

4. Please indicate which category best describes your organisation

(Tick one only)

Executive Agencies and NDPBs	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other statutory organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Registered Social Landlord	<input type="checkbox"/>
Representative body for private sector organisations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Representative body for third sector/equality organisations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Representative body for community organisations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Representative body for professionals	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private sector organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Third sector/equality organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community group	<input type="checkbox"/>
Academic	<input type="checkbox"/>
Individual	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other – please state...	<input type="checkbox"/>

CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

1. Are the vision and objectives as set out in sections 19 and 20 appropriate for Scotland's Sustainable Housing Strategy? Please answer Yes or No and provide fuller explanation if you wish.

Yes No

The GCV Green Network Partnership agrees with the need to address existing and future housing stock and welcomes the opportunity to comment. Our expertise lies outside the house and within the housing development as a whole and we respond to those questions only.

In general the strategy must of course make reference to climate change adaptation and mitigation for new build, by building in resilient developments for communities to enjoy in the future. This must take account of the green infrastructure and a well-connected green network.

The use of Integrated Green Infrastructure (see www.GCVGreenNetwork.gov.uk and click on IGI) should be given an equal importance as other essential infrastructure to further the success of any place. The use of WSUD (Water Sensitive Urban Design) principles should apply throughout any development whether new build or regeneration.

38. What steps can we take to ensure that we design and develop sustainable neighbourhoods?

Sensible design and configuration of green and open spaces within a development will aid its success. In addition such spaces can be made more space/land efficient if they have more than one role and are appealing to those living and working in the area. For example the green and open spaces will offer a more robust habitat if it is of several different green space types, e.g. grass, with open meadow and glades, or woodland between glades, etc.

Open spaces again should be placed strategically such that they will also serve a flood storage function during significant storm events. By connecting open spaces, with for examples swales or linear wetlands, an additional function of flood routing is created too.

Such routes may also serve as active travel routes during normal times and encourage a healthier and more active community.

The multi-use of land is essential to future development and the creation of pleasing and safe open spaces can heighten the sense of wellbeing for residents and workers.