

A &
D S

Designing Future Places

Heather Claridge
& Mark Dowey



Place Planning for Decarbonisation Pilot



Locations:

- 1 Lerwick
- 2 Elgin
- 3 Strathard
- 4 Glasgow



Pilot Background

Locations:

- 1 Lerwick
- 2 Elgin
- 3 Strathard
- 4 Glasgow



Blog
Series

Online
Talks



8
Principles

8 Principles of a Carbon Conscious Place

1. A Place-Led Approach
2. A Place of Small Distances
3. A Network of Small Distance Places
4. A Place Designed for and with Local People
5. A Place that Reuses, Repurposes & Considers Whole Life Costs
6. A Place with Whole and Circular Systems
7. A Place that Supports Sharing
8. A Place Designed in Time



8 Principles & NPF 4 Policies

Just transition, Conserving and recycling assets, Local living, Compact urban growth, Rebalanced development, Rural revitalisation

1



A Place-led Approach

Policy 14 - Design, quality & place
Policy 31 - Culture and creativity

2



A Place of Small Distances

Policy 15 - Local living and 20-minute neighbourhoods
Policy 27 - City, town, local and commercial centres

3



Places A Network of Small Distance

Policy 13 - Sustainable transport
Policy 18 - Infrastructure first
Policy 24 - Digital Infrastructure

4



A Place Designed for and with Local People

Policy 14 - Design, quality & place

5



A Place that Reuses, Repurposes & Considers Whole Life Costs

Policy 9 - Brownfield, vacant and derelict land and empty buildings
Policy 12 - Zero Waste

6



A Place with Whole & Circular Systems

Policy 1 - Tackling the climate & nature crises
Policy 2- Climate mitigation & adaptation
Policy 20 - Blue and green infrastructure

7



A Place that Supports Sharing

Policy 25 - Community wealth building

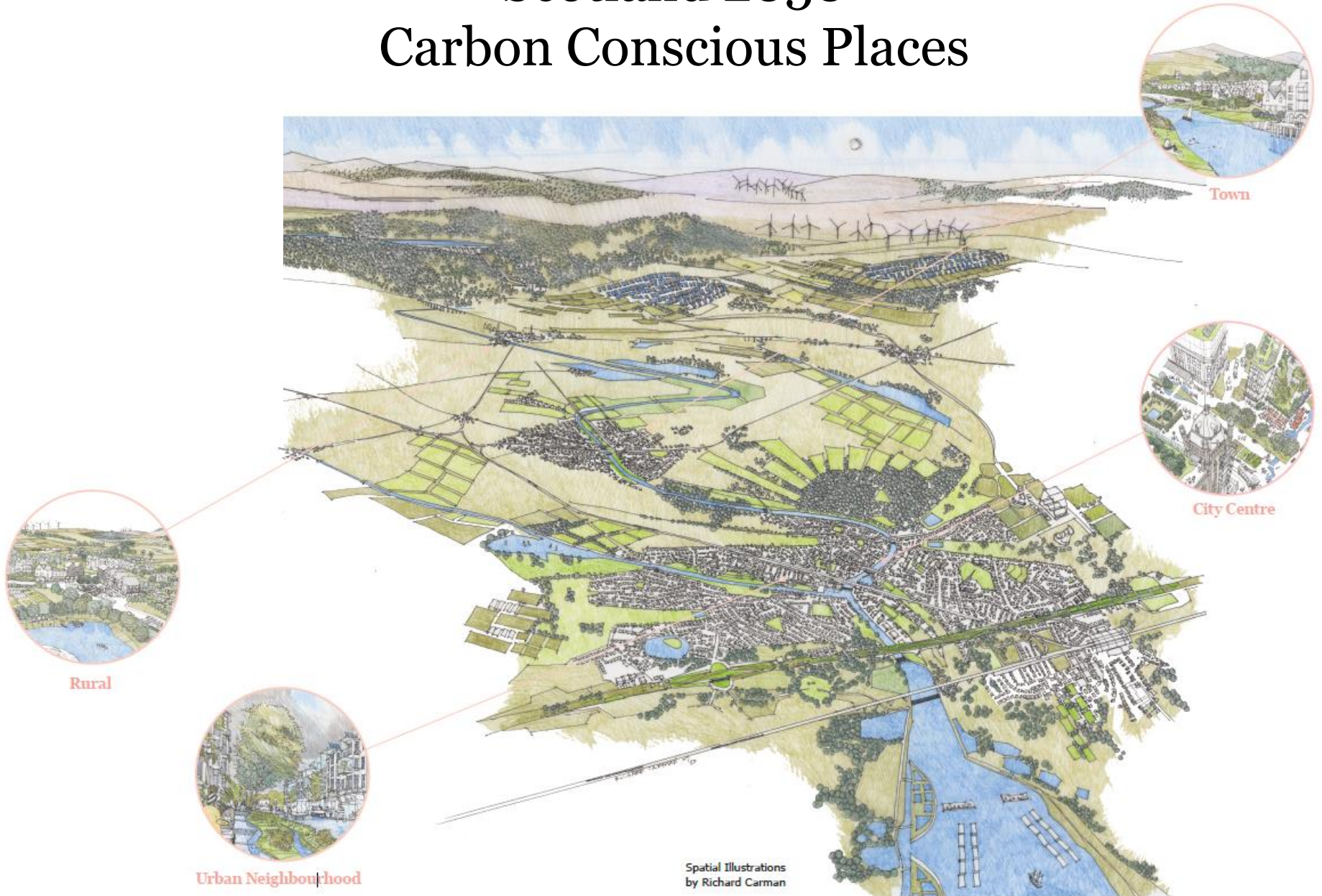
8



A Place Designed in Time

Scotland 2050

Carbon Conscious Places



Urban Neighbourhood 2050

1. Street trees enhance the streetscape providing shade, shelter, a home for nature and carbon absorption

2. Sustainably renovated homes providing energy efficient living and healthy indoor environments

3. A cross section through a refurbished tenement block providing a mix of spaces for local services, home working and intergenerational living



4. Rain gardens and swales create a playful street feature helping slow, store and clean rainwater

5. Vehicle access limited to key zero emissions vehicles such as local bus, delivery vans, emergency services and residents with mobility restrictions

6. Repurposed garage lockups provide workshops for local residents and creative enterprises

City Centre 2050

1. Pedestrianisation of roads allows for planting of street trees and installation of rain gardens to help absorb carbon and control water run-off

2. Active travel and public transport are prioritised. Access is retained for work-based vehicles (i.e. waste collection, taxi and trade vehicles) in a zero emissions zone

2. Building façades retrofitted with living walls to help with urban cooling, carbon absorption and reduction of energy consumption



4. Rooftops repurposed as usable areas with green space and room for urban growing

5. Accessible zero emission public transport connecting the city centre

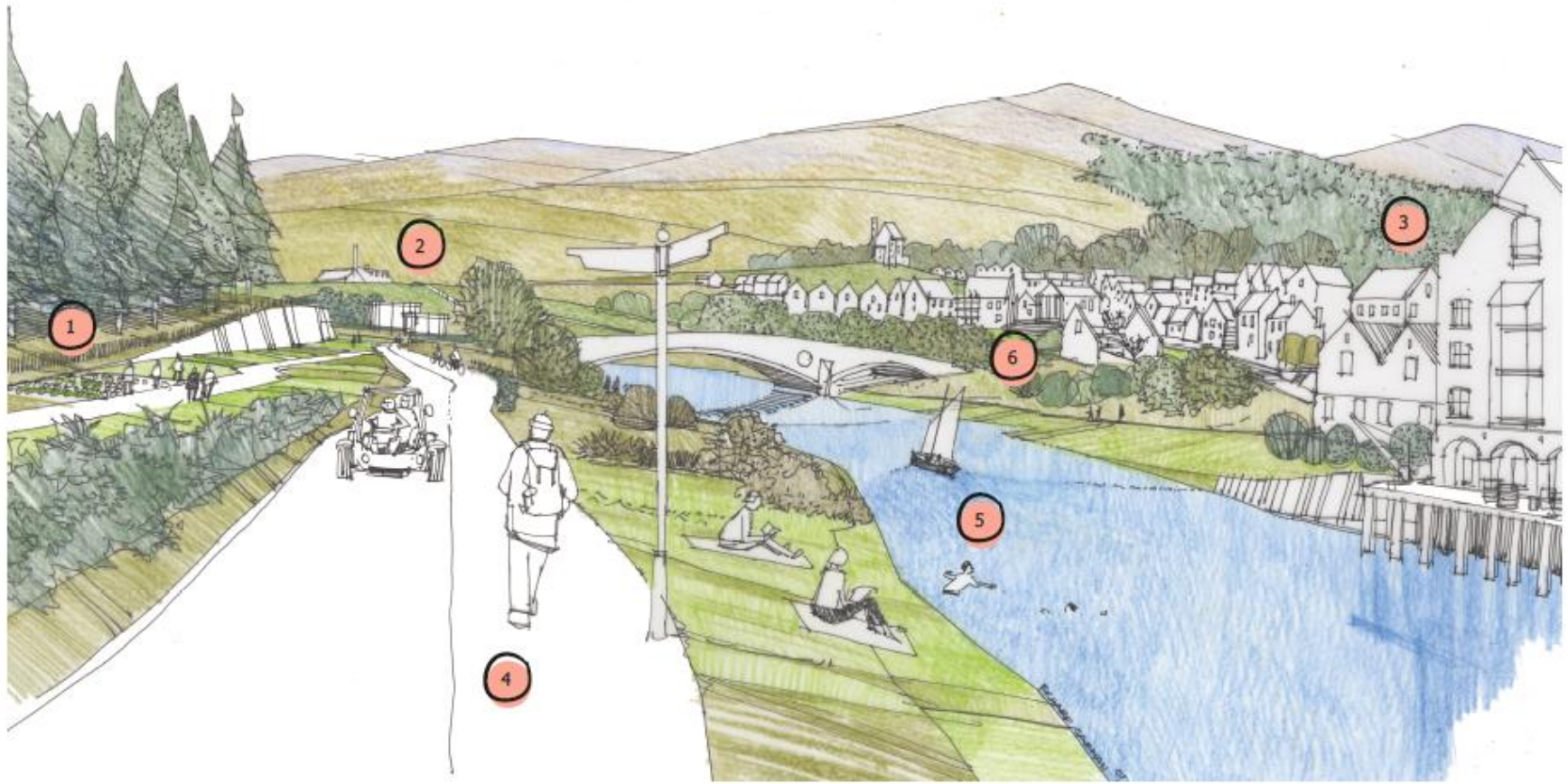
6. Building façades and roof tops have been utilised for onsite generation of electricity and heat

1. Local food growing and agroforestry helping support food self sufficiency and security

2. Distillery Biomass Combined Heat and Power Plant using by-products of the whisky making process and forestry for local energy production

3. Vacant warehouse building retained and refurbished as a local business hub/touchdown space

Town 2050



4. Declassified road repurposed as national active travel corridor connecting a network of towns and green space

5. Local demolition material reused to form landscape features

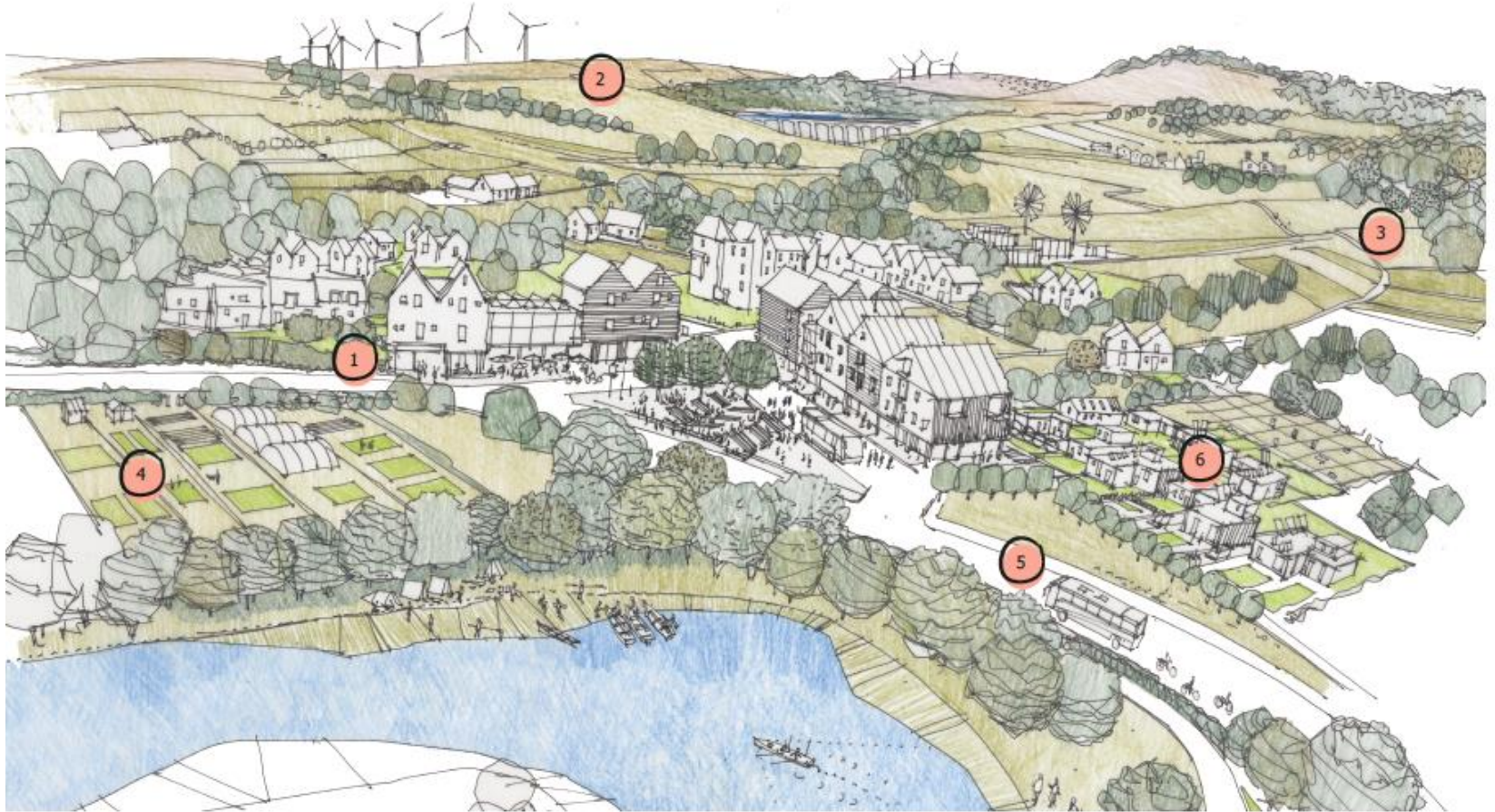
6. Upstream natural flood defense scheme allows the river to be used as a quality open space and movement of locally produced goods

Rural Centre 2050

1. Ground floor shops serving local businesses and services such as early years education, satellite health facilities and groceries

2. Community owned wind turbines provide electricity to the settlement through a local energy grid

3. Peatland and woodland restoration helps the area absorb carbon and balance emissions



4. Local growing and food production help the community towards food security and self-sufficiency

5. High quality, regular and reliable public transport and good active travel links connect the area to surrounding towns and villages

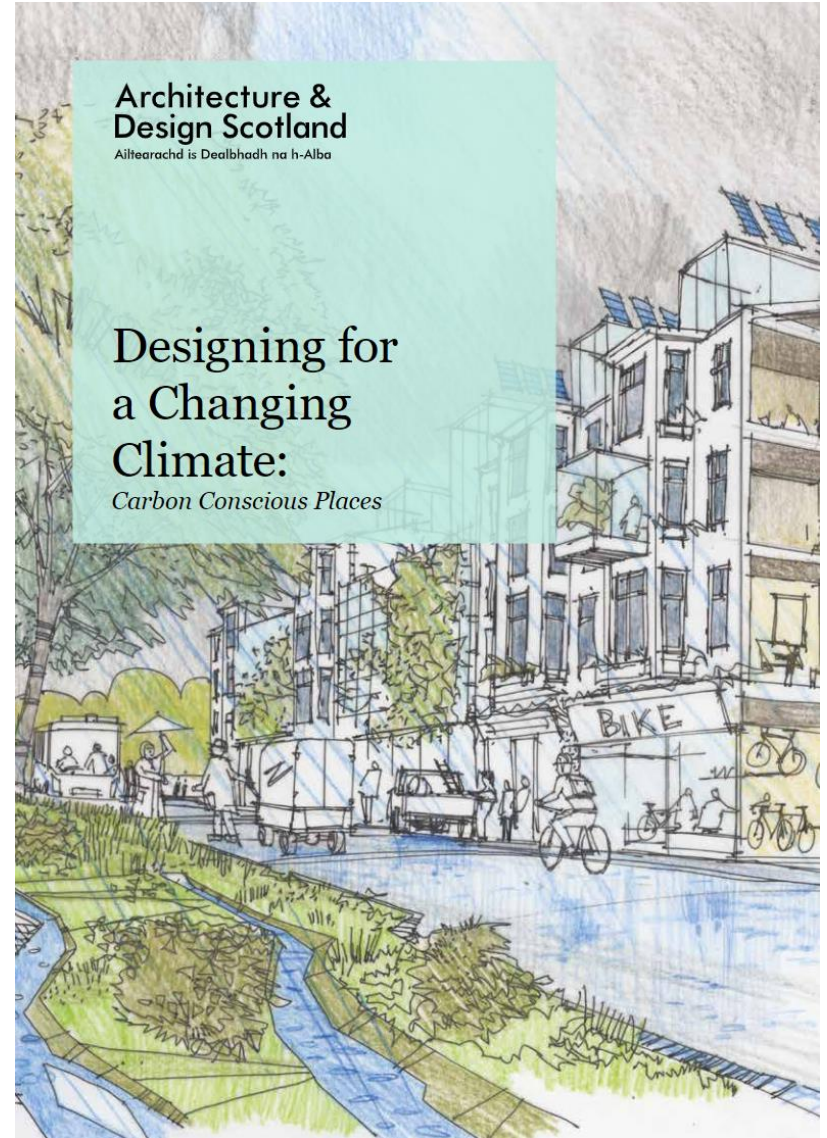
6. Through meaningful community involvement, new eco friendly housing was constructed using local timber and low impact renewable materials to absorb carbon

Designing for a Changing Climate

Place Planning for Decarbonisation - Pilot Reflections



Designing for a Changing Climate: *Carbon Conscious Places*



A &
D S

**Find out more about
Architecture and
Design Scotland:**

www.ads.org.uk

@ArcDesSco

E: info@ads.org.uk

