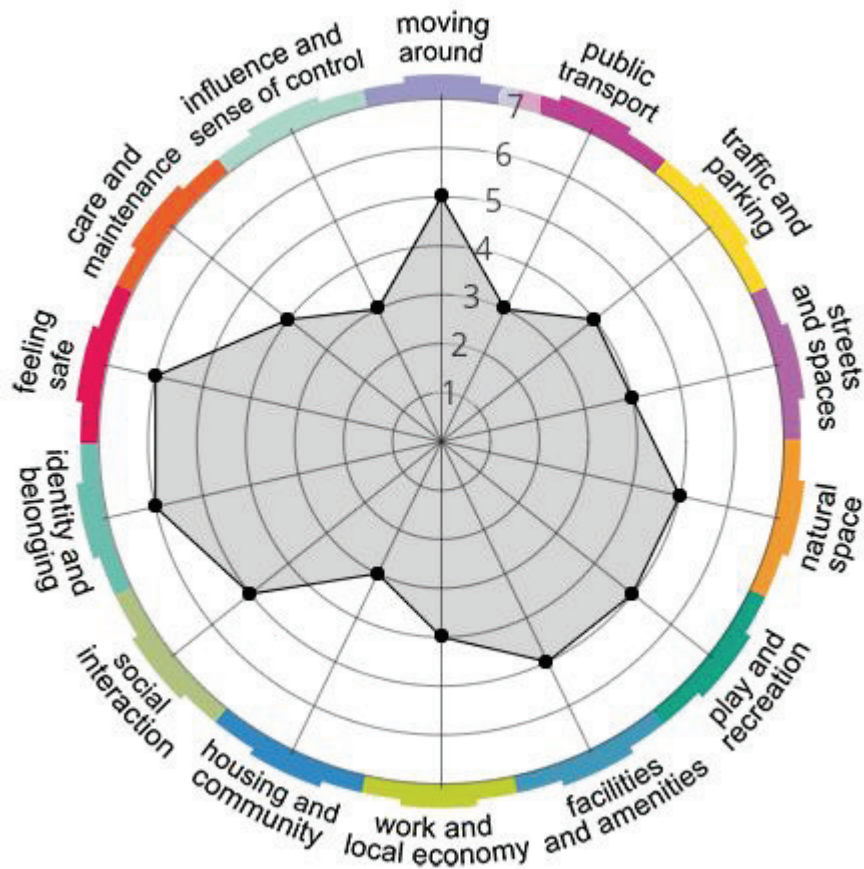
Issues with:

- Feeling safe,
- Influence and sense of control over their lives,
- Sense of identity and belonging,
- The quality of streets and spaces and lack of distinctive character,
- Access to facilities and amenities, and
- The availability of a range of housing

But benefits from

- Being an easy place to move around with links to schools, shops etc.
- Availability of public transport,
- The quality and range of accessible natural spaces, and
- Having appropriate measures for dealing with traffic and parking.

Lanark



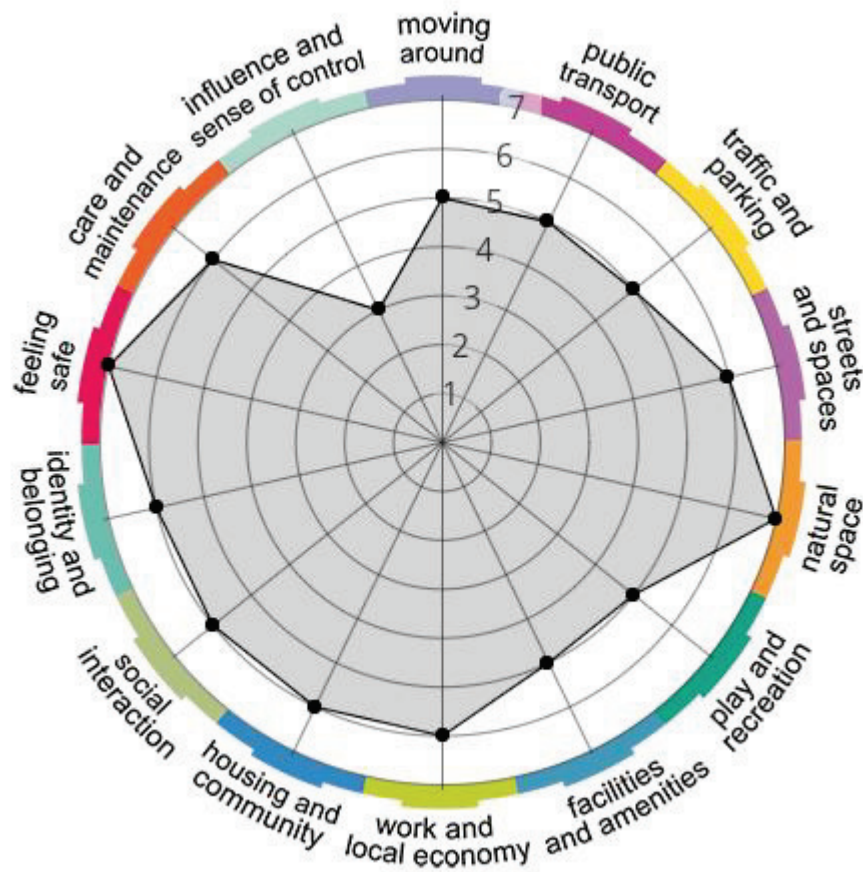
Issues with

- Public transport links,
- The availability of Housing, and
- Feeling of influence and sense of control

But benefit from

- Feeling of identity and belonging,
- Feeling safe in Settlement,
- Opportunity for social interaction,
- Play and recreation,
- Range and quality of natural spaces, and
- Facilities and amenities

Biggar



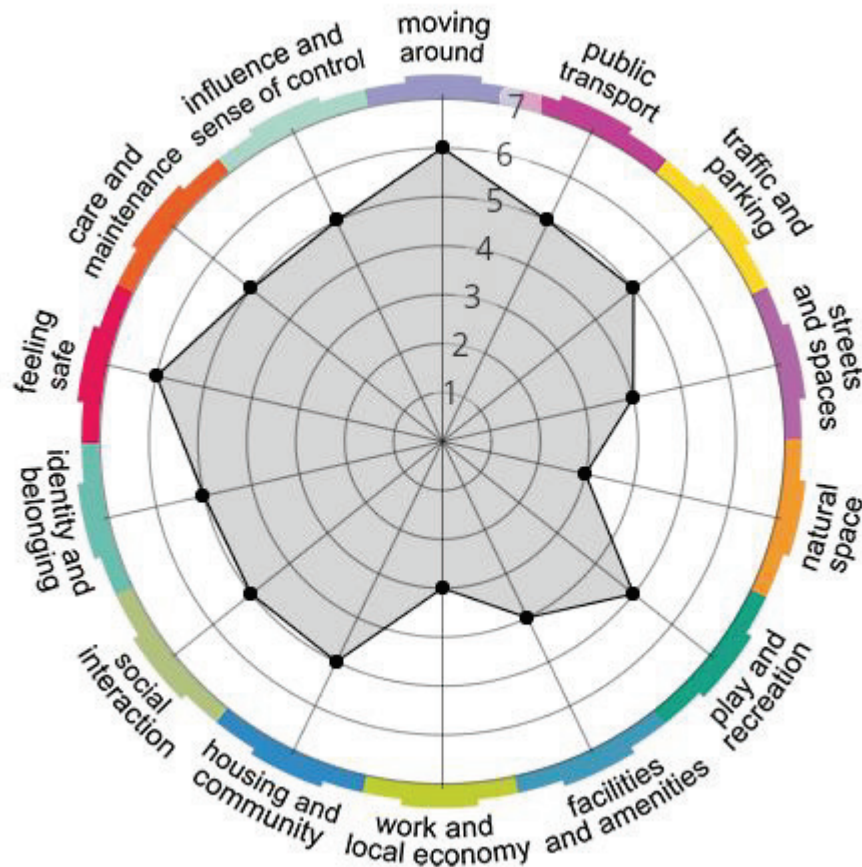
Feedback for Biggar was mostly positive with only one real issue emerging, with:

- Influence and sense of control

With the settlement benefiting from:

- Amount and quality of natural space,
- Feeling safe in Settlement ,
- Level of social interaction,
- Work and local economy,
- Availability/quality of housing,
- Good care and maintenance,
- Quality of streets and spaces, and
- Feeling of identity and belonging.

Carlisle



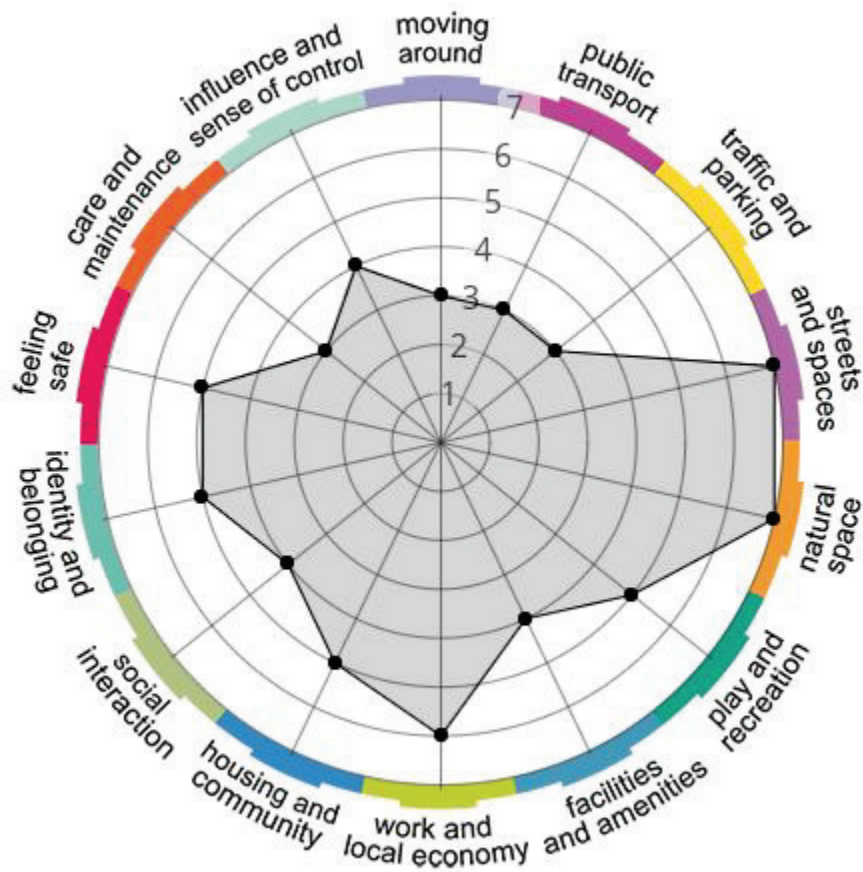
Issues with

- Availability of work and the local economy, and
- Quality of natural space

But benefits from

- Feeling safe in settlement,
- Good quality walking and cycling routes,
- Availability of housing,
- Social interaction,
- Feeling of identity and belonging,
- Care and maintenance of streets and public places,
- Public transport, and
- Play and recreation opportunities

Carnwath



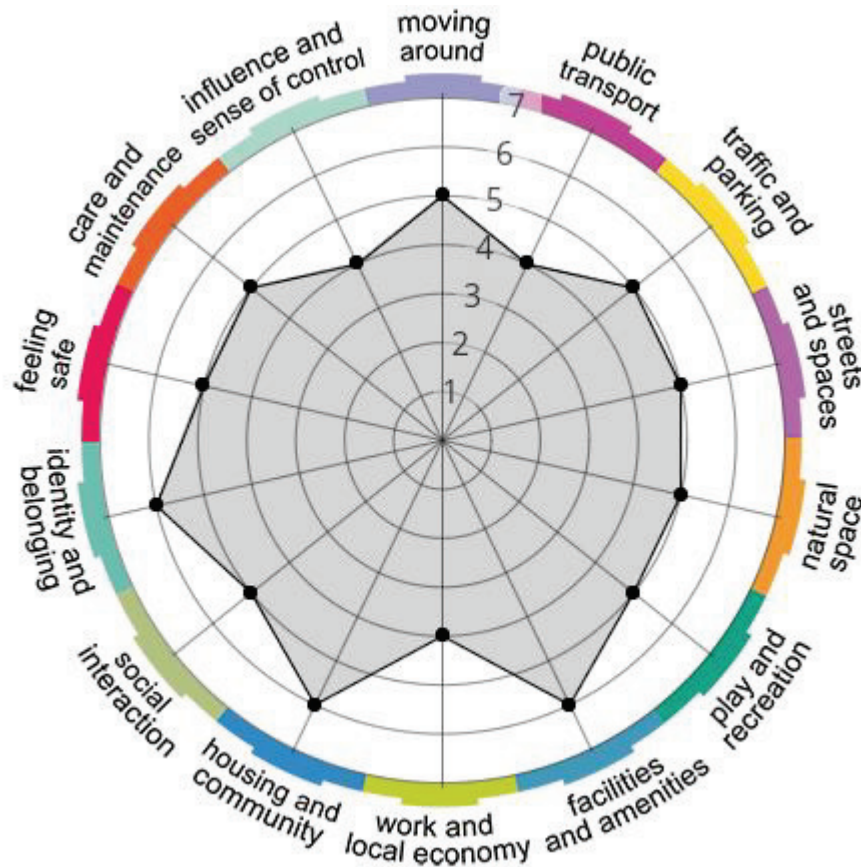
Issues with

- Care and maintenance of streets and public places,
- Public transport,
- Traffic and parking, and
- Moving around within settlement to shops, schools, amenities tec.

But benefits from

- Feeling safe,
- Identity and belonging,
- Influence and sense of control ,
- Traffic and parking,
- Opportunity for play and recreation, and
- Housing and community.

Blantyre



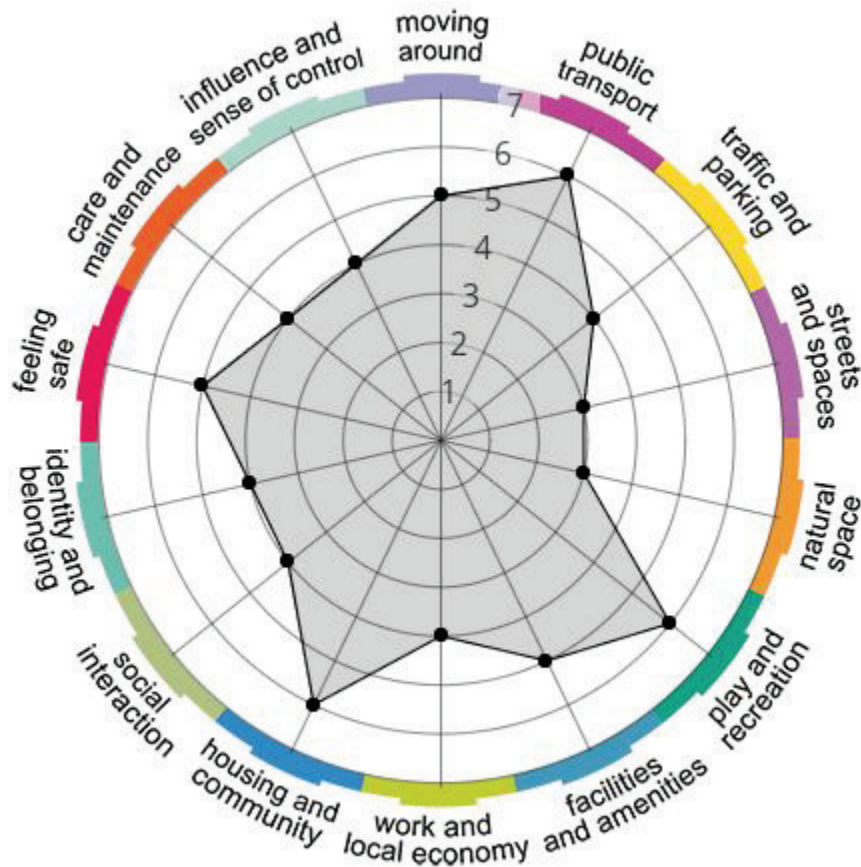
No major issues within Blantyre but have most displeasure with the following

- Work and local economy,
- Availability of public transport, and
- Influence sense of control.

But benefit from

- Having a sense of identity and belonging ,
- Housing and community,
- Facilities and amenities,
- Traffic and parking,
- Quality of its streets and spaces,
- Natural space,
- Pay and recreation,
- Opportunities for social interaction,
- Feeling safe, and
- Care and maintenance of streets and public places.

Larkhall



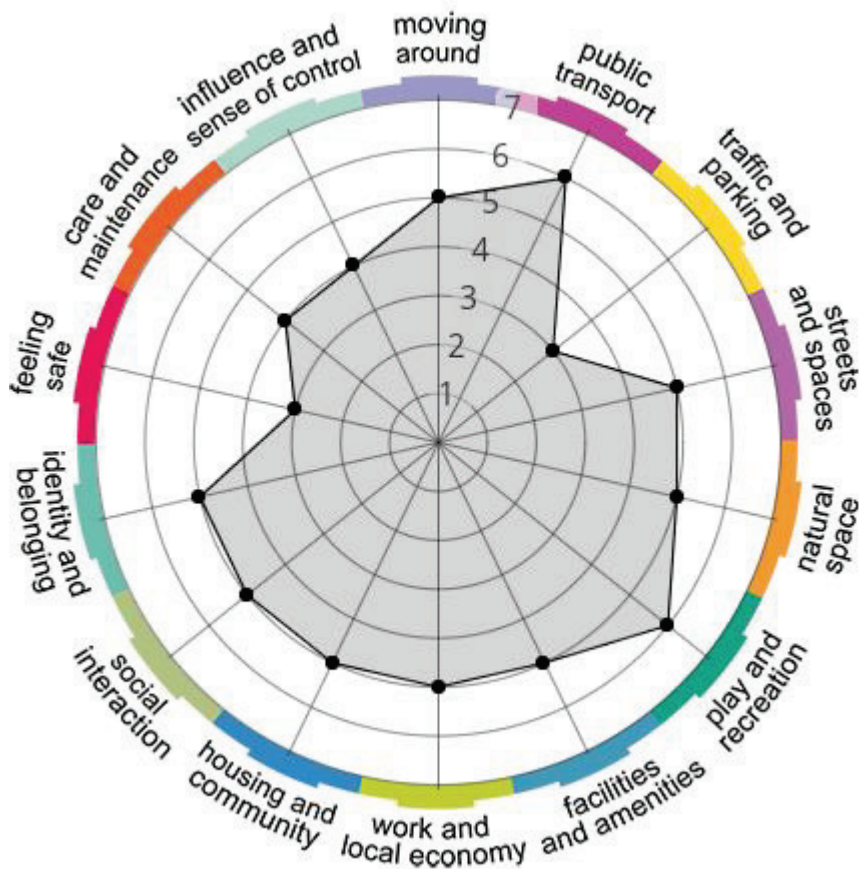
Issues with

- Natural spaces, and
- Quality of streets and public spaces.

But benefit from

- Play and recreation opportunities ,
- Housing and community,
- Availability of public transport,
- Being an easy place to move around with links to schools, shops etc.
- Facilities and amenities , and
- Feeling safe.

Rutherglen



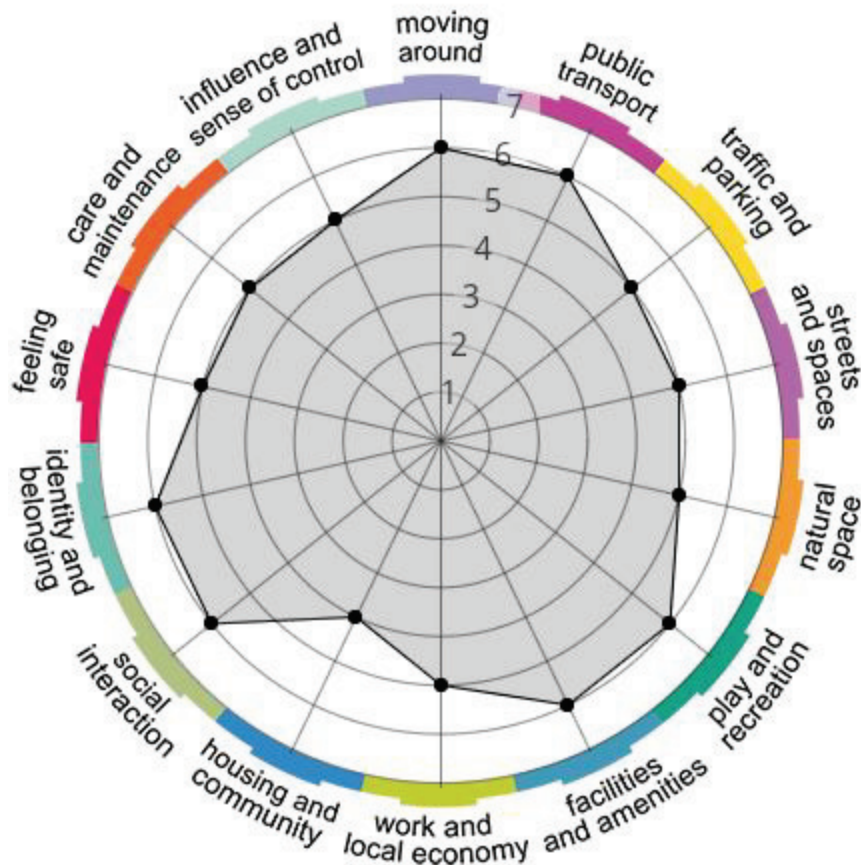
Issues with

- Traffic and parking, and
- Feeling safe.

But benefit from

- Play and recreation,
- Availability of public transport,
- Facilities and amenities,
- Work and local economy,
- Housing and community,
- Opportunity for social interaction,
- Identity and belonging,
- Being an easy place to move around with links to schools, shops etc.
- The quality of streets and spaces, and
- Natural space.

Burnbank



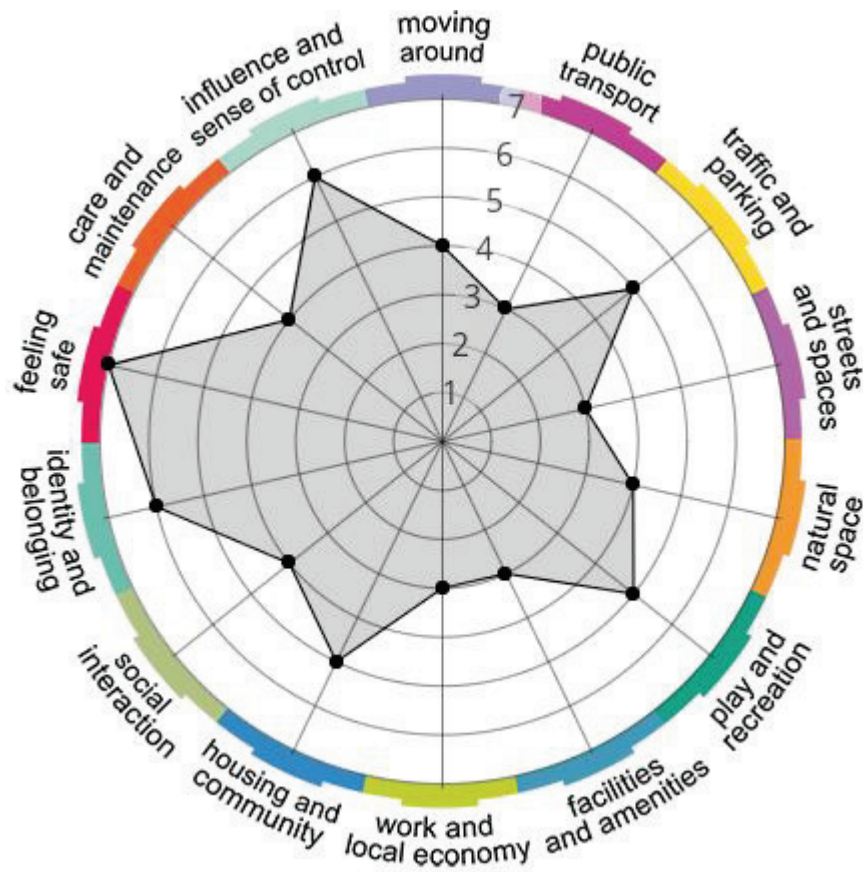
No major issues have been found within Burnbank from the place standards feedback. The biggest issue is Burnbank is:

- Housing and community

All other areas can be seen from the Place Standards feedback as begin positive – the greatest benefits of these to the settlement were:

- Social interaction,
- Sense of identity and belonging,
- Facilities and amenities,
- Play and recreation,
- Being an easy place to move around with links to schools, shops etc, and
- Public transport.

Stonehouse



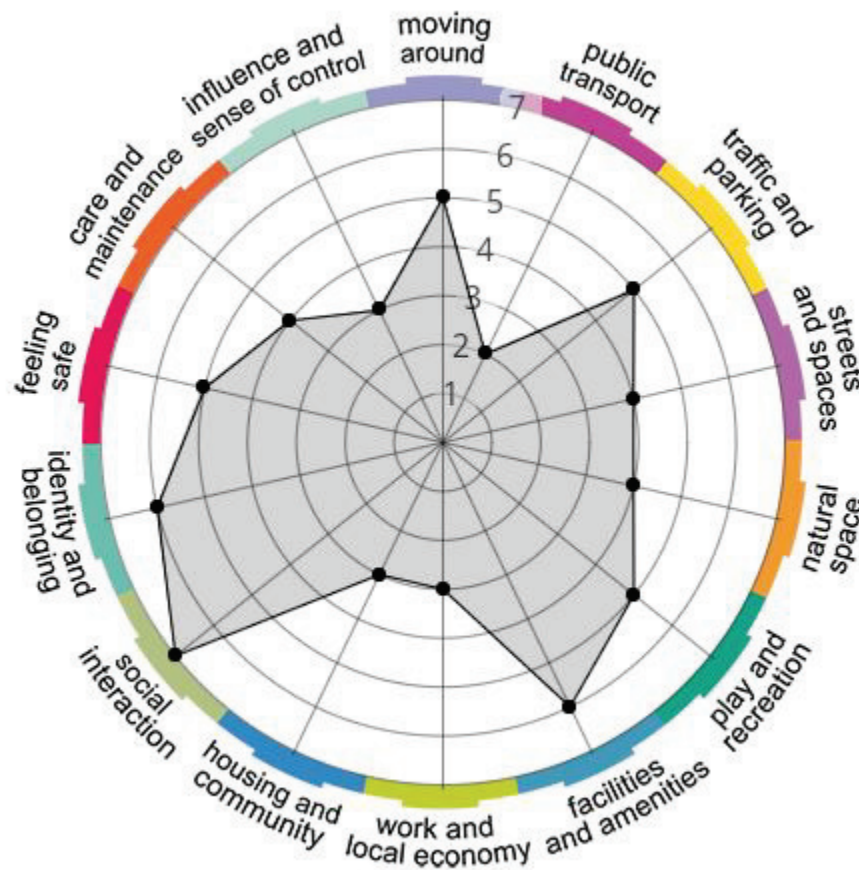
Issues were:

- Availability of public transport,
- Facilities and amenities,
- Work and local economy, and
- Streets and spaces.

But benefits were:

- Feelings safe within the settlement,
- Identity and belonging, and
- Influence and sense of control.

Strathaven



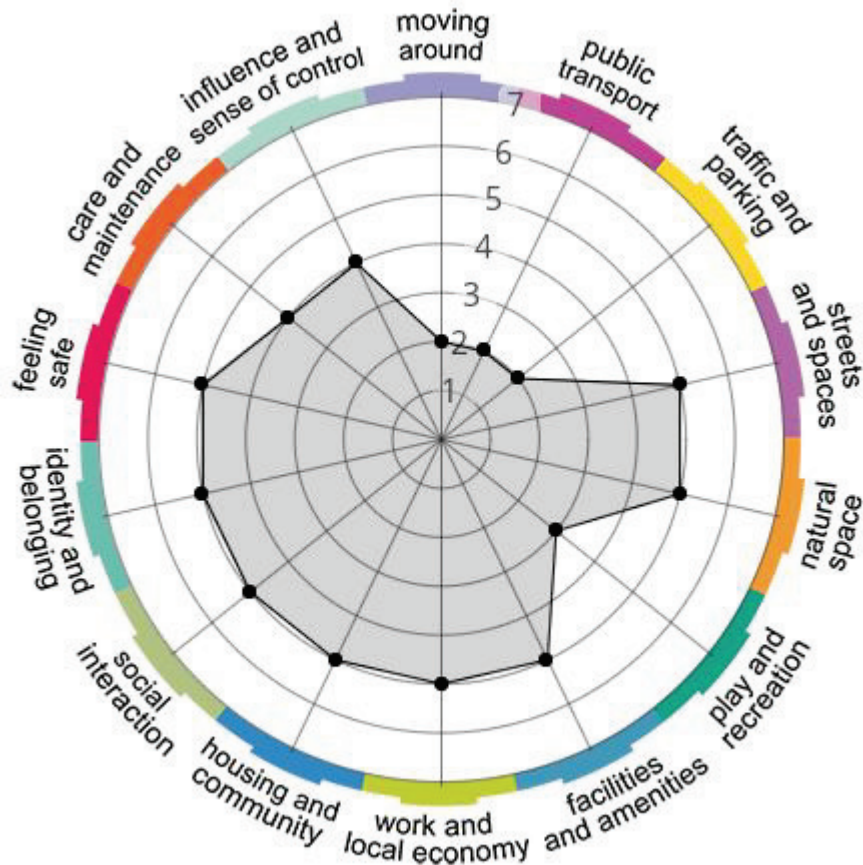
Issues with:

- Available range of public transport,
- Influence and sense of control,
- Work and local economy, and
- Housing and community,

But benefits from:

- Opportunity for social interaction,
- Facilities and amenities,
- Sense of identity and belonging,
- Feeling safe,
- Management of traffic and parking, and
- Play and recreation.

Uddingston



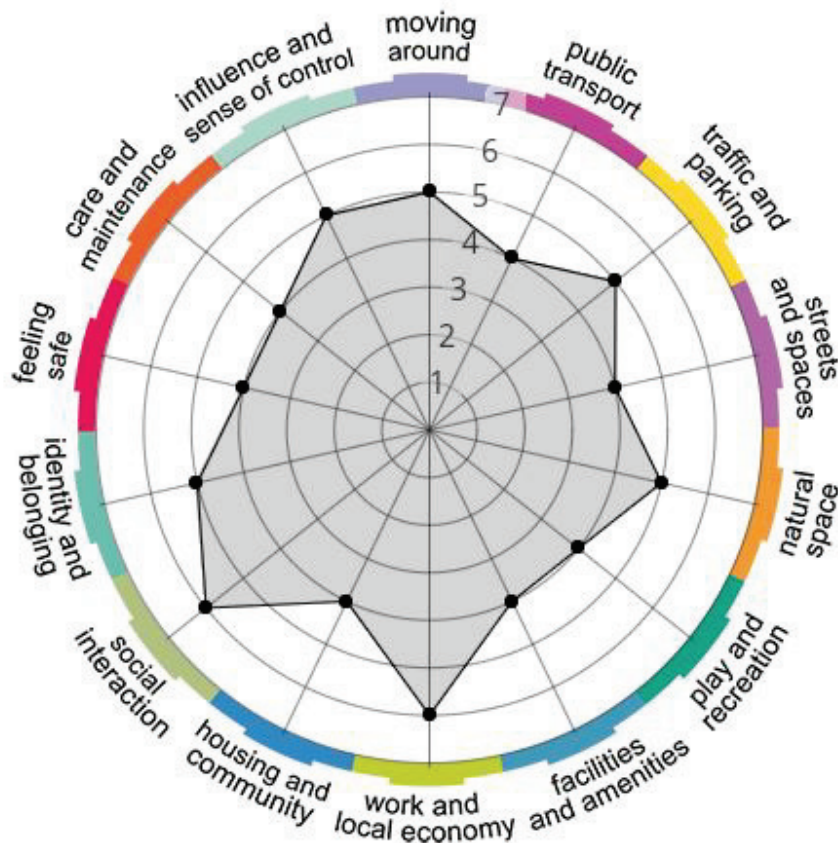
Issues with:

- Level of traffic and parking availability,
- Travel opportunities using public transport, and
- Being an easy place to move around with links to schools, shops etc.

No areas of the Place Standards feedback scored highly positive for Uddingston but the strongest areas for the settlement were:

- Facilities and amenities,
- Work an local economy,
- Housing and community,
- Opportunity for social interaction,
- Sense of identity and belonging,
- Feeling safe,
- Streets and spaces, and
- Natural space

Hamilton



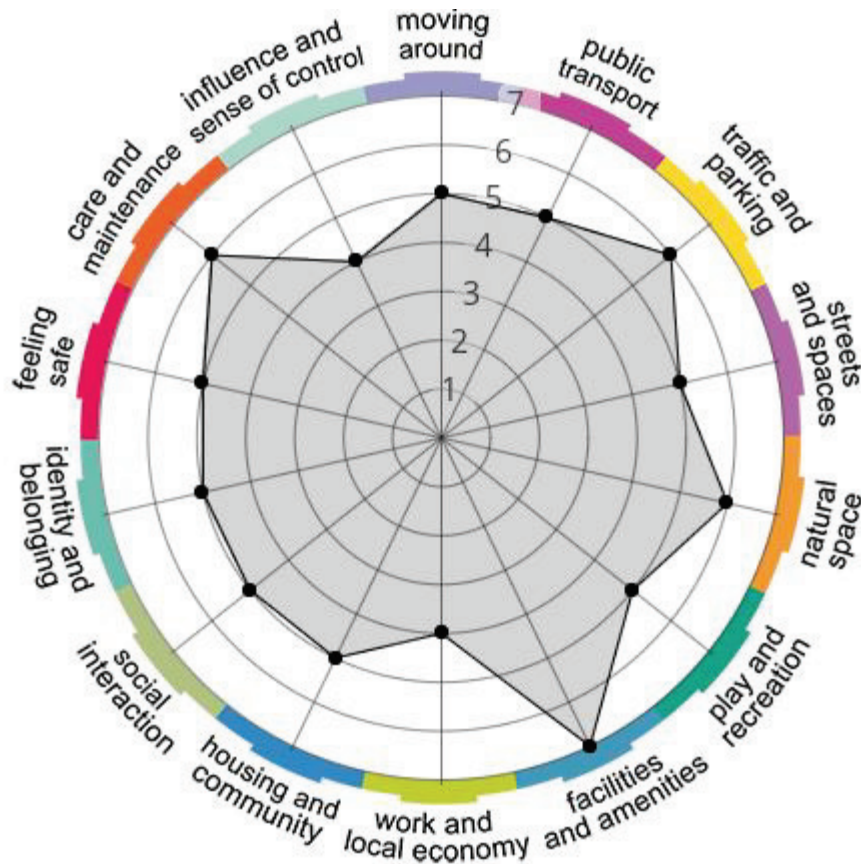
There were no major issues in Hamilton taken from the Place Standards feedback but the lowest scoring areas were:

- Feeling safe,
- Care and maintenance of the settlement ,
- Range and availability of Public transport links ,
- Quality of streets and spaces,
- Play and recreation,
- Facilities and amenities, and
- Housing and community.

The main benefits were:

- Work and strength of local economy,
- Opportunity for social interaction,
- Sense of identity and belonging,
- Influence and sense of control,
- Being an easy place to move around with links to schools, shops etc, and
- Natural space.

Hillhouse – Hamilton



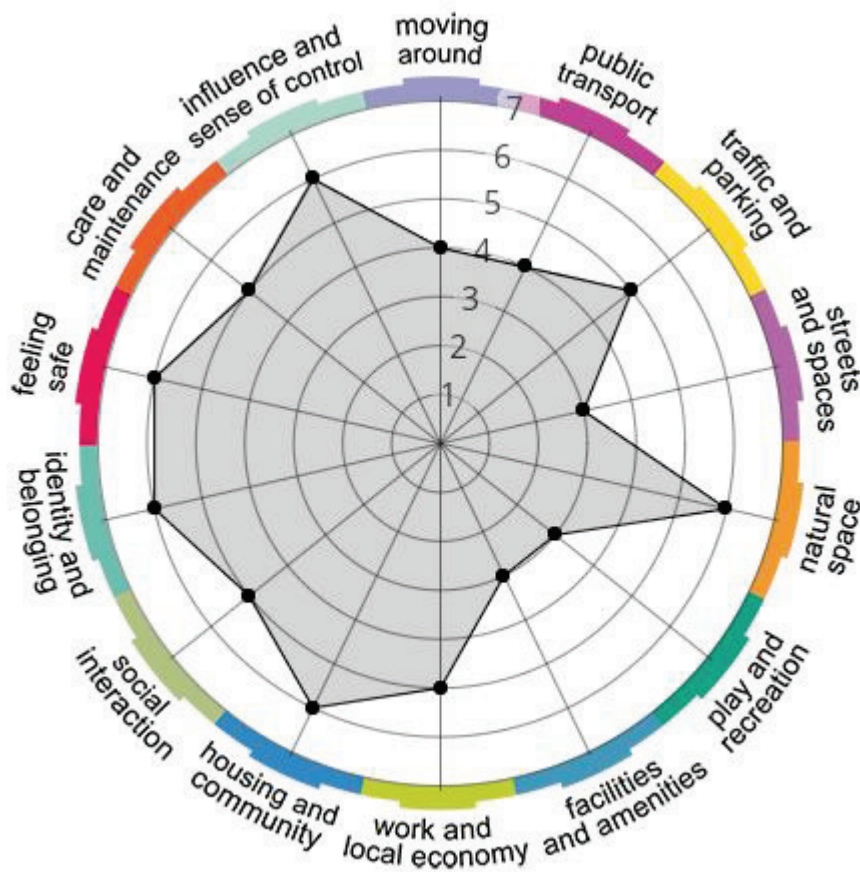
Hillhouse was rated highly in the Place Standards feedback and had no major issues. The areas that rated lowest were:

- Work and local economy, and
- Influence and sense of control

The Highest rated areas in Hillhouse were:

- Range of facilities and amenities,
- Quality and range of natural spaces,
- Traffic and parking, and
- Care and maintenance.

Earnock – Hamilton



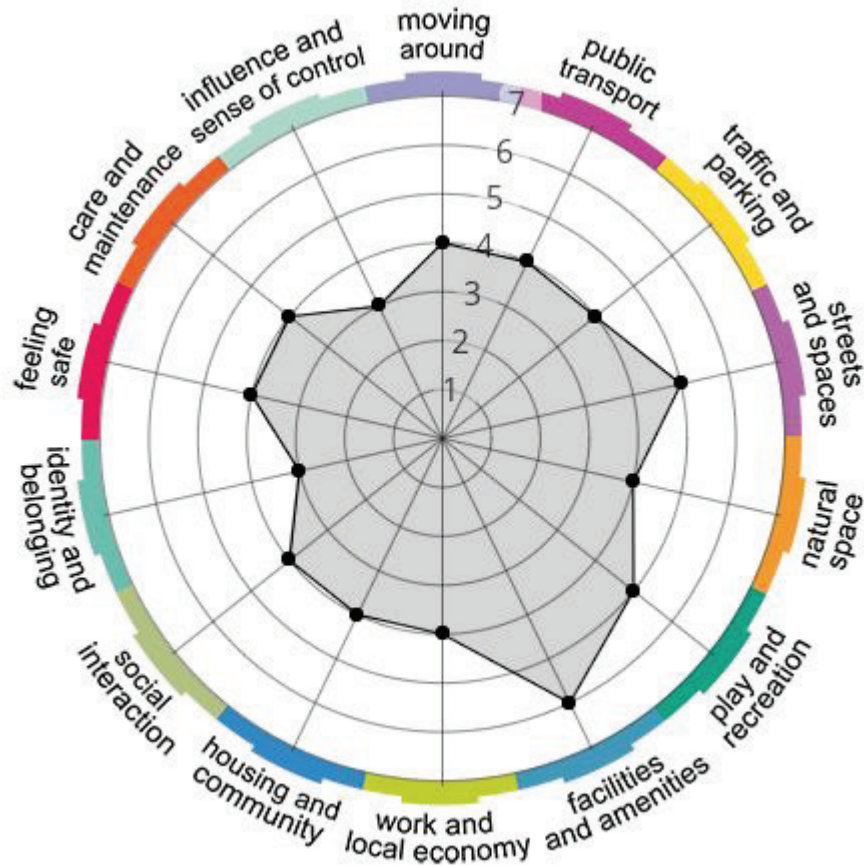
Issues with:

- Facilities and amenities,
- Play and recreation, and
- Streets and spaces.

But benefits from:

- Quality of natural space,
- Housing and community,
- Having a sense of identity and belonging,
- Feeling safe, and.
- Influence and sense of control

East Mains – East Kilbride



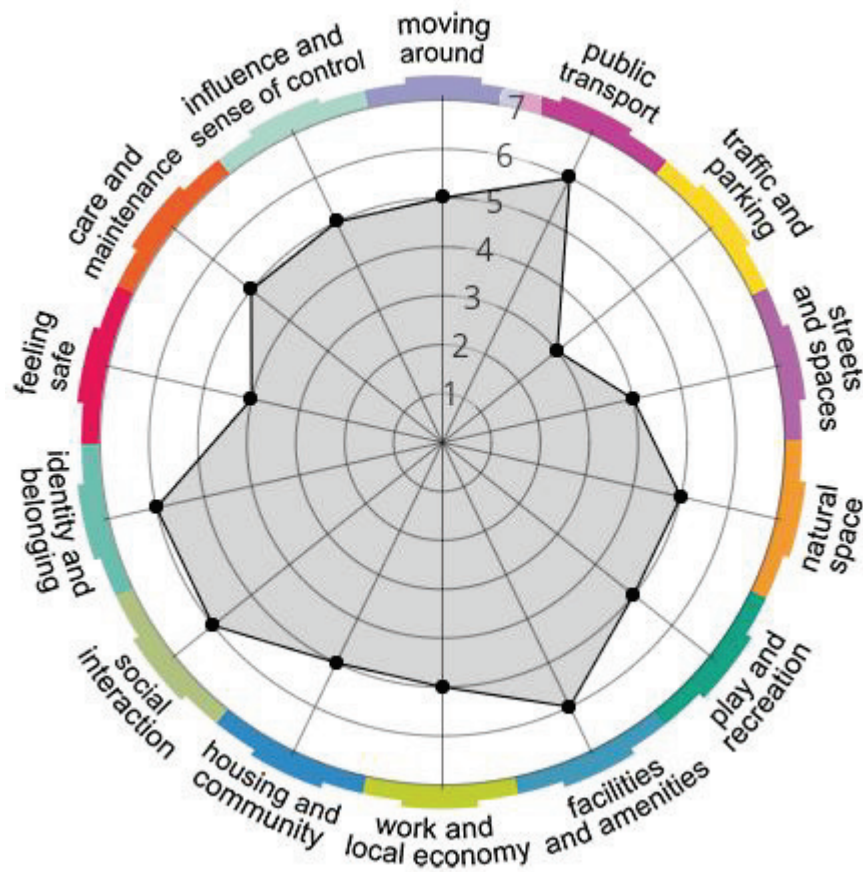
Issues with:

- Sense of identity and belonging, and
- Influence and sense of control.

But benefits from:

- A good range of facilities and amenities,
- Play and recreation, and
- Quality of streets and spaces.

Westwood – East Kilbride



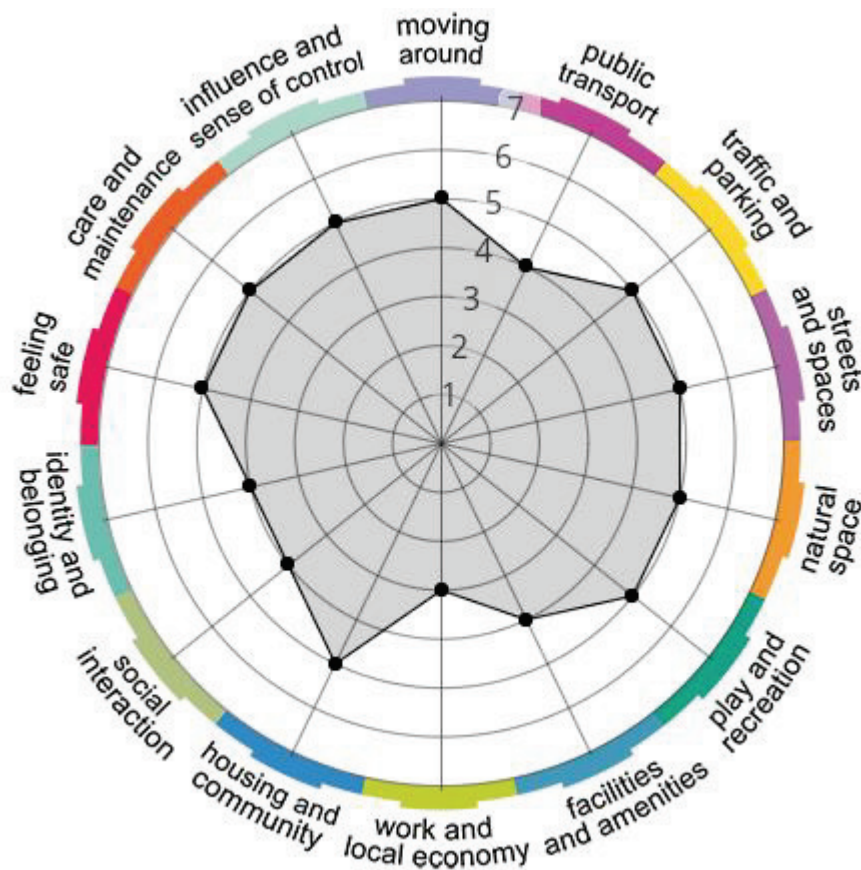
Issues were:

- Traffic and parking, and
- Feeling safe.

But Benefits were:

- Availability of public transport,
- Facilities and amenities,
- Opportunities for social interaction, and
- Identity and belonging.

Lindsayfield – East Kilbride



Issues were:

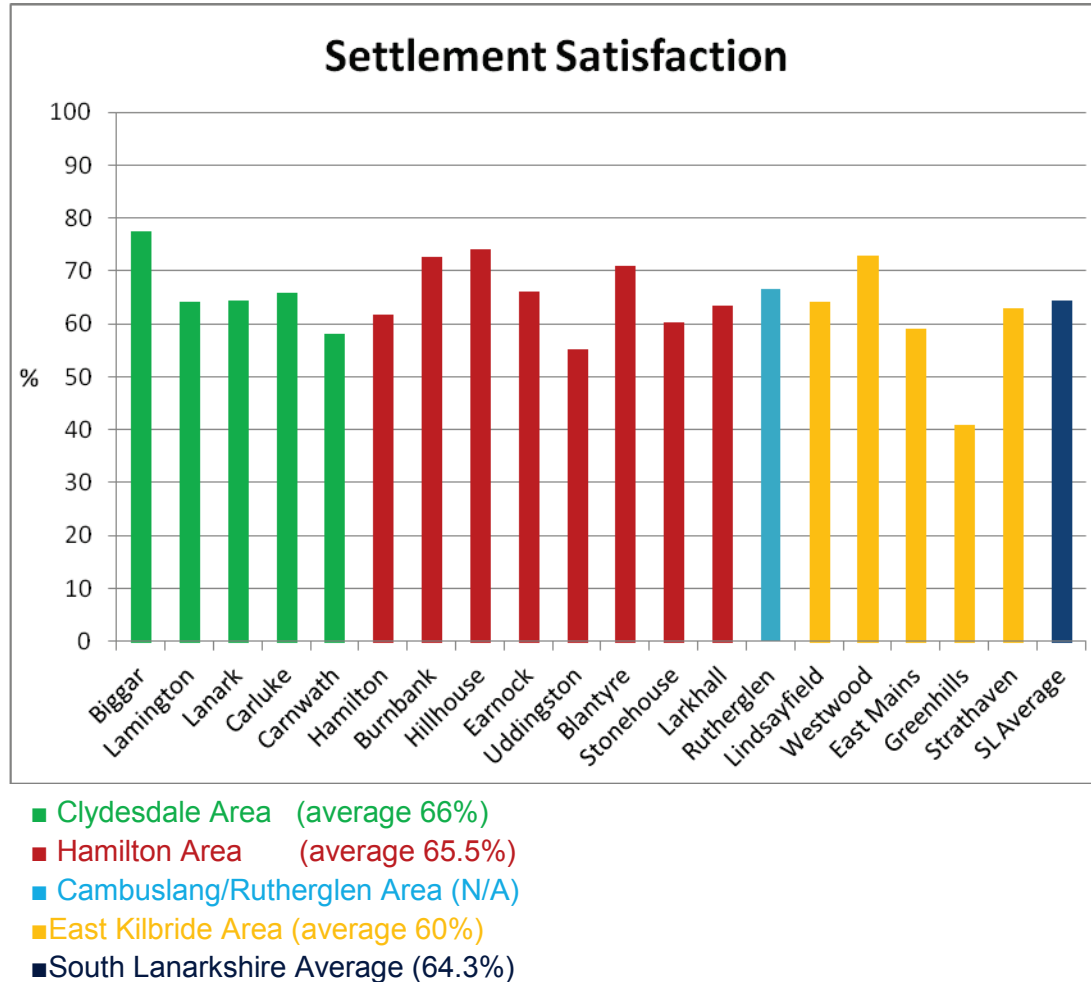
- Work and local economy

But benefits were:

- Housing and local community,
- Feeling safe,
- Care and maintenance of the settlement,
- Influence and sense of control,
- Being an easy place to move around with links to schools, shops etc,
- Appropriate measures for dealing with traffic and parking,
- Streets and spaces,
- The quality and range of accessible natural spaces, and
- Play and recreation.

3. Settlement Satisfaction

3.1 The table below compares overall satisfaction with different parts of South Lanarkshire using the data collected and averaging it out.



3.2 The Place standard exercise highlighted the different perceptions people across South Lanarkshire have of their communities. These can arise because of location, particularly the contrast between urban and rural areas; but also differences dependant on the age of circumstances of the persons completing the assessment.

3.3 Two examples illustrate this: one for a relatively isolated rural village (Lamington) and one for a suburb of East Kilbride (Greenhills). The rural village is seen as a good place to stay but is heavily reliant on car transport. This impacts on social interaction and access to facilities. The urban area has better transport links but is not such an attractive or safe place to live.

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 Analysis was made using the 76 place standard forms that had been completed. The evaluation of each settlement was based on a very small sample and a larger sample may have given a different set of results. However even with this small sample it is possible to pull out some areas that make an area attractive and a good place to live and also to consider areas where change is required.
- 4.2 In general, those living in rural settlement felt safer than residents who lived in urban areas. This could be for a number of reasons ranging from rural areas being aware of the people who live in their communities and urban areas being more prone to having strangers or maybe people loitering about, especially in the evenings.
- 4.3 As expected, most rural settlements had a higher satisfaction with the availability and quality of natural space compared to urban area settlements although in some locations this scored high even within an urban setting.
- 4.4 Work and local economy was generally lower in the more rural settlements of South Lanarkshire for example in Carluke, than in settlements located in more urban areas such as Hamilton.
- 4.5 The exercise has proved worthwhile and would work particularly well if an entire community were involved in the process, for example a small rural village or a suburban area of a bigger settlement.

South Lanarkshire
Local Development Plan
Main Issues Report

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