



Glasgow City Council

**Economy, Housing, Transport and
Regeneration City Policy Committee**

**Report by George Gillespie, Executive Director of
Neighbourhoods, Regeneration and Sustainability**

Contact: Sarah Shaw

Ext: 76066

Item 4

29th September 2026

Strategic and Local Development Frameworks – Annual Review 2025/2026

Purpose of Report:

To update Committee on delivery of actions within Strategic and Local Development Frameworks across three areas of the city.

Recommendations:

Committee is asked to note annual progress on delivery of actions within Strategic and Local Development Frameworks and the priorities for the coming year.

Ward No(s):

Citywide: ✓

Local member(s) advised: Yes ☐ No ☒ consulted: Yes ☐ No ☒

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

Any Ordnance Survey mapping included within this Report is provided by Glasgow City Council under licence from the Ordnance Survey in order to fulfil its public function to make available Council-held public domain information. Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey Copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey mapping/map data for their own use. The OS web site can be found at <http://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk> "

If accessing this Report via the Internet, please note that any mapping is for illustrative purposes only and is not true to any marked scale

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1** This report provides an update on the [Strategic and Local Development Frameworks \(SDFs and LDFs\)](#) that fall within three areas of the city: North West Glasgow, North East Glasgow and South Glasgow. These areas reflect the Place Policies in [City Development Plan 2 \(CDP2\)](#) Proposed Plan, which is currently at the Representation stage, and have been chosen as they provide a wider context for reporting on delivery of the SDF and LDF Action Programmes.
- 1.2** The six SDFs (River Clyde, Govan-Partick, City Centre, North Glasgow, Inner East and Greater Easterhouse) and three LDFs (South Central, Drumchapel and Greater Pollok) set out the long-term spatial vision for each area and are used to direct investment decisions and inform new development. They provide a strategic approach for the development and regeneration of large areas of the city over the long term. These areas were identified in the City Development Plan adopted in 2017.
- 1.3** All the SDFs and LDFs are underpinned by Action Programmes. Officers within NRS Planning (Spatial Strategy) are responsible for coordinating delivery of the Action Programmes and collaborating with officers across the Council family and external stakeholders, to align phasing, financing and infrastructure investment.
- 1.4** The Spatial Strategy team also supports delivery of regeneration across different areas of the city through, for example, the City Deal programme and the Scottish Government's Place Fund.
- 1.5** The SDFs and LDFs will accompany CDP2 as Planning Guidance. Extending the context for reporting on SDFs and LDFs to the wider CDP2 Place Policy areas (North West, North East and South) allows for consideration of emerging opportunities, of Local Place Plans and of CDP2 Areas of Change.
- 1.6** Areas of Change are areas of the city identified as having the opportunity and need for strategic land use change, with a focus on the delivery of new homes, jobs and infrastructure. As such, these areas will benefit from a coordinated approach and tailored policy in order to prioritise development and regeneration.
- 1.7** The SDFs within the River Clyde and City Centre Place Policy areas (Govan-Partick SDF, River Clyde SDF and City Centre SDF) will be reported to Committee separately.

2 North West Glasgow Place Policy Area

- 2.1** North West Glasgow is shaped by strong contrasts in built form, socio-economic conditions and development opportunities. The policy area extends west and north from the M8 corridor at the edge of the city centre to the city's northern and western boundary. The neighbourhoods immediately to the north

of the city centre are evolving. This area is covered by the North Glasgow Strategic Development Framework (SDF) and it also contains many Areas of Change, representing major housing-led regeneration potential. Moving west, the policy area comprises the stable neighbourhoods of the west end and its suburbs, with relatively little land use change potential, with the exception of Finnieston. At the city's most westward extent, the neighbourhood of Drumchapel is the subject of the Drumchapel Local Development Framework, where significant regeneration opportunities exist.

- 2.2** **Appendix 1** reports on delivery of actions within the North Glasgow Strategic Development Framework, Drumchapel Local Development Framework, and the Canal Action Plan within the last year. CDP2 Areas of Change and registered Local Place Plans within the area are identified and priorities for delivery in 2026/27 are outlined.

3 North East Glasgow Place Policy Area

- 3.1** North East Glasgow is a diverse area shaped by successive phases of the city's development, from industrial growth and post-war expansion to population change and ongoing regeneration. It extends from inner-city neighbourhoods, planned post-war communities to newer residential areas at the city's edge.
- 3.2** The Inner East Strategic Development Framework (SDF) covers an area characterised by historic neighbourhoods, traditional town centres, pockets of modern housing, and major sporting and cultural destinations. It is within this area that Glasgow's highly industrialised past is most apparent creating a mix of spatial planning challenges and opportunities. The area has undergone significant regeneration over recent decades.
- 3.3** Further east, the Greater Easterhouse Strategic Development Framework (SDF) covers neighbourhoods with similar challenges associated with extensive vacant and derelict land and issues around movement, public transport accessibility and access to local services and facilities.
- 3.4** **Appendix 2** reports on delivery of actions within the Inner East and Greater Easterhouse SDFs. CDP2 Areas of Change and registered Local Place Plans within the area are identified and priorities for delivery in 2026/27 are outlined.

4 South Glasgow Place Policy Area

- 4.1** The area south of the River Clyde within the city boundary comprises several varied neighbourhoods, reflecting the history and diversity of Glasgow's urban development, particularly from the mid 19th century to present day. Along the area's northern extent, the spatial impact of Glasgow's highly industrialised past is most apparent, creating a mix of spatial planning opportunities and challenges. This is the focus of the South-Central Local Development Framework (LDF) and in part by the Govan Partick Strategic Development Framework and River Clyde

Strategic Development Framework, which should all be considered in setting out future change within the wider area.

- 4.2.1 Further south, there are largely stable neighbourhoods, representing the general extent of the city's Victorian and Edwardian expansion. Many of these neighbourhoods are conservation areas with less spatial planning issues. The south has two post-war planned estates at Pollok and Castlemilk. Both of these areas have unique challenges and opportunities to improve local economic diversity for local residents. The Greater Pollok Local Development Framework (LDF) focuses on the opportunities for place quality improvements within Greater Pollok and the emerging Castlemilk Pride in Place programme is likely to identify future planning interventions.
- 4.3 **Appendix 3** reports on delivery of actions within the South Central and the Greater Pollok LDFs. CDP2 Areas of Change and registered Local Place Plans within the area are identified and priorities for delivery in 2026/27 are outlined.

5. Policy and Resource Implications

Resource Implications:

<i>Financial:</i>	Delivery of action programmes and other planning interventions will require a combination of private and public sector investment.
<i>Legal:</i>	Projects will be delivered in line with the legal requirements of various funders.
<i>Personnel:</i>	Officers within GCC will support delivery of SDF and LDF action programmes.
<i>Procurement:</i>	Individual projects will be delivered in line with relevant procurement guidance.

Council Strategic Plan:	The SDF and LDF action programmes are considered to support the following Grand Challenges and Missions: GC3 M2 C30: Deliver place-based interventions and key local regeneration projects. GC3 M1 C20: Ensure planning policy supports development in areas with good links to the public transport system and active travel routes.
--------------------------------	---

Equality and Socio-Economic Impacts:

Does the proposal support the Council's Equality Outcomes 2025-29? Please specify.

Yes. The SDFs and LDFs seek to promote an ethos of placemaking that improves the lives of all citizens in line with the aims of the City Development Plan. An EQIA Screening Report was prepared for the City Development Plan in 2017 for which no significant negative impacts were identified.

What are the potential equality impacts as a result of this report?

It is envisaged that the SDFs and LDFs will have a positive impact on equality. EQIA screening is conducted at project level.

Please highlight if the policy/proposal will help address socio-economic disadvantage.

A number of actions will support the regeneration of areas of social and economic disadvantage as identified within the SIMD.

Climate Impacts:

Does the proposal support any Climate Plan actions? Please specify:

The SDFs and LDFs promote the concept of sustainable urban development, promoting opportunities for active travel and increased biodiversity, and are being developed to take cognisance of the potential impact of climate change. In particular, the SDFs support the following Actions:

23. & 24. Require Glasgow's Gold Hybrid plus 20% low and zero carbon generating technologies (LZCGT) or better, to be achieved for all new build homes and new non-domestic development.

29. Ensure that historic buildings are resilient To the impacts of climate change, protecting Glasgow's rich heritage.

36. Accelerate Implementation of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Blueprint for a Green Network to create green & biodiversity corridors in the city by improving open space provision and increasing tree cover, while also providing opportunities for active travel corridor.

37. Identify and utilise Vacant and Derelict Land for greening and rewilding in combination with renewable energy generation measures and reducing flood risk.

51. Deliver a comprehensive active travel network, incorporating the spaces for people measures (following consultation) and enabling 20-minute neighbourhoods.

56. Reduce the need to own and use a car through measures in the City Development Plan, Glasgow Transport Strategy, and the Liveable Neighbourhoods programme.

60. Increase the amount of renewable energy such as solar thermal, PV or heat pumps in the city to represent 20% of total energy demand

What are the potential climate impacts as a result of this proposal?

Overall, projects will provide an increase in active travel, greenspace, renewable energy and reduce vacant and derelict land across the Place Policy areas.

Will the proposal contribute to Glasgow's net zero carbon target?

The SDFs and LDFs have the potential to contribute to Glasgow's net zero carbon target by supporting a more sustainable urban form and promoting the 20-minute neighbourhood principle, where it is easier to meet day-to-day needs locally, through improved access by active travel and public transport.

Privacy and Data Protection Impacts:

Are there any potential data protection impacts as a result of this report
Y/N

No - There are not considered to be any potential data protection impacts as a result of this report.

If Yes, please confirm that a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) has been carried out

6 Recommendations

Committee is asked to note annual progress on delivery of actions within Strategic and Local Development Frameworks and the priorities for the coming year.