

Key Agencies and Dundee Council:

Support for place-based Local Development Planning

summary of three workshop sessions held on 25th and 28th March 2024

Key Agencies Group collaborative local development plan offer

Maryfield area level workshop report

summary of three workshop sessions held on 25th and 28th March 2024

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1.0 KAG introduction and background

National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) recognises that Scotland in 2045 will be different. We must embrace and deliver radical change so we can tackle and adapt to climate change, restore biodiversity loss, improve health and wellbeing, reduce inequalities, build a wellbeing economy and create great places.

The Key Agencies Group (KAG) is committed to rising to this challenge by taking a more collaborative approach to engagement in the planning system, in line with the Place Principle. KAG recognises the scale of the challenges and opportunities ahead for all involved to deliver on national policy ambitions at a local level.

To support our local authority partners in this, KAG refreshed their Green Recovery Offer and developed a new support offer for a place-based approach to evidence gathering and reporting as part of Local Development Plan preparations, the Key Agencies Group Collaborative Local Development Plan Offer.

Architecture and Design Scotland

At Architecture and Design Scotland (A&DS) we believe that design has the power to bring people together and make better places for everyone. We connect people and organisations to create thriving places and we provide advice on projects, bringing in a wide range of skills. We are a member of the Key Agencies Group. We share insights from our work to grow capacity across Scotland. As part of our Corporate Strategy, we support partners to

take place-based, collaborative approaches in line with the place principle. We capture and share the learning from these examples and where we can help identify any barriers to more systemic changes needed to foster place-based approaches.

This report summarises the outputs of a series of baseline workshops for the Maryfield area held on the 25th and 28th March 2024 to inform evidence gathering for Dundee's next Local Development Plan. A summary of the information mapped and captured through the workshops is provided in this report along with recommendations for next steps.

2.0 The workshops - whole place corporate workshop

The local area workshops followed a whole place corporate workshop on the 23rd November 2023. The initial workshop was designed to support the planning team to establish a place-based collaborative corporate approach to Local Development Plan preparations.

Council services and key agencies came together to collectively discuss for the first time, strategic and local matters affecting Dundee. Workshop participants took part in several exercises to explore Dundee's key strengths and assets, challenges, drivers for change and the opportunities to build on within the area. The role of Dundee within its region and Scotland was also considered as well as ambitions for Dundee's future. The findings from that workshop were recorded, analysed, and interpreted into a summary report.

Maryfield local area workshop

The purpose of the local area workshop sessions for Maryfield was to support the council planning team to establish a place-based collaborative approach with council services and key agencies. This was through mapping baseline evidence of the selected local area for the evidence report.

The workshop sessions were designed to develop a shared understanding between council services and agencies with regards to existing place qualities, strategies, activities and investments that could drive change in specific areas over the course of the next Local Development Plan in Dundee.

The workshops were an important opportunity for council services and key agencies to consider collectively matters affecting Maryfield. The local area workshops built on an earlier corporate workshop to consider Dundee as a whole. It is anticipated this support will help lay the foundations for replicable collaborative workshops for other local areas within Dundee and collective work on the spatial strategy, place briefs and masterplans at the proposed plan stage.

3.0 Local authority introduction and background

The Council provided an introduction on the areas of Maryfield to set the context for workshop discussions. This included a summary of key evidence gathered to date and key issues highlighted through engagement with local communities.

Maryfield - place summary

Maryfield Ward includes the part of the city that lies between the Tay and the Kingsway taking in the docks, City Centre and the wider Stobswell and Maryfield areas. Over 17,000 people live in the Ward in a variety of housing types, but tenements dominate.

The City Square, the main shopping district, the Howff and MacManus Galleries are distinct to the Ward but shared with the rest of the city. Maryfield houses Scotland's smallest University: Abertay with the other major educational establishment being Morgan Academy. This district building is a key feature of the north of the Ward with Baxter Park, Swannie Ponds, the Forfar Road Transport Depot and the Maryfield Hospital site as close neighbours. The last of these houses Dundee's International Sports Centre (DISC).

This area with other sites makes parts of Maryfield remarkably green given its largely inner-city nature. Smaller shopping areas including Albert Street add to the mixture of housing, workplace, open space and culture attractions. Arthursstone Library, the Old Steeple, the Shore youth centre and several places of worship are amongst the areas obvious sites of historical interest. These sit alongside the wards regenerated Jute Mills and the working area of the Waterfront.

(overview reproduced from <https://dundeecity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/maryfieldmap.pdf>)

4.0 Understanding existing place: Maryfield

During the first workshop exercise participants spent time mapping and discussing questions on the area's key strengths and assets, opportunities, key drivers for change and the main gaps and challenges now and in the future.

A summary analysis is provided for each question on the following pages, which consolidates responses from across the three workshop sessions. For the purposes of the analysis, Place Standard tool categories have been used as a framework to help group individual responses into relevant themes from the Place Standard.

4.1 Group work one: Strengths

In this exercise, participants were invited to provide information on Maryfield's key strengths, including key assets.

Movement

Maryfield is a walkable neighbourhood and has good bus links connecting to the north of the city, the city centre and the main bus and train stations. These connections also provide the opportunity to travel further afield to Angus, Perth and Fife. The local community has good easy access to many high-quality green spaces. There is also the opportunity to connect to the NCN1 cycle route and the Dundee Cycle Hub.

Space

Participants found Maryfield is compact and accessible, with a high-quality built environment and public realm that has many of the elements of a liveable neighbourhood. Positive elements include new lighting projects creating a 'nice vibe', and diversity in both the natural and the built environment. The Stobswell area was noted as already feeling like a 20-minute neighbourhood and Albert Street for having a high quantity of independent traders.

The Howff, Stobsmuir Park and Stobbie (Swannie) Ponds, Baxter Park, Slessor Gardens and the small surrounding gardens were highlighted as areas of high-quality greenspaces, with Baxter Park noted for its green infrastructure. There are community allotments close by on Old Forfar Road providing food growing opportunities.

Resources

Across the board, Maryfield has many facilities and services for the local community. There is good access to high-quality education with Morgan Academy, and Abertay University. Maryfield has a range of activities and services ranging from Arthurstone Library, a good range of sports facilities and Wellgate Day Care Support Centre for Adults which takes adults with differing learning needs out to local activities which brings support and opportunities for local involvement. The Yard, an adventure play service for disabled young people was also given as an example of community-driven support.

Further afield, there are several cultural attractions bringing tourists to 'Bonnie Dundee'. The City Quay, the V&A, the Waterfront, the International Women's Centre, the Transport Museum, the Tram Depot and the incoming Eden Project development on the Waterfront were also highlighted. These are all supported with a good range of accommodation.

The potential for a district heat network, further city centre regeneration and placemaking were also discussed. Mixed-used developments are taking place on Albert Street, bolstering the number of existing businesses in the area.

Civic & stewardship

Maryfield has a distinctive historic character, with strong built environment assets that are well loved by the local community. The mix of a student population, green spaces, facilities and diverse local businesses contribute to a sense of identity and belonging.

Stobswell Forum was praised as an 'active and engaged community group'. This group have a strong appetite for change and have given strong support for city centre investment.

4.2 Group work one: Challenges

In this exercise, participants were invited to provide information on Maryfield's gaps or challenges now or in the future.

Movement

There are however barriers to movement around the city, including the railway line, and the two main roads, the A92 (Kirkcaldy to Aberdeen Road) and the ring road (A90 connecting Perth to Fraserburgh). It was noted that the A92 and railway line act as a barrier to managing stormwater in the city, and in general a barrier between the city and the waterfront visually and in terms of active travel.

One issue is the lack of connections, as the bus station isn't linked to the train station, walking routes are broken and the traffic is busy with a lack of park and ride facilities causing parking congestion on the residential streets. There is a lack of joined-up cycle routes within the quieter areas where there are opportunities for taking active travel routes off-road. It was suggested that residents in Maryfield were not however keen for those to route through Baxter Park. It was also mentioned that Dundee's topography and busy roads could limit active travel, particularly for those with accessibility issues.

Space

While individual assets were well praised, participants highlighted the 'lack of cohesiveness' across the public realm. These include mixed seating and lighting columns and the cleanliness of the area after the weekends, in particular. The historic narrow streetscape was also seen as an issue for some.

The docks and Slessor Gardens were seen as underutilised; key gap sites and empty units are also an issue for the area. Importantly, Maryfield is home to some of the city's known flood-risk areas. A combined sewer network runs through the area connecting to several local water courses. Improving green infrastructure was highlighted by participants during the workshop. Overall streets could be greener, and trees could be planted on Albert Street and a nature network could bring valuable green infrastructure to the areas.

Resources

While the historic environment was praised, older buildings can be less accessible due to the lack of lifts; they are expensive to adapt to modern use. There are also shop vacancies, some proximity to derelict and potentially contaminated sites. There was a sense that funding was maybe concentrated elsewhere in the city, and that there are areas within Maryfield with a high SIMD, with issues with poverty. Participants highlighted however that opportunities for more social interactions could be developed, with participants noting a need to address the 'post-COVID' work behaviours and a desire for covered social spaces.

Participants highlighted issues with medical facilities (an overconcentration of certain services), limited school provision, employment opportunities, a lack of trader associations and a high turnover of local businesses, with some traders struggling with high rates. Issues with housing quality, particularly in under-insulated tenement stock, the abundance of private landlords, homelessness and housing for the student population were also raised at the workshop.

Civic & Stewardship

Challenges around equality, with Stobswell West containing one of the highest rates of poverty. The area has an ageing population, there are problems with drug misuse, vacant sites and vandalism. Many social issues were reported, affecting resident's sense of safety and the quality of the night - time economy.

The maintenance of buildings, such as the tenement housing stock, public infrastructure and private sector buildings was a point of concern for participants. The historic buildings provide a strong sense of identity but are difficult to decarbonise, make accessible to persons with disabilities, and maintain more generally.

4.3 Group work one: Opportunities

In this exercise, participants were invited to provide input on key opportunities for the Mayfield area.

Movement

There is a strong appetite to improve walkability and build upon the current active travel network. This includes enhanced connectivity for the Maryfield ward to Dundee's existing and forthcoming cultural assets (V&A, Transport Museum, Eden Project and The McManus). There are great transport options and sustainable links into the area, such as electric buses, which also serve to reduce traffic noise. LEZ would bring the benefit of improved air quality and 20mph zones would increase safety for all.

Space

There are great opportunities to enhance the streets with a blue green network such as street trees and move to biodiverse friendly spaces within buildings. Meanwhile uses could bring gap sites to life with opportunities for community growing, carbon sequestration, water management and the provision of shade and shelter while visually enhancing the area. A focus on Albert Street was noted whereby pavements could be widened, empty shop units revitalised and reconnect the town centre. The waterfront was also a prominent space

that participants thought had great largely unmet potential. Baxter Park was the main area for outdoor play and recreation with a sense of community ownership.

Resources

There are opportunities to build upon the Abertay and Stobswell district heating networks and tie in with potential industrial opportunities such as renewables at the harbour. The waterfront provides great work and economic benefits, in particular connecting Maryfield to the city centre and Eden Project.

Social interactions can be developed by the inclusion of community gardens, which, subsequently helps communities adapt to climate change. Growth in the night time economy was noted in parallel to the provision of marquee events at the waterfront such as a food festival. Public health was seen as a strong area for change that with improvements across the population would have a multitude of benefits.

Civic & Stewardship

Maryfield has a strong community voice and has commenced work to create a Local Place Plan. It has a diverse mix of residents with a high student population and some really good buildings. There is a sense of ownership from the residents, particularly when involved in local developments.

It was noted that residents active freeways could present a hazard in public parks and that much more traffic calming measures are required to calm the flow of traffic. Reproposing of shop units for different use was noted in conjunction with large scale retrofit opportunities and assets such as brownfield land. Development on brownfield sites could serve as an opportunity to create more blue green infrastructure that would help combat issues of flooding risk and also serve to free up drainage capacity in the waste water network.

4.4 Group work one: Key drivers

In this exercise, participants were invited to think about how the areas are changing, and what factors are causing this.

Movement

A need to reduce car journeys in combination with low emission zones was linked to plans for more active travel options for pedestrians and cyclists as the foremost key drivers in the modal shift to more sustainable travel. An approach to 20min neighbourhoods would need to consider mobility and accessibility of all citizens. Road safety again featured with parking issues raised in relation to commuter use of space near shops.

Space

The changing use of city centres was a strong focus of discussion considering liveable neighbourhoods, local living and a shift in focus to hospitality. Significant sites for redevelopment within Maryfield and the need for a long term vision for the city centre to drive investment decisions. Partnership working with local businesses and local authorities could help drive improvements in high streets and feed into how the city centre relates to surrounding areas.

A key driver for change is the need for an overarching green strategy that seeks to tackle the nature emergency through investment in biodiversity, street

trees and in protecting existing trees in local parks which may be vulnerable to storm damage.

Resources

Consideration of work and economy were foremost for participants with changes in the cost of living, work patterns and difficult economic circumstances as a whole. Growing industries such as gaming and nightlife as well key projects such as the arrival of the Eden project could serve as a strong local catalyst for change. Strategic investment is key to tackle issues of poor public health, service demands across the health sector and a need to focus on local heat and energy strategies.

Child poverty was interlinked with a need to address inequalities through a plan. Housing was notable as a driver for change, particularly in the city centre which would in turn alter the dynamic and needs in the area. Intergenerational work to develop and evolve the area where older generations live side by side with young students who's focus has shifted from drinking to experiences in their social interactions.

Civic and Stewardship

The proposed Local Place Plan was highlighted as source of key change. It was suggested that more public art or a trail would reinforce local identity. There was a perception that the reputation of the city as a whole had improved through improved visitor destinations. The demographic was also seen as shifting through the integration of different cultures through immigration.

Climate resilience and the impact of the climate emergency featured prominently as an aspect people were most concerned about when thinking about feeling safe. An increase of storms and inclement weather would impact on the maintenance of historic buildings and a key focus of future new build and retrofit. Making better use of existing built assets could assist in the delivery of service provision for what can be a demanding local community with string ambitions.

5.0 Group work one: Area in its wider context

In this exercise participants were asked to think about the relationships between the Maryfield areas with the rest of Dundee, the wider region and beyond. Participants were then asked to list any specific impacts, opportunities or challenges for Maryfield now or in the future?

Relationship with other Dundee areas

Movement

Considerations of movement within the local authority and connectivity beyond to surrounding areas received the highest response from workshop participants. Foremost in this regard was the need for a more strategic approach to public transport, particularly the active travel network and bus service provision. This included the potential for improved cycle and pedestrian routes in conjunction to active 'freeways'. Routes where a high volume of children moving through Maryfield should be reviewed with a reduction in parking and traffic.

Space

The focus on spatial relationships focused predominately on Maryfield itself with local living and 20 minute neighbourhoods playing a key role in the development of streets and access to facilities and/or amenities. Albert Street which has featured across a number of the themed questions was raised as a node within the area that required greater prioritisation especially around support for independent businesses.

The shoreline and in particular that to the south of the city was noted in conjunction with the Tay as presenting potential. The Tay was cited as an internationally important nature network which links with an aspiration for 'green health'.

Resources

Facilities and services were seen as under pressure in light of constraints in public spending this was mirrored with considerations of unpaid carers and the impact of this, particularly on those in more deprived areas. Health issues in relation to drug deaths, mental health and wellbeing were also highlighted as having a considerable impact on the population within Maryfield and across the city. Working towards a more joined up approach sharing best practice of effective working in combination with a rationalisation across a number of stakeholders could help tackle these challenges. Employment opportunities and sharing worthwhile activities through community spaces could assist with quality of life. The role of communities in leading by example and the fostering of community wealth building could play a role here.

Civic & Stewardship

Climate risk was again noted alongside vulnerability assessments given a wetter and windier climate. Storm water management and connectivity to surrounding wards was also linked to care and maintenance along routes such as the Dens, Scouring and Mause burns. The Urban ReLeaf citizen engagement project was highlighted as a route forward in collaborative opportunities around climate issues. On feeling safe, Albert Street and the need for pedestrian prioritisation was also noted.

Relationship with the surrounding Local Authorities

Movement

Participants talked about the strategic connections to the A90/A92 and the train connections. People also talked about the Tay bridge and commuting from Fife. It was seen that there are key destinations with strong transport links. People also talked about the regional active travel network and links to the national cycling network too. There was also post it notes that referenced the good bus connectivity. Kingsway however was regarded to be needing to be reviewed due to new housing. Participants also suggested that more jointed up thinking with road infrastructure in North East Scotland would be of benefit. Again Kingsway was mentioned suggesting that it needs a bypass. It was also suggested that it is not possible to upgrade the Forfar junction and this directly affects Maryfield.

Space

With regards to space, participants talked about the climate risk and vulnerability assessment with regard to the Tay levels. There was also talk about nature networks for Dundee and that Angus is a pilot in that respect.

Resources

Participants talked about job opportunities through growth in key sectors such as biodiversity, digital, tourism and cyber. The Regional Growth Strategy was mentioned several times as was the tourism offer of the city. Participants did state that the Stobswell tourism assets need however better marketing in relation to Eden project, Baxter park and the transport museum. With regards to Maryfield, participants said that training in the renewable energy would be good because of the harbour docks and wind and solar opportunities. Also, participants said that the influence of academic sector on Maryfield with the influx of students should be noted and that better use of students to do citizen science placed based gather was also suggested.

Civic & Stewardship

Participants noted that there was a need to have regard to the community Plan and it was noted that people felt it was unclear the relationship between community plans and new local place plans. Participants felt that there is a need to collaborate with communities and a need to make sure people sign up to the corporate plan and committee to the plan. Participants also noted that there is a need to ensure the community is kept on board and involved in every stage of the plans development, further asking when will communities be involved. That unpaid family carers are impacted more in areas of deprivation with higher number of carers and young carers as well as high number of hours and commitments. Employment and having meaningful activity are important for all people with health and disability barriers are often excluded from employment. It was mentioned that Dundee drug deaths are a major concern as is mental health and wellbeing and this will have a considerable impact on Maryfield and across the city itself.

Relationship with the rest of Scotland

Movement

Participants suggested that buses should be nationalised.

Resources

Tourism featured significantly during the workshop, and the waterfront was seen as an economic generator along with the City Quay – a future marina. The Energy Strategy also was mentioned about wider opportunities for Dundee, however it was noted that there is challenge with grants and tariffs on matters such as solar and wind initiatives. It was also noted that new legislation could drive change however it does not usually have the financial back up. Participants did also mention the image of the city in relation to its social issues such as drugs having which was having a negative effect. However, participants also stated that Dundee's west end is the best place to live in Scotland and there are opportunities for district heating schemes in Stobswell.

Civic & Stewardship

Participants suggested that the NPF4 waterfront project could do more for the rest of the city and NPF4 should recognise the city for its Solar City Project. It was also noted that switching to more digital infrastructure means less public life and people will be less active and therefore physical which was viewed to be a negative feature.

6.0 Understanding future place: Maryfield

Participants at each surgery workshop were asked about **plans, strategies, activities or investments** that would impact on Maryfield today and in the future. The surgeries provided a significant list of relevant plans and strategies enclosed in full at *Appendix 4*.

6.1 Group work two: Local impacts of strategies, plans, activities and investments

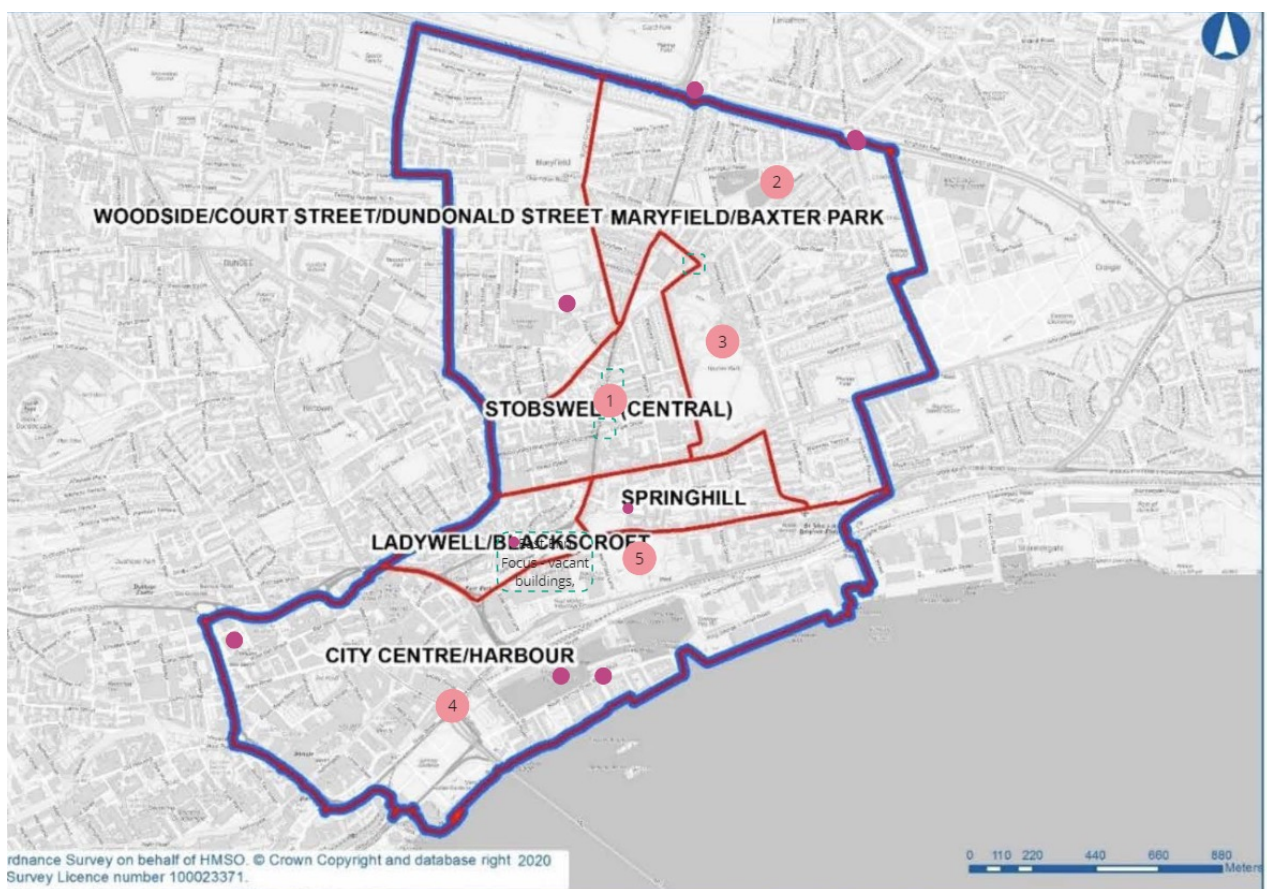
The following illustration represents a consolidation of place-based information provided by participants across the workshops. The information contained within is representative of strategies, plans, activities or investments that were highlighted by attendees with a specific location noted. Many other strategic plans or initiatives were listed as being active across the whole authority and are not currently represented in the area specific map.

Conversations regarding this area raised matters regarding private sector landlords and building maintenance, preservation and reuse of buildings. Participants also talked about local businesses in relation to potential impacts on private vehicle movement in the area and the trunk road connections and its potential impacts. Discussions also focused on options as how to improve sustainable transport links, reduce and constrain parking.

Water resilient Dundee was also mentioned in conjunction with watercourse management and connection to the combined sewer.

“collaboration makes it feel more real, that you are working about a place and people”

Workshop participant



Key:

1. Albert Street would benefit from more joined up thinking and consultation with the local authority, traders and other stakeholder to help improve the high street.
2. Swannie ponds very scummy and full of litter, which swans struggle with.
3. Baxter Park and Swannie Ponds - desperate lack of maintenance needs some joined up thinking between Local Authority, Business and Local Groups on how to manage these assets better. Watercourse disconnection/management to combined sewer.
4. Comercial Street - Mause Burn Connection to the combined sewer
5. Eden Project

7.0 Next steps for collaboration

In a concluding exercise, participants were invited to consider what could be done to help collaboration with each other and wider audiences in Maryfield. Participants set out some clear collaboration benefits and priorities as well as potential locations for collaborative action:

When asked how Maryfield might benefit from further place based collaborative work, participants mentioned the value of sharing good practice, priorities, resources and awareness between organisations. More specifically, participants felt further collaboration may improve matters relating to the local economy including tourism, meeting housing needs and identifying joined up approaches to active travel.

Locations for collaboration

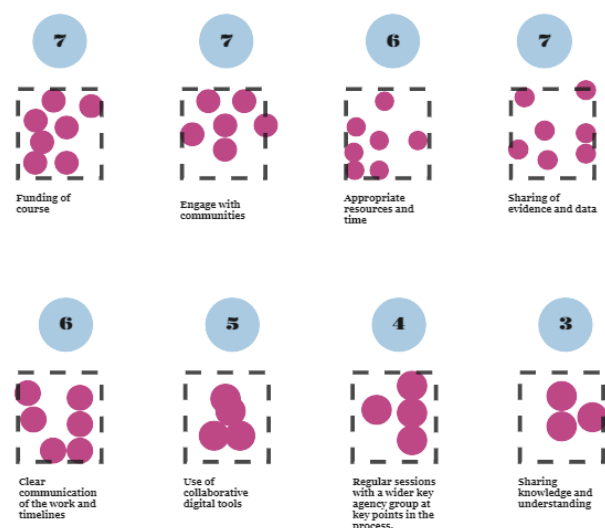
Other specific places in the area included the EC3 housing site, New Beeslack High School, University of Edinburgh's Easter Bush Campus and the connectivity between much of these developments (such as through the A701 corridor). District heating, joint nature-based solutions and GIS sharing ranked high as priorities for collaboration.

Collaboration priorities

Participants were then asked to rank what would enhance collaboration, they stated 'greater shared understanding of organisations roles and strategies',

pooling GIS resources and a flexible approach by a range of stakeholders that takes a 'whole system approach.' Expanding partnerships to other sectors, collaboration with community-level stakeholders, and options around developer contributions were also suggested.

Priorities for collaboration



8.0 Conclusion and next steps

This workshop enabled the local authority departments and the Key Agencies Group to talk collaboratively as they explore together the strategic and local matters affecting Maryfield as a place. The participants took part in several exercises to explore the areas key strengths and assets, challenges, drivers for change and the opportunities to build on. Each of those discussions have been summarised in this report.

The next step is to build on this mapping workshop and take part in an analysis workshop with a focus on the Evidence.

9.0 Appendices

Appendix one: Workshop agenda

1.0	Welcome and introductions
2.0	Place-based collaborative approach Corporate workshop findings
3.0	Understanding existing place Council briefing on Maryfield
4.0	Understanding existing place Group exercise
4.1	Group exercise to consider Maryfield: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the areas key strengths as a place? Key assets?
4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the main gaps and challenges for the area now and in the future?
4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What are the opportunities we can build on for the area?• How is the area changing? What are the key drivers for change?• Thinking about the wider relationships between Maryfield, the surrounding local authority areas, the region and beyond. Can you list any specific impacts, opportunities or challenges for now or in the future.

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- | | |
|-----|--|
| 4.4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do you have any sources of data or evidence to illustrate the issues strengths, challenges, opportunities or drivers for change we have discussed? Please share a note here for the planning team's benefit... |
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5.0	Break
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6.0	Understanding place: Future of Maryfield
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Known plans, strategies or activities that will contribute to change have been pulled across from corporate workshop...

Groupwork, thinking about the plans or strategies noted - for whole of Dundee, - which have a bearing on Maryfield.

- What activities/investments/initiatives/projects by your service or agency will contribute to change in this area?
- Where are they?
- When do you anticipate delivery?
- Any others known about in private/third/community sectors?

7.0	Next steps for collaboration
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7.1	Why might more collaboration be of value?
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Participants to consider why a more collective approach might be of value for future work in Maryfield

7.2	Locations for collaboration
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Where might collaborative work be needed / of benefit?

Thinking about all the issues discussed and the activities planned, can we think about any places in the area that might benefit from further

7.3	Priorities for collaboration
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What, if anything, could help us collaborate better with each other and wider audiences in Maryfield?

8.0	Next steps
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Collective interpretation of evidence. Identify shared outcomes. Inform future place briefs in LDP.

Appendix two: Attendees - workshop one

Name	Organisation	Service Area
Gary Knox	Dundee City Council	Planning and economic development
Naomi Clarke	Dundee City Council	Environment
Alan Brown	Dundee City Council	Planning and economic development
Gordon Laidlaw	Dundee City Council	Education
James Mullen	Dundee City Council	Transportation
Stephen Page	Dundee City Council	Planning and economic development
Gemma Watson	Dundee City Council	Planning and economic development
David Fletcher	Architecture and Design Scotland	
Tim Moss	Architecture and Design Scotland	
Daniel McKendry	Architecture and Design Scotland	
Andrew Stevenson	HES	
Ginny Sharp	HES	
Deborah Livingstone	Transport Scotland	
Alasdair Milne	SEPA	
Dom McBennet	Scottish Water	
Kate Bain	NatureScot	

Name	Organisation	Service Area
Gary Knox	Dundee City Council	Planning and Economic Development
Alisson Anderson	Dundee City Council	Planning and Economic Development
Jamie Landwehr	Dundee City Council	Environment
Barbara Whiting	Dundee City Council	Environment
Gordon Laidlaw	Dundee City Council	Schools and Learning
Joyce Barclay	Dundee City Council	Health and Social Care Partnership
Andrew Reid	Dundee City Council	Sustainable Transport Roads
Nicky MacCrimmon	Dundee City Council	Planning and Economic Development
Ross Pattenden	Dundee City Council	Planning and Economic Development
Lorna Sim	Dundee City Council	Planning and Economic Development
David Fletcher	Architecture and Design Scotland	
Tim Moss	Architecture and Design Scotland	
Danial McKendry	Architecture and Design Scotland	
Peter Noad	Scottish Enterprise	
Robbie Macaulay	Public Health Scotland	

Name	Organisation	Service Area
Gary Knox	Dundee City Council	Planning and Economic Development
David Gray	Dundee City Council	Planning and Economic Development
Jennifer Caswell	Dundee City Council	Planning and Economic Development
David Fletcher	Architecture and Design Scotland	
Tim Moss	Architecture and Design Scotland	
Daniel McKendry	Architecture and Design Scotland	
Moir Fraser-Pearce	Public Health Scotland	
Kate Bain	NatureScot	
Fionn Stevenson	Stobswell Forum	

Appendix three: Sample boards and analysis

Workshop one

1.5

Who's here?

Click on a speech bubble and fill in your name, role and council department or agency

2 mins

Naomi Clarke, Senior Climate Change Officer, Dundee City Council

Gordon Laidlaw, Education Officer, Dundee City Council

Rain Brown, Planning Officer, Dundee City Council

Alasdair Milne - SEPA

Derek Longene, Transport Services

Tim Moss, ASDOL, Senior Design Officer

Andrew Stevenson, Historic Environment Scotland, Senior Environmental Assessment and Advice Officer

Stephen Page, Planning Officer, Dundee City Council

James Muller, Senior manager, Transportation

Gleny Shaw, Historic Environment Scotland, Environmental Assessment and Advice Officer

Neil Wilson, Dundee City Council, Planning

Gary Knox, Principal Planning Officer, Dundee City Council, City Development

Gemma Watson, Planning Officer, Dundee City Council, City Development

2.3

Corporate workshop findings

Movement

Impact/opportunities/challenges linked to the whole of Scotland

Dundee Airport (HIS)

management of water (water)

Opportunity & Challenge: Coastal location

Strengths

Challenges

Opportunities

Key drivers

Impact/opportunities/challenges linked to surrounding areas

Transport Scotland

Nature Scot

Other Dundee City Services

City Development, Transport, Environment, Regeneration, Skills

4.1

Strengths and challenges

20 mins

Map of Maryfield area showing Woodside Court Street, Stobswell Central, Ladywell/Blackcroft, Springhill, and City Centre/Harbour.

WHAT ARE MARYFIELD'S KEY STRENGTHS AS A PLACE? KEY ASSETS?

WHAT ARE THE MAIN GAPS AND CHALLENGES FOR MARYFIELD'S NOW AND IN THE FUTURE?

4.3

Area in its wider context

10 mins

Thinking about the relationships between Maryfield, the surrounding local authority areas, the wider region and beyond. Can you list any specific impacts, opportunities or challenges for Maryfield now or in the future?

Local authority areas

Region

Scotland

WIDER IMPACTS, OPPORTUNITIES OR CHALLENGES...

7.3

Priorities for collaboration (vote for top 3)

What, if anything, would help us collaborate better with each other and wider audiences here?

Shared priorities

Other contributions off the main map (online)

Funding of course

Anything else?

Use of collaborative digital tools

Sharing knowledge and understanding

Dedicated key contacts for external collaboration

Anything else?

Regular sessions with online key agencies group at key points in the process

Appropriate resources and time

Sharing of evidence and data

Anything else?

Anything else?

8.1

Step 3 - Collective mapping of place-based evidence

Map of Maryfield area showing Woodside Court Street, Stobswell Central, Ladywell/Blackcroft, Springhill, and City Centre/Harbour.

Map of Maryfield area showing Woodside Court Street, Stobswell Central, Ladywell/Blackcroft, Springhill, and City Centre/Harbour.

Appendix three: Sample boards and analysis

Workshop two

1.5 Who's here?

Click on a speech bubble and fill in your name, role and council department or agency

2 mins

Alison Anderson
Greenpeace Team Leader
DCC

Peter Noad
Scottish Enterprise

Janie Landwehr
DCC Neighbourhood Services
Environmental Health

Samuel Whiting
Sustainable & Towns Change Manager

Gordon Laidlaw
Education Officer
Dundee City Council

Daniel McKendry ADOS

Joye Bain City Health and Social Care Partnership

Tim Moss, ADOS Senior Design Officer

Robbie Macaulay, Principal
Information Analyst - Public Health
Scotland

Andrew Reid
DCC City Development
City Engineers - Flood Risk and Drainage

Nicky MacCrimmon - DCC
Communities

Ross Patterson - Planning, Dundee City Council

Lorna Sim, Planning Officer, Dundee City
Council

2.5 Corporate workshop findings

Resources

Impact/opportunities/challenges linked to the whole of Scotland

Strengths

Challenges

Opportunities

Key drivers

Impact/opportunities/challenges linked to surrounding areas

Resources

Scottish Cities Alliance

Life Sciences

Government

HEALTH

SCOTTISH ENTERPRISE

Highland Council

City Development - Planning and Economic Development

4.2 Opportunities and key drivers

20 mins

The slide is titled "4.2 Opportunities and key drivers" and has a 20-minute timer in the top right corner. The main content is a map of the Maryfield area in Edinburgh, showing streets like Woodbine Court Street, Kingdonal Street, and Maryfield/Baxter Park. The map is divided into several zones, including Stobswell (Central), Springhill, Ladwell/Blackcroft, and City Centre/Neighbour. To the right of the map, there are two tables of opportunities and drivers for the Maryfield area, and a table of key drivers for change.

WHAT ARE THE OPPORTUNITIES WE CAN BUILD ON FOR MARYFIELD

Opportunity	Location	Notes
1. New housing development	Stobswell (Central)	100 units
2. New housing development	Springhill	100 units
3. New housing development	Ladwell/Blackcroft	100 units
4. New housing development	City Centre/Neighbour	100 units
5. New housing development	Stobswell (Central)	100 units
6. New housing development	Springhill	100 units
7. New housing development	Ladwell/Blackcroft	100 units
8. New housing development	City Centre/Neighbour	100 units
9. New housing development	Stobswell (Central)	100 units
10. New housing development	Springhill	100 units
11. New housing development	Ladwell/Blackcroft	100 units
12. New housing development	City Centre/Neighbour	100 units
13. New housing development	Stobswell (Central)	100 units
14. New housing development	Springhill	100 units
15. New housing development	Ladwell/Blackcroft	100 units
16. New housing development	City Centre/Neighbour	100 units
17. New housing development	Stobswell (Central)	100 units
18. New housing development	Springhill	100 units
19. New housing development	Ladwell/Blackcroft	100 units
20. New housing development	City Centre/Neighbour	100 units

HOW IS THE MARYFIELD AREA CHANGING? WHAT ARE THE KEY DRIVERS FOR CHANGE?

Driver	Impact	Notes
1. New housing development	100 units	100 units
2. New housing development	100 units	100 units
3. New housing development	100 units	100 units
4. New housing development	100 units	100 units
5. New housing development	100 units	100 units
6. New housing development	100 units	100 units
7. New housing development	100 units	100 units
8. New housing development	100 units	100 units
9. New housing development	100 units	100 units
10. New housing development	100 units	100 units
11. New housing development	100 units	100 units
12. New housing development	100 units	100 units
13. New housing development	100 units	100 units
14. New housing development	100 units	100 units
15. New housing development	100 units	100 units
16. New housing development	100 units	100 units
17. New housing development	100 units	100 units
18. New housing development	100 units	100 units
19. New housing development	100 units	100 units
20. New housing development	100 units	100 units

Source: Survey on behalf of HESD, © Crown Copyright and database right 2020. Boundary lines not shown.

4.3 Area in wider context


Thinking about the relationships between **Maryfield**, the surrounding **local authority areas**, the **wider region** and beyond.



Can you list any specific **impacts, opportunities or challenges** for Maryfield now or in the future?

The composite image consists of four maps illustrating the geographical context of Maryfield. The top-left map shows the local authority areas surrounding Maryfield, with a red outline highlighting the Maryfield area. The top-right map is a color-coded map of the wider region, showing various local authority areas and their boundaries. The bottom-left map shows the location of Maryfield within Scotland, with a green outline around the Maryfield area. The bottom-right map shows the location of Maryfield within the United Kingdom, with a green outline around Scotland.



8.1

Step 3 - Collective mapping of place-based evidence



HOW IS THE LIVERPOOL AREA CHANGING? WHAT ARE THE KEY DRIVERS FOR CHANGE?

8.2 Step 4 - Collective analysis of place-based evidence

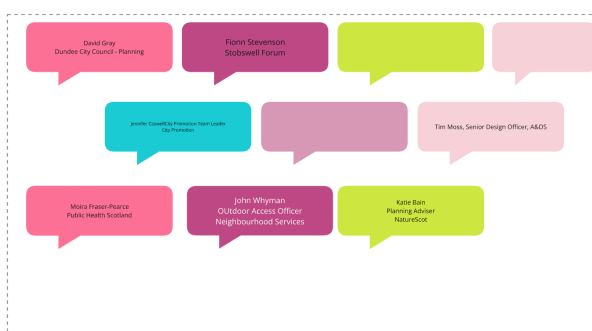
Appendix three: Sample boards and analysis

Workshop three

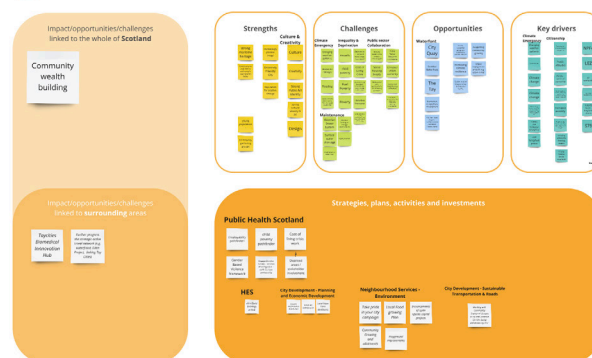
1.5 Who's here?

Click on a speech bubble and fill in your name, role and council department or agency

 2 mins

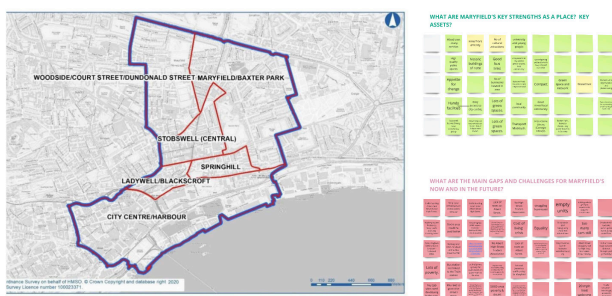


2.6 Corporate workshop findings



4.1 Strengths and challenges

20 mins



7.1 Why might more collaboration be of value?

How would the Maryfield area benefit from further **place-based collaborative work**?

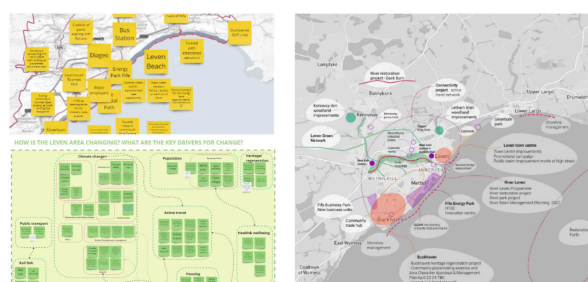


7.3 Priorities for collaboration (vote for top 3)

What, if anything, would help us collaborate better with each other and wider audiences here?



8.1 Step 3 - Collective mapping of place-based evidence



Appendix four: List of all council and key agency plans, strategies and activities

The following list of plans, strategies and activities have been from the workshop Miro boards have been reproduced below and presented in the following format (where information was made available):

Name of Council Department or Key Agency

Title of plan, strategy or activity

- Explanation of What it is
- Where it is located
- And When it is anticipated

The following suggestions were made by participants for sources of data or evidence:

Neighbourhood Services – Environment

Core Path Plan

- Outdoor Access Forum - Experienced volunteer Forum
- <https://www.dundee.gov.uk/outdoor-access-in-dundee/biking-riding-and-walking-braw-forum>

Leisure and Culture Dundee: Health Walks

- Baxter Park
- Weekly

Nature Network Mapping: Core Path Plan

- GIS data
- <https://www.dundee.gov.uk/outdoor-access-in-dundee/core-paths>

Camperdown Growing Hub: Committee report

- <https://www.dundee.gov.uk/minutes/article?articlekey=85657>

Local Food growing Plan

- Existing knowledge
- Document
- https://www.dundee.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/iaa_local_food_growing_strategy_-_178-2020.pdf

Biodiversity Action Plan

- Phase 1 habitat survey
- Document
- https://www.dundee.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/dundees_biodiversity_action_plan_2020-2030.pdf

Community Growing and allotments

- Data source - GIS layer

Take pride in your city campaign

- Action Plan
- <https://www.dundee.gov.uk/minutes/article?articlekey=90765>

Tree Project

- Preparatory work to apply for grant funding

City Development - Planning and Economic Development

LHEES/LAEP

- Home Analytics/LENZA
- maps/database/reports/strategic/delivery plans
- from April 22nd

CRVA Update

- Multiple - flood/climate/natural capital/
- Maps, reports, strategy –
- August 22

natural capital assessment

- mapping ecosystems services across the city
- GIS

Housing Land Audit 2023

- HLA commenced for 23/24

Net Zero Transition Plan

- emission data relating to energy use, transport and waste plus CRVA
- Report/xl files/POWER BI - https://www.dundee.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/net_zero_transition_plan_2024-2030.pdf

Climate Data Literacy Capacity Building Programme

- Interviews surveys, gap analysis
- Will be training modules and data repository

Local Place Plans developing

- Stobswell Forum - LPP progressing supported by DCC Planning

Vacant and Derelict Land Survey

- Annual audit of V&DL
- Sites are mapped GIS and spreadsheet format
- scheduled for update in April/May '24

Urban Relief

- Citizen engagement
- perceptions app used by citizens, launching 22nd April, 12 months data initially.
- data gathered through perceptions app (GIS) - <https://urbanreleaf.eu/cities/#:~:text=At%20the%20heart%20of%20Urban%20ReLeaf%20are%20six,related%20to%20climate%20change%20adaptation%20and%20greenspace%20planning.>

Liveable Neighbourhoods data tool

- Internal GIS database with layers from various sources e.g. grounds maintenance, ordnance survey open local buildings
- GIS dashboard with data grouped by Place Standard categories, service areas of 10 minute walk to services/facilities
- Not shared yet, still a work in progress to get it published

Dundee Housing Land Audit

- Annual audit of housing land completions and programming
- GIS and pdf available
- <https://www.dundee.gov.uk/service-area/city-development/planning-and-economic-development/dundee-housing-land-audit>

Local Community Plan

- PDF online

"Water Resilient Dundee" DCC and Scottish Water Partnership

- Development of surface water drainage strategies which will incorporate blue green infrastructure

Climate data Literacy Capacity Building Programme

- See Barbara Whiting

Public Art contributions

- Public Art Scheme
- Dundee Public Art website(s)

City Centre Strategic Investment Plan 2050

- Council wide plan - Masterplans, concept drawings, development appraisals
- visual pdf document online

Liveable Neighbourhoods data tool

- In preparation as part of Evidence Report
- GIS tool

Leisure and Culture Dundee

- Health Walks weekly in Baxter Park

Scottish Enterprise

City Centre Strategy

- May be involved - Project by project engagement
- Contact P.Noad

EDEN

- Possible involvement - Speculative involvement
- Contact P.Noad

City Quay

- Part of Waterfront Engagement - With DCC
- Contact P.Noad

Central Waterfront

- Capital investment, ongoing participation: With DCC
- Contact P.Noad

Balgarthno

- Outwith Maryfield - Industrial
- Contact P.Noad
- long term

Life Sciences Innovation Hub

- Outwith Maryfield but relevant for sector and City Growth Deal
- Contact P.Noad
- In development

Seabraes Yards

- Outwith Maryfield - but relevant for Wider Dundee Waterfront
- Employment and Residential Sites
- Contact P.Noad

MSIP

- Outwith Maryfield -but relevant for LDP
- Investment Case
- Contact P.Noad

HES

HES Evidence Report for DCC

- Likely issued end of April

Identifying Buildings at Risk

- HES Report will consider data in finer grain

Monument Investment plans for sites such as Broughty Castle / Claypotts Castle

- HES evidence report

Fund Dundee Historic Environment Trust to administer grant aid across Dundee

- see above

PHS

Wellbeing Indicators

- various sources

Primary Care Indicators

- GP systems / national

Locality Profiles

- Various publicly available sources

Cost of living crisis work

- local delivery teams

Gender Based Violence framework

- TBD

Engage Dundee Survey

- on Cost of Living crisis - Growth Dundee partnership
- Public Survey - Published report

Child poverty pathfinder: DCC/SG

Employability pathfinder: DCC/SG

City Development - Sustainable Transportation & Roads / Transport Scotland

20% car km reduction Routemap

- Routemap
- online

Information on trunk road flows

- online - access can be arranged

Dundee Cycling Strategy

- DCC website
- <https://www.dundee.gov.uk/service-area/city-development/dundee-cycling-strategy>

STPR2 recommendations applicable to Dundee

- Sustainable Transport Delivery Plan
- STPR2 – online
- <https://www.dundee.gov.uk/service-area/city-development/sustainable-transport-and-roads/draft-sustainable-transport-delivery-plan-2024-2034>

Working with Community Transport Groups to try and continue Services being withdrawn by DCC

- Service cuts will take effect on 31 March 2024

Stobswell Forum and other community-led strategies

We get our data from street surveys, mailchimp surveys, via our Stobswell Forum Facebook page, Mentimeter surveys, physical and online workshops, Stobswell Forum too

Trying to link up with Eden Project but no mention of Stobswell in Eden Project brochures - even though we are on their doorstep

Campaign to make part of Albert Street one way only to allow pedestrianisation, better environment

Campaign to get 20 mph zone for ALL streets in Stobswell, including so-called trunk roads.

Consultation on artificial lighting for the area

- the new LEDs are too dark - perception, but important. Many women feel unsafe at night.

Eliza Street Pocket Park development

- Developing more greenspaces in Stobswell.

Health & Social Care

10 year Plan for excellence in Health and social care in Dundee <https://www.dundeehscp.com>

IJB/HSCP plan

- priorities include Inequalities, Self Care, Open Door (to support) Planning together, Workforce and Working together with families.

Drug and alcohol, Homelessness prevention

- partnership basis as well as carers strategy, mental health, learning disability and primary care work as well as older peoples planning. In addition to this Protecting people and violence against women and girls

Suicide prevention plans

- partnership basis as well as carers strategy, mental health, learning disability and primary care work as well as older peoples planning. In addition to this Protecting people and violence against women and girls

Neighbourhood Services Communities Safety & Protection / Environmental Health

Air Quality Action Plan

- air quality monitoring data / reporting
- document / annual reports















Contaminated Land Strategy

- document
- annual reporting

Dundee Agglomeration Noise Action Plan

- National mapping exercise
- strategic mapping - document

Appendix five: Place Standard design version categories and themes

Categories	Place Standard Themes	What the Design and Development Process could consider or enhance.
Movement	 Moving Around	Strategic cycle routes, local cycle routes, footpaths, pavements, active travel networks, connectivity, desire lines, destinations, permeability, surfaces, experience, accessibility, catering for different needs.
	 Public Transport	Local, regional, interconnection, commuting, infrastructure, sustainable travel, interchange between public transport & active travel, modal shifts in transport.
	 Traffic and Parking	Public realm experience, integrated, safe, controlled, vehicular speed & noise, perceptual barriers, pedestrian priority, technology, deliveries, uplift, loading, cycling, charging, types & organisation of parking.
Space	 Streets and Spaces	Quality of public realm, public space, legibility, orientation, wayfinding, street hierarchies and experience, character, vibrant, usability, inclusivity, multi-functionality, street frontage, thresholds, materials, boundaries.
	 Natural Space	Parks & open space, natural landscape, visual connection, existing features or landforms, access & connectivity, climate resilience, ecosystems, blue & green infrastructure, biodiversity, growing, productive spaces, educational benefits.
	 Play and Recreation	Variety & quality of play & recreation provision across age groups, care & maintenance, site features, indoor & outdoor sport, health & fitness, seating, social.
Resources	 Facilities and Services	Education, health facilities, social care, lifetime support, access & connectivity, mixed use, range & variety, associations, quality of services, sustainable provision, adaptation, healthy food, utilities, communications, repair, waste & recycling.
	 Work and Economy	Active local economy, quality of employment, training opportunities, work spaces, working from home, access to education, community enterprise, third sector, entrepreneurship, wider impact, local businesses.
	 Housing and Community	Relationship with local area, range of tenures, types & sizes, adaptability, social integration, shared resources, ongoing management, community assets, provision of communal facilities, energy & sustainability.
	 Social Interactions	Social spaces (indoor & outdoor), local groups & organisations, public spaces, informal social space, communal activities, welcoming spaces, tackling inequalities, cohesion.
Civic	 Identity and Belonging	Culture, heritage, topography, landscape, landmarks, gateways, design codes, local architectural styles / distinctiveness, perception, legibility, encouraging diversity, sharing networks.
	 Feeling Safe	Passive surveillance, reactivation of derelict spaces, weather, climate emergency, routes & access, boundaries, play, connections, trust, care.
Stewardship	 Care and Maintenance	Rights & responsibilities, public & private, housing management, climate emergency, weather events, long-term occupation, operational costs, procurement, longevity, fitness for purpose, communication, everyday care.
	 Influence and Control	Consultation, self-initiation, long-term management, community ownership, community capacity building, evaluation & ongoing improvement.

Architecture & Design Scotland

Ailtearachd is Dealbhadh na h-Alba

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