

NATIONAL PLANNING IMPROVEMENT FRAMEWORK

Performance and Improvement Assessment 2023/24

Cohort 2

1. This document uses the NPIF provided template for the self-assessment process. The below table sets out the planning authority and lead officer details.

Planning Authority:	Dundee City Council
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2. The below matrix has been used to determine the score given for each attribute.

 PRIORITISE	 REVIEW	 DEVELOP	 BUILD UPON	 CONSOLIDATE
No progress	Making limited progress	Making fair progress	Making good progress	Making excellent progress
5	4	3	2	1
Prioritise fundamental review and revisit approach taken. Engage with NPI Learn from others	Review ambition Review approach taken Inform NPI Learn from others	Increase ambition in targets Review and improve implementation	Increase ambition in targets Share learning with others	Share learning with others

Peer Review Process

Dundee City Council Planning Authority held an in-person collaborative peer review workshop on 21st April 2025 in the Council's Dundee House Office.

The purpose of the peer review workshop was to give stakeholders the opportunity to review Dundee City Council's National Planning Improvement Framework Self-Assessment and Improvement Action Plan and provide feedback to help shape the final Plan.

The attendance list included representatives from the Planning Service, the wider Council, Scottish Enterprise, Dundee Civic Trust, Dundee Institute of Architects a Registered Social Landlord, a private developer, a local architect, and a representative of the Community Councils.

The session was facilitated by a representative from Dundee City Council Learning and Organisational Development service, who whilst an employee of the Council, was independent from the Planning Service. This representative helped lead the group through the improvement attributes and actions as well as ensuring a productive and collaborative discussion.

An agenda was prepared and circulated in advance. This allowed time for discussion in respect of the Improvement Actions. The facilitator was guided by the attendees in terms of order of priority of themes, attributes and actions and associated discussion time.

The peer review session was an opportunity for various groups to come together to review the Improvement Action Plan and discuss each attribute as well as the associated actions. Opportunities were also provided for the attendees to suggest additional improvements that the planning authority had not identified in their self-assessment.

There were further invitees who were unable to attend the session, and these included Council elected members, Homes for Scotland as well as local developers and local architects.

Following the peer review meeting, a follow up email was issued to all invitees to enable the submission of written comments on the proposed improvement actions from both those who attended, and those who could not make it.

Several responses were received that related to the introduction of specific policies as well as the assessment of planning applications. Whilst these responses are noted, they would be more appropriately addressed through the review of the Local Development and through the determination of planning applications. As such these comments have not been included within the performance assessment.

The feedback received during the peer review meeting as well as the written comments have helped to refine and influence the actions and priorities in the Improvement Action Plan.

The responses centred on the 5 themes that make up the National Planning Improvement Performance Plan these being People, Culture, Tools, Engage and Place. These are based on the categories covering the 12 attributes and the key responses from the peer review process are set out below.

People

This category covers attributes 1 and 2 within the Improvement Action Plan.

During the peer review, the recommended improvement actions were agreed noting that improvement actions identified that supported staff training (such as GIS training) in addition to the opportunities provided to university students to support their learning and development. The structure chart sets out the departmental set up and how shared learning is achieved.

The follow up comments introduced concerns in respect of increased charges on pre application enquiries which might impact on developer engagement. As a result of these suggestions the action in respect of the discretionary charging has been reworded to include a commitment to regularly monitor and review the process to ensure an effective service for customers.

Culture

This category covers attributes 3 to 5 within the Improvement Action Plan.

The peer review discussion focused largely on engagement with community councils and working with other Council departments. A further action was added to attribute 3 to introduce training to community groups in respect of planning matters.

Follow up comments referenced a review of the scheme of delegation and member training. There are already existing improvement actions that have been agreed in respect of reviewing the scheme of delegation and member training. Final comments made were in respect of the development management process which would not contribute to the improvement of the service and therefore these will not form part of the final actions agreed.

Tools

This category covers attributes 6 to 8 within the Improvement Action Plan.

No relevant comments were made during the peer review session with the only discussion being in respect of the Local Development Plan. These were not related to the National Planning Improvement Framework and therefore no changes were made.

A follow up comment was received requesting that the Council publish Proposal of Application Notices (PAN) as a list online. There is an existing PAN list of the submitted notices available to view in detail on Dundee City Council's website and this is updated as and when Proposal of Application Notices are registered.

Engage

This category covers attributes 9 and 10 within the Improvement Action Plan.

The peer review sought to enhance the public facing element of the planning service by engaging more with the service users. A request for comments to be made visible was made and agreed that this was reasonable and a new action has been added. A follow-up comment welcomed this addition and reflected that this was a positive outcome from the session.

Place

This category covers the final two attributes 11 and 12 within the Improvement Action Plan.

The peer review involved discussions around the Local Development plan and Section 75 agreements. An additional comment was in respect of community engagement and a new action was added to review and enhance this engagement. Further follow up comments were in a similar vein and as such no further changes are required.

Summary and Conclusions

As a result of the collaborative process several key actions have been identified and integrated into the document. These actions have strengthened improvement priorities in areas such as reviewing discretionary charging, additional training opportunities for community groups and improvements to transparency through publishing stakeholder comments online. In light of these changes, it demonstrates that there has been positive engagement with the stakeholders participating in the peer review process.

The facilitated discussion was deemed to be valuable for stakeholders and the Planning Authority welcomed the comments received. Stakeholder feedback from the workshop noted *"This was a very useful workshop format. It is good to see that some of the points raised by the participants have been incorporated into the Action Plan."*

Overall, it is considered that the peer review process has afforded an opportunity to shape and refine Dundee City Council's National Planning Improvement Framework Self-Assessment and Improvement Action Plan.



A high performing planning authority needs to have the right number of people to do the work expected of it with the right skills set. It also needs to have a strategy to ensure that it retains and recruits the right staff in the future. It supports staff to upskill and to be prepared for changes in policy, legislation, and new circumstances.

ATTRIBUTE 1: THIS PLANNING AUTHORITY HAS SUFFICIENT RESOURCES AND SKILLS TO MAXIMISE PRODUCTIVITY

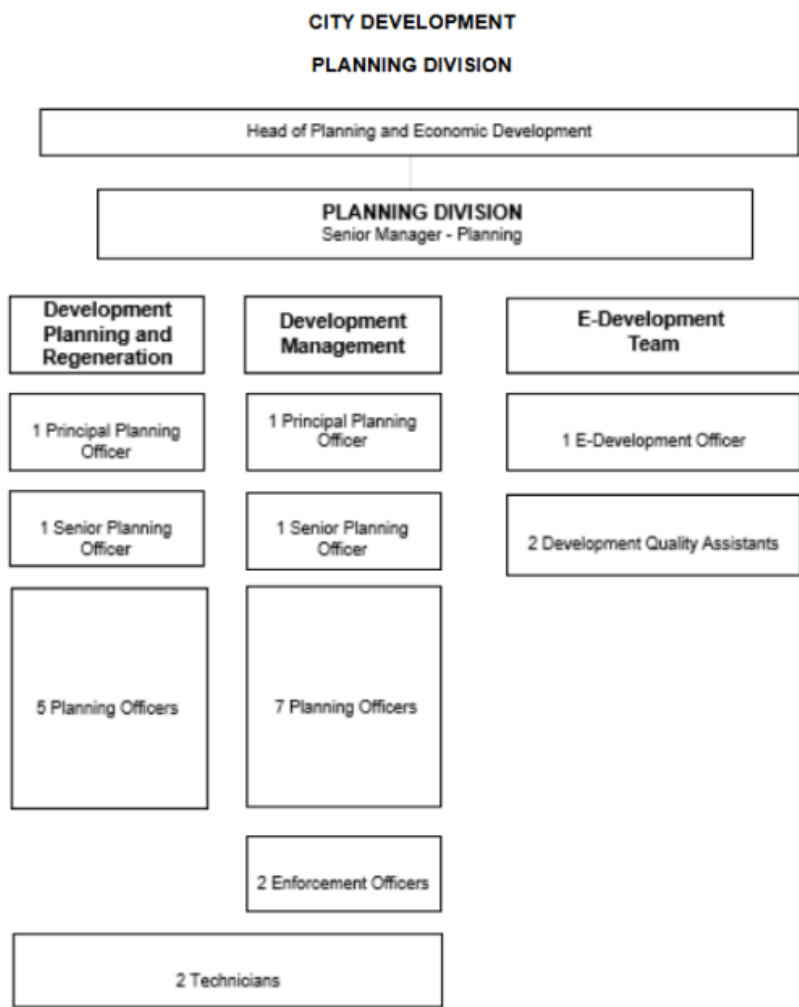
Please consider the following when thinking about this attribute and how you have performed over the last year:

- Does the planning authority have the sufficient level of staff to carry out all activities within the required timeframes?
- Does the planning authority have the ability to carry out all activities within the required timeframes with its current budget?
- Does the planning authority have the ability to carry out all activities within the required timeframes with its current income?
- Does the planning authority receive responses from consultees within the prescribed timescale when assessing planning applications?
- Does the planning authority have the ability to access the appropriate advice, expertise, evidence and data it requires?

The Planning Service in Dundee

The Planning Service is managed by the Head of Planning & Economic Development. The Team is responsible for delivering the Council's planning functions: Development Management (DM),

Development Plans & Regeneration (DPR) and Enforcement. The below diagram shows the structure of the Planning Team in Dundee.



The Team leads the development of regeneration strategies and projects. Over 2023/24 (as of March 2024) the Planning Team comprised of the Head of Planning and Economic Development, a Senior Planning Manager, 2 Principal Planning Officers, 2 Senior Planning Officers, 12 Planning Officers, 2 Enforcement Officers, 2 Technicians, an E-Development Officer and 2 Development Quality Assistants. A number of these posts are part-time. The Planning Service annually employ 2 planning students over a 10 - week summer period and this helps to support the Future Planners Initiative and allows the students to gain a range of work experience within the Team.

	Tier 1 <i>Chief Executive</i>	Tier 2 <i>Director</i>	Tier 3 <i>Head of Service</i>	Tier 4 <i>Manager</i>
Head of Planning Service			X	

Staff Age Profile	Headcount
Under 30	3
30-39	6
40-49	12
50 and over	4
RTPI Chartered Staff	Headcount
Chartered staff	16

The Planning Service has a hybrid work style which involves staff having a flexible way of working, whilst continuing to deliver a high quality of customer service. This enables a range of staff to work collaboratively as well as to cover duty enquiries, support team members and provide advice to less experienced staff.

Budget and Income

There are two main established functions in the team: Development Plans & Regeneration and Development Management.

In terms of budget/income, it is recognised that fee income has increased in recent years. However, it remains the case that fee income from Development Management (including applications and discretionary charging) is below the budget required to operate the statutory functions of the entire planning team. In 2023/24, fee income represented approximately 70% of the total expenditure in the team, with the remaining 30% coming from the Council's core budget. This is understandable given that approximately 50% of the Planning Team undertakes statutory duties in relating to the Development Planning and Regeneration function for which there is no ability to charge. The Council continues to work with Scottish Government and Heads of Planning Scotland in relation to the desire to ensure full cost recovery in the planning service.

In 2022, Dundee City Council introduced charging for discretionary services. This included pre-application enquiries, surcharging for retrospective applications, non-material variations, and discharge of condition. This sought to provide a high-quality service to improve certainty for developers. In 2023/24, this generated additional income of £34,720. The income is reinvested in the planning team.

Resourcing & Staffing

The Planning Service in Dundee, like many other local authorities, has been restructured numerous times over the last 15 years in order to meet savings targets. This has impacted on both the staffing and experience levels in the team. Additionally, the Planning Team is increasingly reliant on other Council Teams (for instance, Environment, Housing, Transportation, Engineering). As those teams have faced similar resource issues, it is becoming increasingly difficult to meet the requirements and expectations of the statutory planning functions of the Council as the other teams naturally focus their priorities on their own relevant statutory duties.

The increase in new duties for planning authorities as a result of the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 has also led to additional pressure on the team. However, the planning budget and income targets are monitored collaboratively between planning and finance staff on a monthly basis. This allows accurate projections for expenditure and income so that the budget is managed effectively and to identify any issues and/or adjustments at an early stage which is particularly important in the ever-growing difficult financial position that local authorities face.

The nature of the team enables internal moves to facilitate upskilling as well as meeting the needs of the Planning Service. This benefits both the team and the team members by enabling a broader range of expertise within the overall Planning Service.

Consultee Responses

The Planning Authority does not have a record of the timescales of responses from consultees. However, it is recognised that as part of the assessment of a planning application there are some delays as a result of getting responses from internal consultees. This is particularly true in respect of drainage and environmental health.

Further detailed information relating to the application proposal is often requested from these specialists and that request for information is then relayed to the applicant. This will often lead to a further delay whilst the information is prepared and there is often an ongoing exchange of

information between the applicant, planning officer and the consultee whilst a solution is agreed. The planning officer functions as the facilitator in these scenarios and there are delays from consultee and applicant exchanging information. The inevitable result of this are significant delays in being in a position to determine the application and a great deal of time is spent on following up on responses.

Accessing Advice, Expertise, Evidence and Data

The planning authority largely have access to a range of professional expertise, evidence and data whether this is within the Planning Service or other services within the Council. Due to financial cuts to services across the Council there has been an impact on both timely responses to planning applications and also impacts on the collation of evidence for the review of the LDP.

The Council currently share an Archaeology resource with Fife Council and a number of staff within the wider service work in close proximity to the Planning team. This has allowed for collaboration between teams within the office environment.

The Council is also investing in GIS capabilities and in training staff to develop skills in this field. The use of GIS is being encouraged as a key tool to access and share data. However, this is reliant on other Services to update and maintain the data on an ongoing basis.

ATTRIBUTE 2: THE PLANNING AUTHORITY HAS A VALUED AND SUPPORTED WORKFORCE

Please consider the following when thinking about this attribute and how you have performed over the last year:

- Does the planning authority have a workforce planning strategy in place?
- Does the planning authority have the ability to support staff development and upskilling and send staff on relevant courses?
- Does the planning authority have a deliverable commitment to support staff health and wellbeing?

Staff Development and Upskilling

The Council's Learning and Organisational Development team provides training support and a framework around staff development. During 2023/24 officers have undertaken courses on EIA, Management, Project Management, Recruitment and Selection, GIS, HOPS training amongst other areas. The Council have mandatory training courses which require to be completed by employees, and these cover a broad range of the following topic area:

- Freedom of information;
- Enhancing the Customer Experience;
- Protect Against Terrorism;
- Cyber Security;
- Office 365
- Fire Safety Awareness; and,
- General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

These courses are to ensure that best practice is embedded in the Council's day to day activities, processes, and ways of working.

Annual Quality Conversation meetings with each staff member allows for the identification of objectives to inform training needs and courses and this then provides justification for supporting staff development. Every employee attends an annual conversation which centres around 3 areas for discussion with the focus being on having a conversation and not about filling in a form or sitting around a computer. It is a chance to step back and take stock by reflecting on the year that has been and what has been accomplished and to get prepared for the year ahead. The purpose of this process is to engage staff and can motivate and support them in ensuring they are reaching their full potential.

Continuing Professional Development (CPD) is an ongoing process of learning through planning, practice and reflection through which skills, knowledge and experience are developed and enhanced. All RTPI members make a commitment to maintain and develop their expertise through CPD. All RTPI members are required to carry out 50 hours of CPD activity within each two-year period to develop their skills and knowledge as a planner. Chartered planning staff in Dundee largely surpasses this minimum requirement.

The RTPI recognises the value of mentoring and the benefit it can bring to members. Licentiate and Associate Planners working towards their RTPI accreditation in Dundee are encouraged to engage in the mentoring programme.

CPD opportunities for the team are regularly integrated into team meetings and training opportunities and events are shared by Senior Management. Senior Management are looking to formalise this role of a planning training coordinator. This will be a more formal approach to identifying training needs of the team. The training coordinator will develop a platform to assist officers identify training needs and has coordinated training events for the team.

Health and Wellbeing

Dundee City Council recognises that supporting the wellbeing of all our workforce is vital for the delivery of our vision for Dundee. Corporately there is an Employee Health and Wellbeing Support Service which is accessible to all planning staff. There is a channel on SharePoint that provides access to wellbeing resources and development opportunities, and opportunities to join in with wellbeing events, and connect with colleagues. Regular correspondence is issued to staff about specific health and well-being events and the general support service. The Council undertakes annual staff surveys and pulse surveys which help inform future commitments to areas of support.

Workforce Planning Strategy

The planning authority utilises the Council's People and Workforce Strategy which is the corporate framework covering workforce and succession planning. The Council's People and Workforce Strategy is the formal framework that defines current and future workforce requirements, supports the delivery and transformation of services, and aligns people development and change management initiatives to the required workforce profile.

Improvement Action Plan (People theme)

Attribute	Score (1=Making excellent progress, 5= No progress)
1. The planning authority has sufficient resources and skills to maximise productivity	4
2. The planning authority has a valued and supported workforce	3

Based on the grading above, outline any areas of improvement that are required and by whom and their level of importance (High/ Medium/ Low) and by when (short/ medium/ long term).

Improvement Action What action will you take? What will the outcome be?	Owner	Importance High Medium Low	Timescale Short term – 1 year Medium term – 3 years Long term – 3+ years	Resources
Attribute 1: Implement monthly meetings with Environmental Health regarding key planning applications to streamline application process	Planning Team	High	Long term	Senior Management
Attribute 1: Implement discretionary charging framework to enable service investment and support cost recovery. This will be	Planning Team	High	Short	Senior Management

monitored to ensure that the level of discretionary charging is regularly reviewed to ensure an effective service for customers				
Attribute 2: The creation of a Planning Training coordinator role, enabling upskilling of members of the team	Planning Team	High	Medium	Senior Management
Attribute 2: Develop a student work experience and internship placement with the University of Dundee to promote a career in planning and develop planning skills	Senior Management	High	Medium	Senior Management



A high performing planning authority has a positive culture through ensuring it has sound governance, effective leadership and a commitment to continuous improvement. The authority has an identified chief planner, who is supported by a strong leadership group to advise on decision-making, policy and operational management.

ATTRIBUTE 3: THIS PLANNING AUTHORITY HAS EMBEDDED CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT.

Please consider the following when thinking about this attribute and how you have performed over the last year:

- Has the planning authority undertaken an annual assessment of its performance and acted upon areas previously identified as in need of improvement?
- Has the planning authority achieved recognition at relevant awards or through performance accreditation frameworks?
- Has the planning authority engaged in peer review, good practice exchange or improvement activities?
- Has the planning authority addressed any complaints upheld by the Scottish Public Services Ombudsman and have evidence of this and that it has learned from valid cases?

Annual Assessment of Performance

The last Planning Performance Framework (2022/2023) identified several areas of improvement, as outlined below in bold text. Each have been reviewed and evidence of improvements undertaken over the last year to 18 months have been highlighted:

1. *Implement a new digital process to pro-actively reduce the number of applications that are close to becoming legacy cases*
 - A new digital system and process has been implemented in order to improve the ability for officers to pro-actively monitor and reduce the number of applications that are either legacy cases or close to becoming legacy cases.
 - This was reflected in the number of legacy cases.

2. *Review the process and procedure for monitoring and managing developer contributions*
 - The existing procedure was audited and reviewed, including internal mechanisms for managing developer contributions. This has involved identifying areas of improvement and opportunities for implementing an updated project management system.
 - This was reviewed and is currently being audited and report being finalised. here are likely to be more improvements.
3. *Prepare a Planning Team Plan*
 - A City Development Plan has been developed, and a review of the way Service Plans were undertaken has been reviewed during 2023/24. As a result, this has superseded the requirement for a Planning Team Plan.
4. *Work collaboratively with the Communities Team to establish the Council support for community groups to prepare and submit Local Place Plans*
 - Over the last 18 months the Planning Team have worked collaboratively with the Communities Team to determine the type of support and guidance that would be provided to communities in developing Local Place Plans. The Council invited communities to undertake a Local Place Plan and have supported an interested community group to prepare this in accordance with the legislative requirements.

Good Practice Exchange, Improvement Activities and Peer Review

The Planning Service have contributed to and shared practice with working groups established with Tayside regional authorities as well as City authorities and this has benefitted evidence gathering for the review of the LDP. At a national level the Planning Service share knowledge through Heads of Planning Scotland forums and committee meetings. These meetings have resulted in sharing of good practice and positively allowed for opportunities to improve and reflect on service delivery.

The Planning Service have a significant amount of engagement with internal teams and are involved in the delivery of cross-departmental improvement activities within the City Plan as well as good practice sharing with GIS.

Dundee City Council were chosen to be part of the Key Agencies Group Collaborative Local Development Plan pilot. The pilot has involved a series of facilitated online workshops which

have taken place with a range of internal and external stakeholders. These workshops commenced establishing a place-based collaborative approach with the rest of the council services and the Key Agency Group as part of the evidence gathering process for their Local Development Plan. The workshops provided opportunity for the Council services, key agencies and representatives from community groups to get together and discuss strategic and local matters affecting Dundee. It is anticipated this type of support will lay the foundations for potential ongoing collective work on spatial strategies, place briefs and masterplans at the Proposed Plan stage.

In addition, the Planning Service have regular meetings with external partners, institutions, developers and land owners. The Council have held quarterly meetings with the University of Dundee and Abertay University to discuss development proposals, master planning approaches as well as to further understand the needs of student accommodation.

Awards

Dundee's Planning Team have achieved recognition through the below awards. During early 2024:

- Shortlisted, achieving second place for the Scottish Civic Trust My Place awards 2024: Craigie Street Pocket Park (https://myplacescotland.org.uk/awards_entry/craigie-street-pocket-park/)
- Winner of the Scottish Planning Innovation Awards for the Stobswell Pocket Places (see Case Study 1)

During November 2023:

- National winner of Scotland Loves local for the Redevelopment of Craigie Street

Scottish Public Services Ombudsman

There were no SPSO decisions relating to the Planning Team in 2023/24.

Case Study 1 – Pocket Places for People

NPIF Good Practice

Which attributes of a high performing planning authority does this relate to:

- ☐ Attribute 1: The Planning Authority has sufficient resources and skills to maximise productivity
- ☐ Attribute 2: The Planning Authority has a valued and supported workforce
- ☐ Attribute 3: This Planning Authority has embedded continuous improvement
- ☐ Attribute 4: This Planning Authority has sound governance
- ☒ Attribute 5: This Planning Authority has effective leadership
- ☒ Attribute 6: This Planning Authority has a robust policy and evidence base
- ☒ Attribute 7: This Planning Authority makes best use of data and digital technology
- ☒ Attribute 8: This Planning Authority has effective and efficient decision making processes
- ☒ Attribute 9: This Planning Authority has good customer care
- ☒ Attribute 10: This Planning Authority has effective engagement and collaboration with stakeholders and communities
- ☒ Attribute 11: This Planning Authority supports the delivery of sustainable, liveable and productive places
- ☒ Attribute 12: This Planning Authority supports the delivery of consented development

Planning Authority: Dundee City Council

Title: Pocket Places for People, Stobswell

Context

Albert Street is the local centre for Dundee’s Stobswell neighbourhood. It is home to a number of independent and long-standing retailers who serve the local community, where a high proportion of ethnic minorities and older people live in high density tenements in the streets adjacent to Albert Street.

The road is a major transport corridor into the city – so it experiences significant traffic and parking demand. Several of these side streets had previously been closed to traffic at their Albert Street end, creating a continuous footway along the main road, improving road safety and preventing rat running.

Some limited planting and seating had been provided alongside these modal filters but the redundant road space they created was mainly taken up by parked cars. Dundee City Council started to think about how it could use its District Centre Fund to make these spaces, and other junctions in the vicinity, work better for the local residents, not least since many of the tenements don't have their own outside space.

What happened?

In partnership with Sustrans and the Stobswell Forum, a local community charity, a consultation period began. During this, temporary planters (made of durable and easy to procure concrete piping, painted by a local artist) were placed at the closed end of Craigie Street – to get residents thinking about the road space which could be converted and how it might be altered to revitalise areas around dull, grey tenement buildings.

Ultimately, five neighbourhood locations benefitted from permanent streetscape changes: Arthurstone Terrace, Balmore Street, Craigie Street, Langlands Street and Park Avenue. At each location, space has been reclaimed from parked or moving vehicles, in the process improving road safety and creating pockets of pedestrian-friendly spaces for people to move through or spend time in. The changes have included:

- Injecting colour with trees and planting, murals, painted pavements and light projectors.
- Providing seats, bins and cycle parking – to make more useable spaces for pedestrians and cyclists transferring to foot.
- Putting in raised tables, build-outs and continuous footways at three side roads – to slow turning traffic and improve the visibility of vulnerable road users, while also creating space for planting and seating.
- Designing all planted areas as rain gardens (where rainwater run-off is channelled directly into the soil). At Craigie Street, the dead end created by the existing modal filter has been turned into a pocket park, which is Dundee's first large-scale rain garden. A 30,000-litre storage tank beneath is fed by run-off and downpipes from the surrounding buildings. The tank is emptied

slowly back into the city's drainage system. It provides flood defences sufficient for a '1 in 1,000-year storm' and will help to protect the city centre downhill from extreme weather events brought on by climate change.

Above-ground improvements at Craigie Street include trees and planting, high quality seating and tables suitable for wheelchair users, a mural and community notice board, and resurfacing to provide a continuous walkway across what was the old road surface. This surface is made of loose blockwork, which provides gaps for drainage, and has been laid to create patterns which tie into a pre-existing mural on the gable end of an adjacent building.

Areas of collaboration

The project was led by a Dundee City Council Planning Officer, working in partnership with Sustrans Scotland, The Stobswell Forum community group and Scottish Water.

What was the overall result?

Locally, it is clear that a significant impact of the Albert Street improvements has been on community empowerment and participation, engendering a belief that positive change is achievable. This has been reinforced by the prestige of the scheme, which has won, and been shortlisted for, several national awards.

The reduction in graffiti and vandalism in any of the new spaces suggests that the community is proud of its new assets, and it is certainly making use of them. For example, pupils from the secondary school at the top of Albert Street now spend money in the takeaways at the bottom of the street and then use the newly created spaces to socialise.

The rain gardens were the first such installations in Dundee. These continue to be monitored by the University of Abertay and Scottish Water both for the suitability of the planting and performance of the rainwater management system in order to inform future installations.

Lessons learned

Successes

- The local community has since led projects to install four more murals in the Stobswell area, using street art to create vibrancy and a greater sense of place. It is working with the Council to create another pocket park in nearby Eliza Street, where the Stobswell Forum (supported by the local housing association) has opened a previously vacant shop. This space serves as a much-needed community hub, where residents can drop in, and get support and advice.
- The team effort means there is now better signage and wayfinding links to benefit those living, working and travelling through the district.
- Residents and visitors can now enjoy multiple murals on shop shutters which addresses the poor appearance of those shutters when closed. A coordinated mural of suffragette Ethel Moorhead by Alloa artist Michael Corr, together with a ground mural by a Dundee artist has significantly increased the brightness and positive appearance of Langlands Street, serving to reduce the intimidating dark environment of this narrow pend and reducing the fear of crime. A bespoke bin store which also contains an artistic design helps reduce litter in the street and makes the bin area a positive feature.
- Painted paving, a new bench made from climate-friendly materials and cycle parking have also been installed on the busy route.
- Accessibility for those using the informal crossings on these streets as well as Park Avenue has been improved by the installation of tactile surfaces.

Challenges

- A Town Centre Health Check was completed for Albert Street before the pandemic. There has not been sufficient resources available to repeat this Health Check since the works were completed.
- The planting of the raingardens has been challenging to maintain, with significant plant failure early in the scheme. This has led to a reconsideration of plants to be used in such areas in future and the addition of low-level fencing to reduce incidences of plants being trampled.

Lessons Learned

- Online and face-to-face conversations with residents and local businesses helped build a belief that change was possible and worth the impact of construction works and further road closures.

- Renovating overgrown planting around a nearby car park was a low-cost solution to improve natural surveillance, make it more useable, and placate residents concerned about the loss of on-street parking spaces.
- Partnership working between the Stobswell Forum community group, Sustrans Scotland, Dundee City Council and Scottish Water has been central to the successes of this project.

What contribution will it aim to make towards delivering outcomes?

NPF4

☒ Sustainable places

- ☐ Climate change and nature crisis
- ☒ Climate mitigate and adaptation
- ☒ Biodiversity
- ☒ Natural Places
- ☐ Soils
- ☐ Forestry, woodland and trees
- ☐ Historic assets and places
- ☐ Green belts
- ☐ Brownfield, vacant and derelict land and empty buildings
- ☐ Coast development
- ☐ Energy
- ☐ Zero waste
- ☐ Sustainable transport

☒ Liveable places

- ☒ Design, quality and place
- ☒ Local living and 20 minute neighbourhoods
- ☐ Quality homes
- ☐ Rural homes
- ☐ Infrastructure first
- ☐ Heat and cooling
- ☐ Blue and green infrastructure

- ☒ Play, recreation and sport
- ☒ Flood risk and water management
- ☐ Health and safety
- ☐ Digital Infrastructure

☒ **Productive places**

- ☒ Community Wealth Building
- ☐ Business and industry
- ☐ City, town, local and commercial centres
- ☐ Retail
- ☐ Rural development
- ☐ Tourism
- ☒ Culture and creativity
- ☐ Aquaculture
- ☐ Minerals

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

- ☒ Movement
- ☒ Spaces
- ☒ Resources
- ☒ Civic
- ☒ Stewardship

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ATTRIBUTE 4: THE PLANNING AUTHORITY HAS SOUND GOVERNANCE

Please consider the following when thinking about this attribute and how you have performed over the last year:

- Does the planning authority have an effective scheme of delegation in place?
- Have all councillors who exercise a planning function undergone statutory training and is there is evidence of ongoing training for members?
- Have more than x % of officer recommendations have been overturned by councillors at committee or Local Review Body.

Training for Elected Members

The Planning Service has undertaken training opportunities for all elected members. This training was delivered by Head of Service of Planning and Economic Development and Legal Services.

All Elected Members have undergone minimal requirement training. In addition, the Planning Team have offered and held 4 training sessions on Development Management and Local Review Bodies with all Elected Members in the last 2 years. A limited number of Elected Members have engaged in this.

Decisions overturned at Committee or Local Review Body

Below outlines the number of officer recommendations that have been overturned by Councillors at committee or Local Review Body.

Type	Total Number of Decisions	Original decision upheld		Total Number of Decisions	Original decision upheld	
	2023-24	No.	%	2022-23	2022-23 No	%
Local reviews	9	6	66.6%	13	13	100%
Committee	15	13	86.6%	14	14	100%

Scheme of Delegation

The Scheme of Delegation is effective, in place and monitored and reviewed on a regular basis to ensure it is fit for purpose. This is currently being reviewed again.

ATTRIBUTE 5: THE PLANNING AUTHORITY HAS EFFECTIVE LEADERSHIP

Please consider the following when thinking about this attribute and how you have performed over the last year:

- Does the planning authority have an identified Chief Planning Officer in place?
- Does the Chief Planning Officer advise on corporate decision making and policy within the broader organisation?
- Is the planning authority's Chief Planning Officer a member of the Royal Town Planning Institute?
- Does the Chief Planning Officer advise and support external bodies through engagement in organisations' committees, advisory groups or working groups?
- Does the planning authority have a strong leadership team that supports a culture of continuous improvement?

Chief Planning Officer

The Head of Planning and Economic Development carries out the role of the Chief Planning Officer function in Dundee. The Chief Planning Officer is MRTPI qualified. This is a third-tier post within the Council's organisation.

The Chief Planning Officer, as Head of Planning and Economic Development, advises on corporate decision making and policy within the Council as a member of the Corporate Leadership Team. The Chief Planning Officer is part of the Council's Extended Leadership Team and advises appropriate Council Committees on land use and related matters.

The Chief Planning Officer is a member of Heads of Planning Scotland and regularly attends the Performance and Practice Sub-group. In addition, the CPO is the planning authority's principal point of contact in relation to all matters related to land use and development and engages with groups including the local community planning partnership; community councils and other neighbourhood representative structures; local interest groups; meetings with statutory undertakers; as well as providing advice and support to a range of organisations in relation to appropriate matters. The CPO is a trustee of the City Heritage Trust.

Strong Leadership

The Council has a strong focus on performance management and improvement. Systems are in place to monitor performance, including regular reporting to Council Committees. The Local Government Benchmarking Framework is used to identify good practice in other authorities. Encouragement is given to pursuing awards and recognising achievement. The Council is committed to ensuring that all colleagues have regular meetings to discuss performance and agree professional and personal development goals. The Council supports learning and development. Planning colleagues are encouraged to achieve Chartered Membership of the Royal Town Planning Institute and to undertake regular CPD.

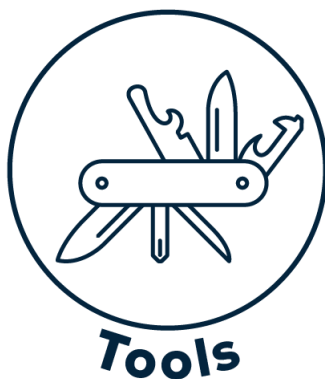
Improvement Action Plan (Culture theme)

Attribute	Score (1=Making excellent progress, 5= No progress)
3. This Planning Authority has embedded continuous improvement	2
4. This Planning Authority has sound governance	4
5. This Planning Authority has effective leadership	3

Based on the grading above, outline any areas of improvement that are required and by whom and their level of importance (High/ Medium/ Low) and by when (short/ medium/ long term).

Improvement Action What action will you take? What will the outcome be?	Owner	Importance High Medium Low	Timescale Short term – 1 year Medium term – 3 years Long term – 3+ years	Resources
Attribute 3: Introduction of the annual Quality Conversations process	Chief Planning Officer	High	Short	Senior Management
Attribute 3: Training to community groups on planning matters	Planning Team Communities Team	High	Short	In partnership with Communities Team/ Planning Aid Scotland
Attribute 4: Review Scheme of Delegation, where it relates to planning, and suggest changes as required	Chief Planning Officer	High	Short	In partnership with legal colleagues
Attribute 4: Provide Councillor briefings and training on specific topic	Chief Planning Officer	High	Medium	Senior Management

matters e.g. affordable housing, short term lets				
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A high performing planning authority needs to have an effective local development plan and other strategies in place to provide a vision for the future of the area. It needs to be able to set and deliver on policy ambitions and priorities by clearly informing decision making and providing certainty and predictability for communities, developers and investment. The authority's development management systems need to be effective in making the right decisions about development and be efficient as possible in doing this. The planning authority makes best use of digital technology and how it manages and uses data.

ATTRIBUTE 6: THE PLANNING AUTHORITY HAS A ROBUST POLICY AND EVIDENCE BASE

Please consider the following when thinking about this attribute and how you have performed over the last year:

- Does the planning authority have an up to date Local Development Plan in place and/ or is on track to adoption?
- Does the planning authority have an up to date Regional Spatial Strategy in place/ or on track to adoption?
- Has the planning authority's Local Development Plan Evidence Report been approved by the Department of Planning and Environmental Appeals and/ or on track for approval?
- Have the application of the Local Development Plan's policies been found to be deficient at appeal or judicial review?

Local Development Plan

Dundee City Council adopted the Dundee Local Development Plan on 15 February 2019. National Planning Framework 4 was adopted in February 2023 and this forms part of the development plan and is used in development management alongside Dundee LDP 2019.

Work has commenced on the review of the Local Development Plan and follows the publishing of the Scottish Government's programme for planning reform, which includes a new system for Local Development Plans. Where possible the Council have aligned with the recommended timescales as set out by the Scottish Government.

The Council published a Development Plan Scheme 2023 (DPS) which sets out a target to adopt the review of the LDP by early spring 2028. This would be in line with the expected date set by the Scottish Government and work is progressing in accordance with that timescale. It is noted within the DPS that the dates may change depending on timescales for Evidence Report Gatecheck and Proposed Plan Examination which are outwith the Council's control.

The Council is currently within the evidence gathering stage in preparation to submit an Evidence Report in 2025 to the Directorate of Planning and Environmental Appeals for Gatecheck. The Evidence Report is a significant undertaking and requires a range of evidence under the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 and the Development Planning Guidance. Dundee's Local Development Plan Evidence Report is on track for submission to the DPEA in 2025.

Regional Spatial Strategy

There is an interim Tayside wide Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) in place and this informed the publication of National Planning Framework 4. The full RSS will be prepared once regulations are enacted and guidance is published by the Scottish Government. It is noted that Section 5 of the 2019 Act (Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS)) is not yet fully brought into force and further guidance on this is currently not available. As such, there is currently no adopted RSS covering Dundee. Work on this will commence with partner local authorities when further guidance is available.

Appeals and Judicial Reviews

There has been no appeals or judicial reviews on the Local Development Plan policies. In 2023/24 there was 1 application appealed and decided on by the DPEA. In the case of the appealed decision the DPEA upheld the decision of Dundee City Council and there were no judicial reviews.

ATTRIBUTE 7: THE PLANNING AUTHORITY MAKES BEST USE OF DATA AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

Please consider the following when thinking about this attribute and how you have performed over the last year:

- Has the planning authority encouraged and promoted planning applications to be submitted through the e-development portal?
- Does the planning authority have the ability to use interactive web-mapping, GIS and spatial data?
- Does the planning authority have the ability to use digital approaches to engagement, including website, social media and other platforms?
- Does the planning authority have a data governance strategy in place for the management of planning data?

Submission of Planning Applications

The Council actively encourages the submission of planning applications through the ePlanning Scotland website. Whilst the Council does not preclude the submission of paper-based application forms, it is noted on the Council's website that to submit in this way is likely to incur a delay in the time required to register the planning application.

In the year of 2023/24, the council received 96% applications that were submitted online this was from a total of 750 planning applications with 719 of these being online submissions and the remaining 31 applications were submitted by other means.

Interactive web-mapping, GIS and Spatial Data

The technicians working within the Planning team maintain the spatial data required for the annual employment land audit, vacant and derelict land, retail and housing land audit. The latter of which has begun to review opportunities to use ArcGIS Storymaps.

The Planning Service has the capability to utilise interactive web-mapping, GIS, and spatial data. Five members of the planning team (two technicians and three planning officers) hold creator licenses and have completed internal training in spatial analysis, symbology, and data management. The remaining team members have viewing access to web applications featuring relevant GIS layers, with the GIS creators continuously expanding as needed.

Additionally, efforts are underway to optimize annual audits, including the Vacant and Derelict Land Survey, Housing Land Audit, and Business Land Audit, using Esri's Field Maps to streamline data collection and analysis. Over the past couple of years, the Council's Housing Land Audit has utilised web-maps, hosted on the Council's website. This has assisted in visually identifying site information and providing tabular information on each site.

Digital Approaches to Engagement

During 2024, the Council ran corporate GIS training which 5 members of the Planning team attended. The Planning team has 2 technicians who are the key officers for GIS data and work closely with the Council's corporate GIS team.

The Planning team does not currently have any social media accounts. There are corporate social media platforms which the Planning team utilise at key points in consultation processes. Further consideration will be given to digital engagement as the review of the Local Development Plan progresses and how this is best managed.

During the consultation periods of the Topic Paper engagement, Microsoft Forms was utilised to enable interested parties to submit their comments. For those who did not wish to use the forms provided then there was an option to submit by way of email.

The Planning team maintains the planning webpages on Dundee City Council's website. These are updated regularly for a range of purposes including for public consultation and engagement.

Data Governance

In terms of managing data, the e-Development Officer currently manages the Idox Uniform, Document Management and Public Access systems. The installed Idox Retention and Destruction module is available to remove and destroy data as required. Data is maintained in accordance with The Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Scotland) Order 1992 and the [Data Protection Act 2018](#).

All live performance information is available to staff, published within SharePoint sites internally and provided bi-annually to the Scottish Government via the Planning Authority Performance Statistics. Workload is managed via Uniform Enterprise System.

The Planning Register is published via the Idox Public Access system and displays all Planning Application and related documents as required by Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Scotland) Order 1992 to the external public.

ATTRIBUTE 8: THE PLANNING AUTHORITY HAS EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT DECISION MAKING PROCESSES

Please consider the following when thinking about this attribute and how you have performed over the last year:

- Does the planning authority planning have the ability to make decisions on planning applications within the required timeframes?
- Does the planning authority have an up to date Enforcement Charter in place?
- Does the planning authority have the ability to resolve enforcement cases?

Decisions on Planning Applications

The following table sets out number of applications received and the timescale in which they were dealt with during the financial year of 2023/24.

Timescales	2023-24	2023-24	2022-23	2022-23
Overall				
Major developments	6	19.9 weeks	4	18.9 weeks
Local developments (non-householder)	192	12.5 weeks	184	12.3 weeks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local: less than 2 months Local: more than 2 months 	(60.9 %) (39.1 %)		(41.3 %) (58.7 %)	
Householder developments	175	8.6 weeks	200	9.3 weeks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local: less than 2 months Local: more than 2 months 	(78.2 %) (21.8 %)		(63.5 %) (36.5 %)	
Housing Developments				
Major	3	22.9 weeks	1	15 weeks
Local housing developments	52	15.8 weeks	32	18.6 weeks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local: less than 2 months Local: more than 2 months 	(48.1 %) (51.9 %)	7.3 weeks 23.7 weeks	(18.8 %) (81.3 %)	7.3 weeks 23.7 weeks
Business and Industry				
Major	1	17.7 weeks	2	18.6 weeks

Local business and industry developments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local: less than 2 months Local: more than 2 months 	82 (61 %) (39 %)	11.7 weeks 7.2 weeks 18.8 weeks	105 (43.8 %) (56.2 %)	11.6 weeks 7.3 weeks 23.7 weeks
EIA Developments	0	0 weeks	0	0 weeks
Other Consents	169	9.5 weeks	173	9.4 weeks
Planning/legal agreements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major: average time Local: average time 	1 1	20.1 weeks 10 weeks	0 1	0 weeks 9.4 weeks

Determination Timescale

As the figures from the previous year demonstrate overall, in the decision-making process the timescales for the assessment of all planning applications have decreased from 2023/23. This represents a positive trend and demonstrates the effort by officers in determining applications in an expedient manner. In order to ensure performance continues to improve efforts are being made to reduce the average decision times taken for determining all applications into 2024/25.

- Are less than x% of planning decisions overturned at appeal or judicial review?

	Total number of decisions	Original Decision Upheld		Total number of decisions	Original Decision Upheld	
Type	2023-24 No.	2023-24 No.	%	2023-24 No.	2023-24 No.	%
Appeals to Scottish Ministers	2	1	50 %	5	1	20%

Enforcement Charter

The Enforcement Charter was published in June 2023. The charter sets out the action the Planning Service could take, and the experience users of the enforcement service can expect. Enforcement cases are managed by 1 enforcement officer. The Enforcement Charter can be viewed on the Development Management webpage within the Enforcement Section. The charter will be reviewed and updated during the summer of 2025.

Enforcement Activity

The table below demonstrates the enforcement activity undertaken during the focus year of 2023/24.

Enforcement Cases		
	2023-24	2022-23
Activity	Number	
Cases Taken Up	134	121
Notices Served	6	1
Reports to Procurator Fiscal	0	0
Prosecutions	0	0
Breaches Resolved	41	43

Improvement Action Plan (Tools theme)

Attribute	Score (1=Making excellent progress, 5= No progress)
6. The planning authority has a robust policy and evidence base	3
7. The planning authority makes best use of data and digital technology	2
8. The planning authority has effective and efficient decision making processes	3

Based on the grading above, outline any areas of improvement that are required and by whom and their level of importance (High/ Medium/ Low) and by when (short/ medium/ long term).

Improvement Action What action will you take? What will the outcome be?	Owner	Importance High Medium Low	Timescale Short term – 1 year Medium term – 3 years Long term – 3+ years	Resources
Attribute 6: Joint working to produce an Open Space Strategy to support the progression of the review of the LDP	Planning Team/ Environment Team	High	Short-Medium	Planning Team
Attribute 7: Utilise key GIS tools such as Survey123, StoryMaps, and Dashboards in Local Development Plan (LDP) consultation processes, especially the Place Standard	Planning Team	High	Medium	Planning Team

Tool and Play Sufficiency Survey				
Attribute 8: Improvement Meeting – Reducing average timescales for determination of householder applications	Planning Team	High	Short	Senior Management
Attribute 8: Address resource issues on Enforcement	Chief Planning Officer/Planning Team	High	Long	Senior Management



A high performing planning authority should ensure a wide range of people are involved in shaping their future places. Engagement should be fair and inclusive, early, collaborative, meaningful and proportionate and should include difficult to reach groups. The authority should engage with a wide range of partners at a national, regional and local level to ensure a joined-up approach and that links are made across policies and programmes. The planning authority should demonstrate good customer care, transparency and effective communication.

ATTRIBUTE 9: THE PLANNING AUTHORITY HAS GOOD CUSTOMER CARE

Please consider the following when thinking about this attribute and how you have performed over the last year:

- Does the planning authority have the ability to offer pre-application advice where it is requested?
- Has the planning authority held regular engagement events with developers and communities?
- Do the results from the customer and stakeholder survey show that customers are satisfied with the service offer by the planning authority?

Pre-Application Process

The Council has a formal pre-application advice service. Planning Officers provide written advice on development proposals, where requested. This has benefitted development proposals and allowed for the signposting of relevant information to developers at an early stage in the process and has ultimately supported the quality of planning application submissions. The Council maintain a daily duty officer telephone contact service (8.30am-5pm). The pre-application advice service is signposted through this when enquiries are of a scale and nature that are considered to benefit from more detailed advice.

The pre-application process provides both the planners and the applicant to discuss some of the more technical aspects of any project and an opportunity to seek initial comments from consultees to identify what supporting information might be required.

Satisfaction Surveys

The Planning Authority seeks the views of users of the service following the issuing of a decision. A link to a survey is included with any correspondence provided post decision, however the uptake is very low. As a result, it is difficult to place any significant weight on these responses given the small number.

This will be addressed as an improvement action to encourage more active participation.

Engaging With Developers and Communities

Aside from the statutory requirements related to Planning: The Planning Service regularly engages with developers, particularly in relation to policy matters. An email mailing list is maintained to keep developers and other interested organisations informed of opportunities to be involved in formulating items such as the Local Development Plan as well as consultation on other documents such as the Housing Land Audit and the Development Plan Scheme Participation Statement

Communities are engaged on policy matters but also on physical development and regeneration projects such as the recent award-winning Craigie Street redevelopment. This is tailored to the scale of the project- leading to a range of different techniques being employed: Recent community engagement sessions include:

- Community consultation for the redevelopment of Lochee High Street Clock area.
- Co-design engagement for the redevelopment of Eliza Street.
- Community collaboration and a public vote on a mural for Bank Street
- Collaboration with a community group for the development and implementation of a Lochee Heritage Trail.
- Collaboration with a trader's association for the development of a tourism trail in Broughty Ferry.
- Community consultation for the introduction of pocket parks in the Perth Road District Centre
- Collaboration and joint procurement for community-led lighting improvements in Albert Street

ATTRIBUTE 10: THE PLANNING AUTHORITY HAS EFFECTIVE ENGAGEMENT AND COLLABORATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES

Please consider the following when thinking about this attribute and how you have performed over the last year:

- Does the planning authority have a community engagement strategy and infrastructure in place to ensure engagement is early, collaborative, meaningful and proportionate?
- Has the planning authority undertaken community engagement, for example consistent and effective use of the Place Standard Tool, to inform decision-making processes? Has the planning authority encouraged and promoted planning applications to be submitted through the e-development portal?
- Has the planning authority engaged with a good representation of the community including young people, gypsies and travellers, people with protected characteristics, including disability, race, age, sex and sexual orientation, and including people from a range of socio-economic backgrounds?
- Do the results from the customer and stakeholder survey show that stakeholders are satisfied with their collaboration with the planning authority?
- Has the planning authority supported the production of Local Place Plans when requested?

Community Engagement Strategy

A high level summary of engagement methods to be implemented as part of the review of the LDP has been set out in Participation Statement. Extensive engagement has been undertaken so far, and pending, as part of the LDP Review process. Thus far 10 Topic Papers have been produced as part of the Evidence Report stage. Each have been published for a period of consultation. The consultation process has been through an online survey which has been extracted into reports for further analysis.

Within 2024, the Planning team conducted a Place Standard Tool survey to assess neighbourhood quality and contribute to the next LDP's evidence base. The survey, hosted on Survey123, allowed participants to pinpoint locations for assessment, upload photos of liked or disliked places, and provide comments. To improve accessibility, the survey was shared with Communities Officers and the Community Empowerment Team to assist individuals facing barriers such as internet access or language. Paper copies were available in libraries upon

request. The survey received 216 responses. The survey may be reopened during future LDP review stages to assess changes over time.

In June 2024, two planning officers facilitated a Place Standard Tool for Children and Young People session at Blackness Primary School, guiding 23 Primary 4 pupils through the process using child-friendly maps of the surrounding area.

The Key Agencies Group Collaborative Local Development Plan Offer has supported a place-based evidence-gathering approach in Dundee's Maryfield Ward. In March 2024, Architecture and Design Scotland led baseline workshops to explore existing strengths, key drivers for change, and future opportunities. The planning team found this an invaluable capacity-building experience, strengthening collaboration with community groups and Council services while fostering good practice and resource-sharing between organizations.

As part of the evidence report preparation, a detailed review of Dundee City Council's past engagement activities with the public was conducted and is being continually monitored to record ongoing/new activities. This aims to identify gaps in qualitative data, determine where further consultation is needed, and prevent consultation fatigue. The review covers projects such as Local Community Plans, local plans and strategies including the previous LDP, regeneration masterplans, Engage Dundee surveys, and citizen science initiatives such as Urban ReLeaf.

In terms of the submission of applications as previously noted, the Council promotes the electronic submission of planning applications encourages the submission of planning applications. Alternative options are noted on the Council's website however the Scottish Government's ePlanning website is specified as the most efficient and straightforward method to submit. There earlier specified statistic of 96% of applications submitted online it is considered that this message is well conveyed.

Hard to Reach Communities and Individuals

As part of the Participation Statement, accompanying the annual Development Plan Scheme, the Council set out that efforts will be made to seek to involve a wide range of parties including:

- Public Sector Groups (including key government departments and agencies);
- Private Sector groups (including infrastructure providers, business, retail and housing development interests);
- established Community Groups (including Community Councils and other special interest groups);
- voluntary and environmental organisations;
- Local Community Planning Partnerships (LCPP); and

- all members of the community, including minority groups, younger citizens, disabled people, gypsies and travellers.

This is and will continue to be a top priority for the Council moving forward in the review of the Local Development Plan. Early work in this has begun through a recent workshop in Blackness Primary School. This involved a team of two planning officers working through an engagement exercise based around the Place Standard tool with a Primary 4 class. The feedback from this provided helpful insight into the Play Sufficiency Assessment consultation and in the preparation of the LDP Evidence Report.

The Place Standard survey collected responses from individuals with protected characteristics, with a demographic breakdown available in Appendix A. Responses were well-distributed across Wards, representing a range of socio-economic backgrounds.

To engage young people, the planning authority conducted the *Play Sufficiency Assessment* online survey over 15 weeks from May to August 2024. The survey gathered feedback from children, young people, parents, carers, and professionals on the quality of play and social spaces. Due to low initial participation from young people, it was reopened in January 2025 for an additional eight weeks. To encourage engagement, education officers asked Headteachers to share the survey with teachers and incorporate it into class activities for students to complete online. A total of 319 responses were received, including 12 group responses from primary school classes which represents feedback from an additional 250 children.

Stakeholder Engagement

As part of the Development Plan Scheme the Council publishes a Participation Statement annually. As part of this, views are sought on the approach to the consultation and engagement associated with the review of the Dundee Local Development Plan. An online survey is available annually for customers to provide feedback on this. The feedback from this was generally positive and comments provided were considered and taken on board where appropriate as amendments to the Participation Statement.

Local Place Plans

The Council has provided support to the one known Community Group preparing a Local Place Plan (LPP) in the Dundee area. This support has involved attendance at Community Group meetings and preparing action notes for the Group following each meeting. Support has included the printing of large-scale mapping for a community event as well as preparing base mapping for the LPP document utilising open-source information on request of the Community Group. There is a dedicated Local Place Plan webpage [Local Place Plans | Dundee City Council](#) which is updated at key stages to provide Community Groups with information for the preparation of a Local Place Plan.

Improvement Action Plan (Engage theme)

Attribute	Score (1=Making excellent progress, 5= No progress)
9. This planning authority has good customer care	2
10. The planning authority has effective engagement and collaboration with stakeholders and communities.	3

Based on the grading above, outline any areas of improvement that are required and by whom and their level of importance (High/ Medium/ Low) and by when (short/ medium/ long term).

Improvement Action What action will you take? What will the outcome be?	Owner	Importance High Medium Low	Timescale Short term – 1 year Medium term – 3 years Long term – 3+ years	Resources
Attribute 9 – Review the customer feedback procedure	Planning Team	High	Short term	Planning Team
Attribute 9 – Develop a process to allow objections/representations to planning applications to be visible on the planning portal	Planning Team	High	Short term	Planning Team
Attribute 10 - Enhance Planning webpages to improve customer pre-application advice and	Planning Team	High	Short term	Planning Team

provide improved response timescales				
Attribute 10 – Improve and encourage active participation in the customer satisfaction surveys	Planning Team	High	Long Term	Planning Team
Attribute 10 – Review and enhance an approach to collaborative engagement with Community Groups	Planning Team	High	Short-Medium Term	Planning Team Communities Team



A high performing planning authority should demonstrate place leadership by taking a collaborative place-based approach in line with the Place Principle. It should use the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes in decision-making processes, to achieve the three spatial principles outlined in NPF4: Sustainable places, where we reduce emissions, restore and better connect biodiversity; Liveable places, where we can all live better, healthier lives; and Productive places, where we have a greener, fairer and more inclusive wellbeing economy. The planning authority should seek to ensure that there are no impediments to delivering agreed development.

ATTRIBUTE 11: THE PLANNING AUTHORITY SUPPORTS THE DELIVERY OF SUSTAINABLE, LIVEABLE AND PRODUCTIVE PLACES

Please consider the following when thinking about this attribute and how you have performed over the last year:

- Is the planning authority aware of the [Place and Wellbeing Outcomes](#), the evidence that sits behind them and is it using them in decision-making processes?
- Has the planning authority identified tools and approaches to delivering sustainable, liveable and productive places and is implementing them?

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

There is an awareness within the Planning team in respect of the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes and there has been a range of learning opportunities within team meetings to inform the team how these will influence the decision-making process. The Council has used the Place Standard tool in preparation the Evidence Reports process, and this will be integral to future decision-making processes in the production of the next Local Development Plan.

The place and wellbeing outcomes are set out in NPF4 and are integrated into all policy and guidance preparation or in development management decisions. A survey for local residents has been undertaken to enable Dundee City Council's Planning Team better to understand the quality of neighbourhoods in Dundee and to inform the evidence base of the next Local Development Plan. This survey replicated the Scottish Government's Place Standard Tool and

encouraged respondents to reflect on what is good and what could be better in their neighbourhood.

By utilising the Place Standard tool, the Planning Authority has been able to collate a range of information to feed into the evidence base which has set the scene for the key issues for the future Local Development Plan. By having a clear understanding of these places and their aspirations the evolving development plan can embrace the overall context of the place and wellbeing outcomes, the plan will set out at firm direction for the type of development it will support and will be vital to the ongoing evolution of the city.

Tools and Approaches

To adopt a place-based approach to evidence gathering, planning officers are compiling relevant local information into “Place Report” Storymaps for each ward. These reports will support the Liveable Places theme of NPF4 by outlining key area characteristics through maps, data, and photographs. They will also highlight what local people value and detail future plans and strategies for each ward.

Each Storymap will integrate the Liveable Neighbourhoods data tool, allowing communities to assess how well their neighbourhoods align with the principles of a 20-minute neighbourhood. This tool helps residents identify nearby facilities within a practical travel distance from locations like their home, school, or workplace. Unlike straight-line (“as-the-crow-flies”) measurements, it accounts for real-world factors such as road layouts, physical barriers, traffic regulations, and crossings. Features are grouped into five categories—Movement, Space, Resources, Civic, and Stewardship—each represented on a dedicated map.

The Storymaps will also include results from the Place Standard survey. Quantitative scores will be accessible via an ArcGIS Dashboard, while qualitative feedback will be categorized into Strengths, Drivers for Change, Opportunities, and Challenges.

A recent Open Space Audit found that most Dundee city residents have walkable access to local greenspaces. However, improving nature literacy is essential as different partners adopt varied approaches to land management, biodiversity, tree policies, and climate crisis responses.

Planning officers are collaborating with Greenspace officers to develop a strategic vision for urban parks and green spaces. This involves integrating plans focused on natural heritage, climate resilience, and adaptation, including the Local Development Plan, Open Space Strategy, Nature Networks Opportunity Mapping, Biodiversity Action Plan, and Forestry and Woodland Strategy.

Additionally, planning officers work closely with the Sustainability and Climate Change team, drainage engineers, and active travel officers to advance key projects. These include updating the Council's Road Standards document (Streets Ahead), the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, Water Resilient Dundee, Net Zero Transition Plan, Dundee Climate Action Plan, and Local Area Energy Planning.

City Centre Strategic Investment Plan

After significant research, development, and stakeholder engagement the City Council published its [City Centre Strategic Investment Plan 2050](#) during summer 2023. The plan essentially sets out a long-term 30-year vision to continue to develop the city centre into a more thriving, diverse and resilient place, where more people live, work, visit and learn. It identifies a wide variety of opportunities, including radical ideas, conceptual plans and visuals across five key themes: living, working, visiting, connectivity, and public realm. Proposals are also presented for seven strategic development sites due to the significant role they can play in transforming the city centre. The City Council continues to channel its efforts and available funding into a broad range of improvements; however, the private sector will have to play a fundamental role. Therefore, the plan functions as a promotional document to sell a strong vision, stimulate interest, and generate investor and developer confidence in the city centre's future.

Broughty Ferry Active Travel Project

This £18million project has delivered a greatly enhanced active travel route through the town of Broughty Ferry. This changes the National Cycle Route to almost entirely traffic free experience within the Dundee City Council area. The majority of construction within this period has been eastwards from Broughty Castle in the form of:

- a two-lane cycleway and pedestrian footpaths alongside the beach and coast.
- Closure of a section of road to allow for the installation of the cycleway and expansion of parkland.
- Improved access to existing parkland
- Installation of a series of public art pieces and interpretation information to assist with placemaking.
- A new 5metre wide bridge exclusively for active travel users
- Improved access to the beach
- Creation of a new maritime grassland habitat, removal of invasive species and restoration of the dunes.

The route is now open and proving to be highly successful in driving increased visitor numbers. A final artwork to be installed in Spring/Summer 2025 will formally complete the project.

Case Study 2 – Eden Project

Development NPIF Good Practice

Which attributes of a high performing planning authority does this relate to:

- ☐ Attribute 1: The Planning Authority has sufficient resources and skills to maximise productivity
- ☐ Attribute 2: The Planning Authority has a valued and supported workforce
- ☐ Attribute 3: This Planning Authority has embedded continuous improvement
- ☐ Attribute 4: This Planning Authority has sound governance
- ☐ Attribute 5: This Planning Authority has effective leadership
- ☐ Attribute 6: This Planning Authority has a robust policy and evidence base
- ☐ Attribute 7: This Planning Authority makes best use of data and digital technology
- ☒ Attribute 8: This Planning Authority has effective and efficient decision making processes
- ☐ Attribute 9: This Planning Authority has good customer care
- ☒ Attribute 10: This Planning Authority has effective engagement and collaboration with stakeholders and communities
- ☒ Attribute 11: This Planning Authority supports the delivery of sustainable, liveable and productive places
- ☒ Attribute 12: This Planning Authority supports the delivery of consented development

Planning Authority: Dundee City Council

Title: Eden Project

Context

The Eden Project selected Dundee as a suitable site for a new cultural attraction which as an educational charity and social enterprise focusses on showcasing the diversity of plant life and to raise awareness about environmental issues, particularly related to biodiversity, sustainability, and climate change. The Eden Project also focuses on educational programs, sustainability initiatives, and research into plant conservation. The original site in Cornwall is a major tourist attraction and its expansion into Dundee would result in a flagship development for the city as well as a significant regeneration project.

The Eden Project is a National Development within the Hierarchy of Development and is identified within National Planning Framework 4.

The site is just on the edge of the city centre and within walking distance of the main transport hubs and is on a main bus route. The redevelopment of the vacant brownfield site would further complement regeneration activity within the city and would enhance and complement the current offering of visitor attractions within Dundee.

The development site had a number of challenges involved in a range of considerations and stakeholders to provide comment to inform the decision-making process and was therefore a complex planning application to assess and determine. Complex matters that required assessment included the former industrial use and associated contamination, in addition consideration included flood risk issues, proximity to trunk road and railway, neighbouring residential uses, historic environment and enhancing active travel connections and linkages to and from the site. The development proposal has further been designed to redevelop a brownfield site and the design proposal would make use of and incorporate a former spiral gas holder on the site.

What happened?

Please provide details of the main activities carried out, when and where this took place, resources needed.

The proposal was for a major, mixed-use leisure development on a key site on the edge of the city centre. The development proposal known as 'The Eden Project' would be a cultural attraction showcasing cultivated landscapes, exhibits, art, performance and science across three main venues. The site was selected due to its location in Dundee Waterfront, and that the proposals will contribute to its continuing transformation. A key aspect of the proposal was forming enhanced connections from the Stobswell area of the city to the Waterfront and as part of this the development included a green footbridge providing a link across the trunk road and railway line.

The Planning Service led extensive pre-application discussions to ensure a quick application process and the achievement of a positive outcome for all parties. The brownfield site of a former gas works was

recognised as the project will increase footfall within the City Centre, encourage more overnight stays, increase daytime and evening spend and positively impact the vitality and viability of the City Centre.

Areas of collaboration

Please provide details of the lead officer and what stakeholders were involved.

For example, communities, protected characteristics, developers, key agencies, planning committee, planning authority staff, other local authority staff.

Given the scale of the project as a National Development as identified in National Planning Framework 4 the applicant was firstly required to submit a Proposal of Application Notice and as part of this process was required to undertake pre-application consultation with the community. The applicant undertook extensive community engagement and the Eden Project Team hosted various events across Dundee with feedback from the community being incorporated into the design proposals as part of the planning application submission. The assessment and determination of the planning application was led and coordinated by a Dundee City Council Senior Planning Officer. This involved working extensively in partnership with Eden Project (the applicant) as well as other internal and external regulatory bodies such as contaminated land, drainage engineers, Transport Scotland, SEPA and Scottish Water. During the course of determining the application regular catch up meetings were held in order to keep the application on course. Consultees were included where applicable and an emphasis was placed on stakeholders both internal and external working collaboratively to resolve issues. This project managed approach allowed for a smooth assessment of the application and subsequently a positive recommendation at Committee. Given the scale of the development the application was required to be determined at full Council following a pre-determination hearing at Planning Committee.

What was the overall result?

Please provide details of the overall outputs and outcomes you hope to achieve and how this contributes towards improvement.

The close working relationship between Dundee City Council and the applicant's agent allowed for the design and layout of the site to evolve through positive discussion during the determination of the application.

This reuse of this former gas works within the Dundee Waterfront will result in a sustainable reuse of a brownfield site and introduce a new visitor attraction of significant scale that would provide additional employment opportunities and would further bring visitors to the Dundee area and beyond.

Whilst works have not yet commenced on site it is considered that the approval demonstrates a commitment from this planning authority and the applicant to regenerate this part of Dundee and to secure long-term investment in the city and wider area.

Lessons learned

Please detail here what worked well and what did not work and on reflection what you would do in future under the following headings:

This is an example of where effective pre-application discussions are consequently leading to the delivery of a high-quality proposal. Extensive dialogue between the Planning team, consultees, the agent and the project team, the approval decision on this national development was issued within 7 months of the application being submitted.

The Planning Service provided clear information about which supporting documents required to be submitted and this reduced the number of negotiations and amendments required at the formal planning application stage.

This was an excellent opportunity to consider and consent a major regeneration project which was well managed with strong engagement and a focus on collaborative working with all interested parties and stakeholders to secure a positive outcome.

What contribution will it aim to make towards delivering outcomes?

Please tick all the outcomes below that this example aims to work towards.

NPF4

- ☒ Sustainable places
- ☒ Climate change and nature crisis
- ☒ Climate mitigate and adaptation
- ☒ Biodiversity
- ☐ Natural Places
- ☐ Soils
- ☐ Forestry, woodland and trees
- ☒ Historic assets and places

Case Study 2 – Eastern Quarter NPIF Good Practice

Which attributes of a high performing planning authority does this relate to:

- ☐ Attribute 1: The Planning Authority has sufficient resources and skills to maximise productivity
- ☐ Attribute 2: The Planning Authority has a valued and supported workforce
- ☐ Attribute 3: This Planning Authority has embedded continuous improvement
- ☒ Attribute 4: This Planning Authority has sound governance
- ☒ Attribute 5: This Planning Authority has effective leadership

- ☐ Attribute 6: This Planning Authority has a robust policy and evidence base
 - ☐ Attribute 7: This Planning Authority makes best use of data and digital technology
 - ☐ Attribute 8: This Planning Authority has effective and efficient decision-making processes
 - ☐ Attribute 9: This Planning Authority has good customer care
 - ☐ Attribute 10: This Planning Authority has effective engagement and collaboration with stakeholders and communities
 - ☒ Attribute 11: This Planning Authority supports the delivery of sustainable, liveable and productive places
 - ☐ Attribute 12: This Planning Authority supports the delivery of consented development
-

Planning Authority: Dundee City Council

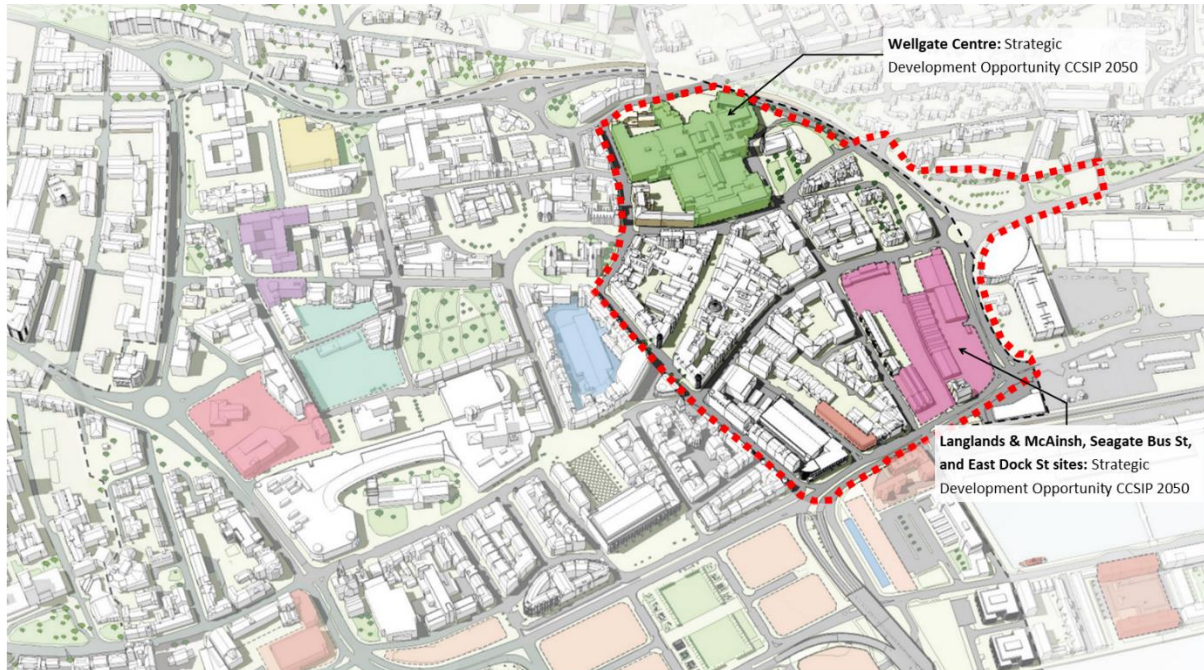
Title: City Centre Eastern Quarter – Area Masterplan and Public Realm Improvement Projects

Context

Please detail here the project, or problem that was being addressed. If appropriate, please reference the location and feel free to provide maps.

The key purpose of this project is to progress specific outcomes which emerged from the Dundee City Council's [City Centre Strategic Investment Plan 2050](#) (CCSIP), and to facilitate capital spending on public realm improvement projects.

Various city centre areas with their own unique characteristics were identified through the CCSIP process, with the Eastern Quarter emerging as a priority area due to its significant challenges and opportunities. There is much to be gained in this area through improving the quality of the built environment and public realm, unlocking opportunities for development by rationalising and repurposing existing building stock and introducing significant SuDS infrastructure, along with strengthening pedestrian connectivity to peripheral areas and assets.



The red dashed line indicates the focus area of the Eastern Quarter. How this area interacts with its neighbouring areas and peripheral assets is also vital to the consideration of future development.

The key challenges and opportunities within the Eastern Quarter area are as follows:

- General lack of care and maintenance of private buildings.
- Undervalued streets, pends, wynds, and courtyards.
- High number of vacancies within ground floor shopfronts and upper levels.
- Concentrations of poor quality, low-rise, and low-density buildings.
- Significant number of vacant and underused buildings and sites of scale, e.g. Wellgate Centre, King's Theatre, and the Langlands & McAinsh site.
- Drainage capacity issues that need to be resolved to unlock development of the large scale sites and neighbouring sites.
- Lack of green and blue infrastructure.
- Poor quality bus station and the onward Seagate pedestrian route to the heart of the city centre is also poor.
- Poor quality active travel routes to peripheral areas and assets, such as City Quay, Olympia swimming pool, Gallagher Retail Park, Hotel Indigo, and the Transportation Museum.
- The proposed Eden project raises the potential of this area and reinforces the need for improved connectivity and an enhanced public realm.

Through a variety of current and future funding grants and applications, the City Council possesses a capital budget which is intended to be spent on public realm improvement projects. The Eastern Quarter has been earmarked for such investment and therefore there is a need to establish a programme of deliverable pipe-line projects to fast-track capital spending.

What happened?

Please provide details of the main activities carried out, when and where this took place, resources needed.

During May 2024, specialist urban design consultants were appointed to deliver on a brief which contained two core tasks. The 'Task 1 Area Masterplan' required a strategic assessment of the Eastern Quarter area and the creation of proposals for future public and private sector development and improvement. The consultant team commenced the task with a day-long internal stakeholder session to gather appropriate information and views on the area. An iterative process unfolded with the consultant team throughout the remainder of 2024 to develop and refine the masterplan proposals. This included targeted discussions with Scottish Water to develop the blue and green infrastructure proposals in support of required SuDS. Completion of the area masterplan also established a project long-list of public realm improvement projects. Following significant internal discussions with Council officers from the planning, transportation, environment teams, a prioritised short-list of public realm improvement projects was confirmed for further development through task 2.

The 'Task 2 Public Realm Improvement Projects' required the consultant team to develop, cost and present a programme of deliverable public realm improvement projects to inform future capital investment. As with task 1, an iterative process is ongoing with the consultant team and various council officers to develop the projects. The finalised projects will include concept designs and high-level technical information to help provide estimated costs.

In combination, both the task 1 and 2 documents will help to promote the potential and ambition for the Eastern Quarter area. This is vital to attracting private sector investment into the area by giving investors the confidence that the City Council has a long-term vision for the area and is willing to invest in a high-quality public realm that supports the redevelopment and sites and buildings.

Areas of collaboration

Please provide details of the lead officer and what stakeholders were involved.

For example, communities, protected characteristics, developers, key agencies, planning committee, planning authority staff, other local authority staff.

The project is being led by a Dundee City Council Planning Officer, working in partnership with an external consultant team (landscape architect, architect, transportation experts, and quantity surveyor),

Scottish Water, and local authority officers from our Sustainable Transportation, and Environment teams.

What was the overall result?

Please provide details of the overall outputs and outcomes you hope to achieve and how this contributes towards improvement.

Key outputs from the consultant works:

- An area masterplan which communicates a vision for the future of the Eastern Quarter area and attracts public/private sector investment.
- A programme of deliverable, pipe-line, public realm improvement projects that are developed to concept design stage, with budget costings to assist the City Council with fast-tracking capital spending.

Key outputs from the implementation of the masterplan and public realm improvements:

- Strengthened and enhanced active travel routes between the east of the city centre and the surrounding area and peripheral assets.
 - An enhanced, high-quality, public realm with more blue/green spaces, which is aligned with and supports the key themes from the CCSIP; a public realm which facilitates more people living, working, visiting, and studying within the city centre.
 - Securing funding opportunities and attracting public/private sector investment into the redevelopment of strategic, catalyst, buildings, specifically the Wellgate Shopping Centre and the King's Theatre.
 - Attracting private sector investment into the redevelopment of other strategic sites and buildings, including the former M&S store, and the Langlands and McAinsh site.
 - Attracting redevelopment of vacant upper floor spaces and filling empty ground floor units with complimentary mixed uses.
 - Unlocking the development potential of the above sites through the introduction of SuDS and blue/green infrastructure.
 - Stimulating increased care and maintenance of the built environment through development and regeneration of underused and vacant sites and buildings.
-

Lessons learned

Please detail here what worked well and what did not work and on reflection what you would do in future under the following headings:

Successes

Continuing to play an active role in the project with the consultant team has helped the City Council to better understand the priorities and opportunities within the Eastern Quarter area. It has also stimulated greater collaboration between the Planning, Sustainable Transportation, Environment, and Strategic Projects teams to define what is possible and the challenges associated with the various public realm improvement projects.

Challenges

Maintenance of the proposed blue/green infrastructure will add to the ongoing maintenance challenges facing our Environment team. However, we need to approach this on a united front as these are not just 'nice to have' projects, they are essential in combination with the SuDS infrastructure to unlock the development potential of strategic sites and buildings; they contribute to the climate change and biodiversity emergencies; and are essential to creating spaces that facilitate more people living, working, studying and visiting the city centre.

Striking a balance between introducing new blue/green infrastructure, active travel and enhanced public space/footways with the requirements of roads, vehicles and parking continues to be an ongoing challenge. We have worked closely with Sustainable Transportation colleagues to design out any project pitfalls, however the true potential will only be possible through the detailed design of individual projects.

Lessons Learned

The City Council needs to be more confident in the knowledge it has developed for the future of the city centre and the Eastern Quarter. We could have been much more prescriptive in the project brief as to what we wanted to see within the masterplan and the public realm improvement projects being developed. This would have led to the appointed consultant spending more earlier focused time developing the end product, rather than starting the project with a broad investigatory process, which had already been largely established through the preceding CCSIP project.

What contribution will it aim to make towards delivering outcomes?

Please tick all the outcomes below that this example aims to work towards.

NPF4

☒ Sustainable places

- ☒ Climate change and nature crisis
- ☒ Climate mitigation and adaptation
- ☒ Biodiversity
- ☒ Natural Places
- ☐ Soils
- ☐ Forestry, woodland and trees
- ☒ Historic assets and places
- ☐ Green belts
- ☒ Brownfield, vacant and derelict land and empty buildings
- ☐ Coast development
- ☐ Energy
- ☐ Zero waste
- ☐ Sustainable transport

☒ Liveable places

- ☒ Design, quality and place
- ☒ Local living and 20 minute neighbourhoods
- ☒ Quality homes
- ☐ Rural homes
- ☒ Infrastructure first
- ☒ Heat and cooling
- ☒ Blue and green infrastructure
- ☒ Play, recreation and sport
- ☒ Flood risk and water management
- ☐ Health and safety
- ☐ Digital Infrastructure

☒ Productive places

- ☐ Community Wealth Building
- ☒ Business and industry
- ☒ City, town, local and commercial centres
- ☒ Retail
- ☐ Rural development
- ☒ Tourism
- ☒ Culture and creativity
- ☐ Aquaculture
- ☐ Minerals

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

- ☒ Movement
- ☒ Spaces
- ☒ Resources
- ☒ Civic
- ☒ Stewardship

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ATTRIBUTE 12: THE PLANNING AUTHORITY SUPPORTS THE DELIVERY OF CONSENTED DEVELOPMENT

Please consider the following when thinking about this attribute and how you have performed over the last year:

- Has the planning authority provided clear and proportionate expectations of Section 75 agreements and set these out in the LDP and pre-application discussions and they are concluded within 6 months of resolution to grant?
- Does the planning authority take a proportionate approach to imposing conditions?
- Are the number of processing agreements the planning authority has agreed with applicants increasing?
- Does the planning authority have an effective delivery programme in place that supports the delivery of development on the ground?
- Does the planning authority have an ambitious local housing land requirement that exceeds the Minimum All Tenure Housing land requirements in NPF4 and is it on track to support delivery?

Section 75 Agreements

In the period of interest (2023/24) there were 2 applications determined within that were subject to a legal agreement.

The procedures for assessing and determining major planning applications were maintained, and the process is set out in the Supplementary Guidance on Developer Contributions, which is available on our website and in summary the process commences at pre-application stage where applicants are advised of the likely contribution items and amounts. Items and amounts are finalised during the application process and in some cases a draft agreement is prepared prior to Planning Committee determining the application. In all cases the agreement is concluded as quickly as possible after resolving to grant permission. Where delays do occur, we focus efforts to ensure agreements are concluded within 6 months of resolving to grant permission.

Planning Conditions

The Planning Service considers conditions to be used only where necessary. An opportunity to provide the information prior to determination of the application is usually afforded where this is possible. This minimises the need for a further submission and ensures that all matters can be

considered at the outset. Where conditions are necessary these are applied proportionately and good reason to secure high quality development.

A standard condition manual is being developed by Scottish Government and once this has been progressed this will be fed into the processes and procedures undertaken by Dundee City Council.

Processing Agreements

There is an increase of 3 in terms of processing agreements that have been put in place on the previous year. In the year end 2022/23 there was one processing agreement agreed with the applicant and a total of 4 agreements made in the year subject of this assessment.

This Planning Authority does offer the ability to enter into a processing agreement and is open to putting them in place where relevant, however this is generally in the minority of cases. This process is usually where it is requested by the applicant where they are looking for a degree of certainty in terms of the timescale for determination of their application. This is evidenced by a total of 4 processing agreements having been put in place over a 2-year period.

Delivery Programme

The preparation of a Delivery Programme is a requirement under Section 21 of the Town & Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997, as amended by the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019. A notable revision to the 1997 Act is the change in terminology throughout whereby references to 'action' are now amended to 'delivery'. This is a deliberate attempt to refocus the purpose of this document and to set out how an authority aims to successfully deliver its Local Development Plan (LDP).

The adopted Delivery Programme will serve as a project management tool and will demonstrate a commitment to development planning being delivery and outcomes focused throughout; as opposed to monitoring a range of actions. In line with regulation 24 of The Town and Country Planning (Development Planning) (Scotland) Regulations 2023 the delivery plan sets out a list of actions and how these will be achieved. It will further provide a timescale for these actions to be completed and finally the timescales and sequencing of the delivery of housing sites.

Dundee City Council will keep this under review and the Delivery Programme will be updated at least every 2 years. The Delivery Programme has been published on Dundee City Council's website and is available on the Local Development Plan page.

Housing Land

The annual audit of housing land provides a factual statement of land supply within the administrative boundaries of Dundee City Council on 31 March 2024. The audit identifies that there is an effective supply of land for housing across the City.

The introduction of National Planning Framework (NPF4) removed Strategic Development Plans (SDP) and associated supplementary guidance and as such TAYplan SDP and associated policies are therefore no longer effective in Dundee.

NPF4 Policy 16 (Quality Homes) requires local development plans to identify a housing target for the area it covers, in the form of a Local Housing Land Requirement. The Housing Land Requirement represents how much land is required and it is expected to exceed the 10-year Minimum All-Tenure Housing Land Requirement (MATHLR).

The Housing Land Audit is therefore a vital tool in respect of monitoring of the housing land supply position in Dundee and the Planning Service will continue to work with Homes for Scotland, other agencies and housebuilders to ensure the delivery of housing in Dundee.

The current Dundee Local Development Plan (2019) allocated housing land up to 2029. Dundee City Council have commenced the review of the current Local Development Plan (LDP) and anticipate the adoption of a new LDP during 2028. The replacement LDP will identify a Local Housing Land Requirement for the area, which is expected to exceed the 10-year MATHLR. The new LDP will also allocate deliverable land in order to meet the 10-year Local Housing Land Requirement (LHLR).

The review of the Dundee LDP will identify a Local Housing Land Requirement for the area, allocating deliverable land in order to meet the 10-year Local Housing Land Requirement and to exceed the MATHLR. The annual HLA will continue to monitor the delivery of housing land and will inform the LDP Delivery Programme in order to proactively support the delivery of housing provision within the City.

Improvement Action Plan (People theme)

Attribute	Score (1=Making excellent progress, 5= No progress)
11. The planning authority supports the delivery of sustainable, liveable and productive places	2
12. This planning authority supports the delivery of appropriate development	3

Based on the grading above, outline any areas of improvement that are required and by whom and their level of importance (High/ Medium/ Low) and by when (short/ medium/ long term).

Improvement Action What action will you take? What will the outcome be?	Owner	Importance High Medium Low	Timescale Short term – 1 year Medium term – 3 years Long term – 3+ years	Resources
Attribute 11 – Implement the goals of the City Centre Strategic Investment Plan	Planning Team	High	Long Term	Working with developers and interested parties
Attribute 12 - Implementation and monitoring of Local Development Plan Action Programme.	Planning Team	High	Long term	City Development lead with input from full Council
Attribute 12- Undertake an audit of the Section 75 process	Senior Management	High	Short Term	Working with finance and legal colleagues