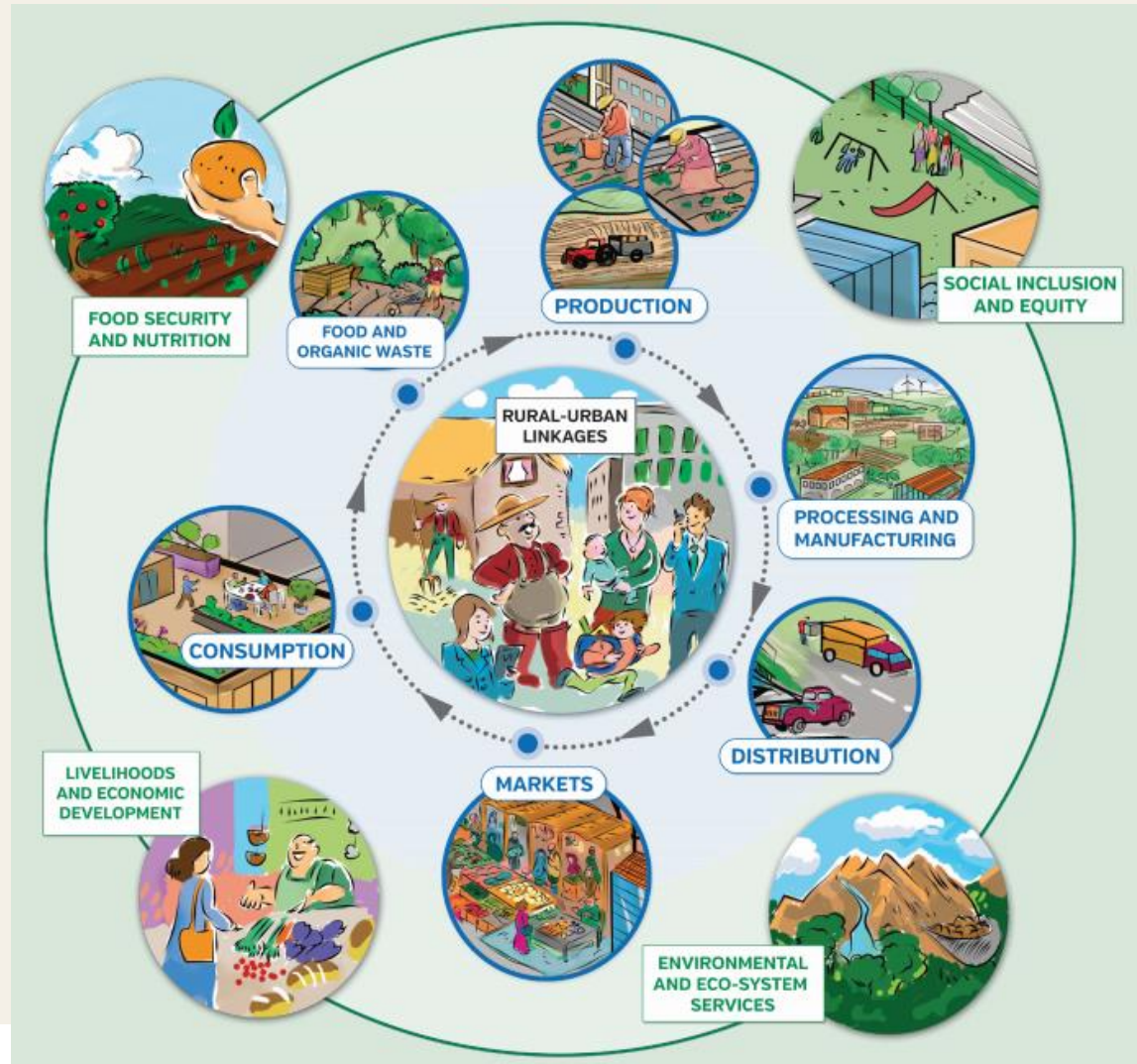


Unlocking the Power of Planning

Gillian Morgan, Sustain
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Spatial Vision for a Sustainable Food City Region



Food is a Spatial Planning Issue

What does a Sustainable Food Place look like?

- Access to healthy food eg
 - protection of local shops,
 - encouragement of food markets,
 - location of hot food take-aways
- Space for community gardens and food growing in major housing developments
- Edible planting and species of biodiversity value in landscaping schemes
- Agricultural land in the urban fringe and Green Belt is in productive use
- Thriving local food businesses



A Healthy Food Environment Contributes to Local Strategic Objectives

- Health
- ++
- Sustainability
- Climate Change
- Green Infrastructure
- Economy
- Regeneration
- Design and Amenity



Planning decisions



Proposed new development



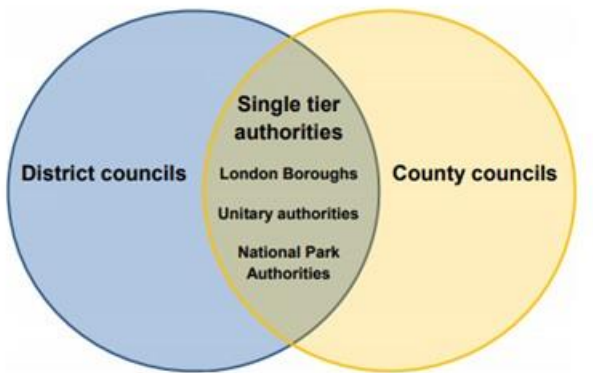
Planning application is submitted to local planning authority



YES / NO

Making the decision

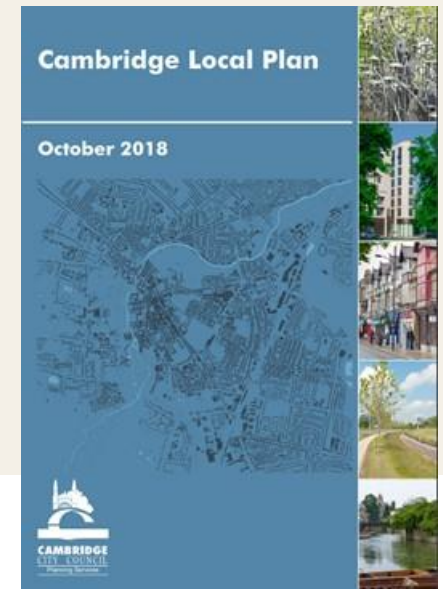
- What does national planning policy framework and guidance say?
- What are the approved local planning policies?
- What is the context of this application?
- What are the technical considerations?
- What other relevant planning matters are there?



Strategic policies



Local policies



How can SFPs influence policy?

Your Tool Kit

Sustain • Planning Food Cities • Getting started

Menu

Planning Food Cities

Getting started

- Which areas of the planning system should I get involved in
 - **Does my local authority have planning policies to support a good food environment?**
 - How to get involved in local plan making
 - Isn't it all too complicated?
 - What could local food groups do?
 - Does it really work?
 - Help for communities
- #### Local plan making
- #### Other planning tools
- #### For planners

<https://www.sustainweb.org/planning/>

Local Plan Policies Planning Policy Framework for a healthy food environment

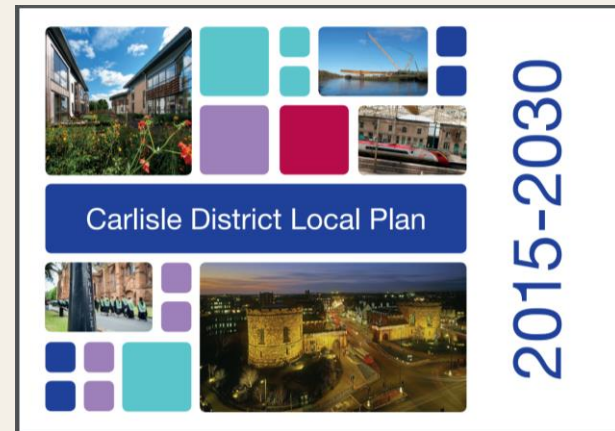
Policies	Urban City centre	Peri urban Green Belt	Rural
Food Growing			
• Allotments	Y		
• Community gardens	Y		
• Growing enterprises / food production	Y	Y	Y
• Land/soil protection		Y	Y
• Edible landscaping (also in public realm)	Y		
Access to healthier food			
Retail	Y		
• Markets			
• Hot food takeaway	Y		
• Farm shop		Y	Y
• Community / local shops	Y	Y	Y
Public Realm			
• Drinking water fountains	Y		
• advertisements	Y		
Internal residential standards	Y		Y
• Food storage. Kitchens, dining			
Transport	Y	Y	Y
• Walking, cycling, public transport			

Local Plan Policies

Spatial Strategy and Strategic Policies

Policy SP 9 - Healthy and Thriving Communities

6. protecting and promoting the role of community food growing spaces including allotments, community orchards and community gardens in providing social and mental health benefits and access to healthy, affordable locally produced food as part of Carlisle's role as a Food City;



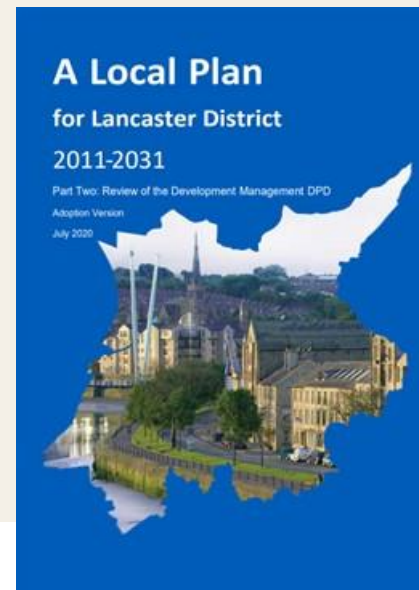
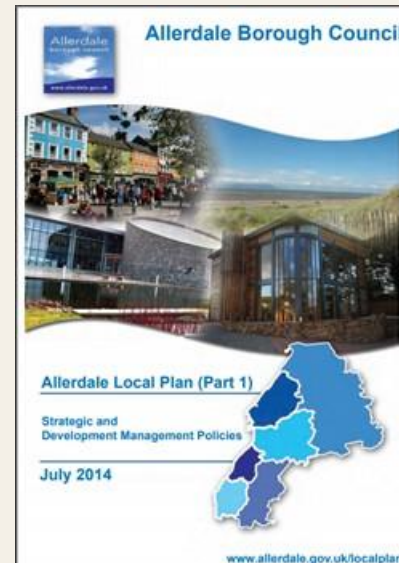
3.92 Carlisle District is a founding member of the Sustainable Food Cities Network which strives to create a City where good food flourishes and where we work in partnership to empower change towards a vibrant and inclusive food culture. As part of the commitment to sustainable development, sustainable food production will be promoted in consideration of its contribution to health and wellbeing, environmental sustainability, local commercial enterprise prosperity and strengthening communities. Acknowledging and acting to protect the roles of community growing spaces such as allotments, community orchards, community gardens and farmers' markets in providing access to healthy, affordable locally produced food will assist this aim.

Local Plan Policies

S2 Sustainable Development Principles. The Local Plan will promote sustainable development as a core principle running through the entire plan. All development within the Plan Area, regardless of scale or nature, will be assessed against this policy.

- Support local food production and farming to reduce the area's food miles by avoiding significant development on the best and most versatile agricultural land where possible;

POLICY DM20: HOT FOOD TAKEAWAYS AND BETTING SHOPS. The City Council will support proposals for hot-food takeaways within identified centres unless: It would result in additional hot food takeaways in a ward where more than 15% of year 6 pupils or 10% of reception pupils are classed as obese.



Local Plan Policies

Policy 46 (adopted 2017)

Local food growing

1. The use of land and buildings as new allotments, orchards and for local food growing spaces and production will be supported, including the temporary use of vacant or derelict land or buildings and the use of amenity greenspace on housing estates and other open space areas, where this does not conflict with other policy objectives or land use priorities.
2. The incorporation of community gardens, allotments, orchards and innovative spaces for growing food, including green roofs, will be encouraged and supported in new developments where possible and appropriate, particularly where there is demand for food growing space in the vicinity of the application site.
3. The inclusion of productive trees and plants in landscaping schemes will be encouraged where appropriate.

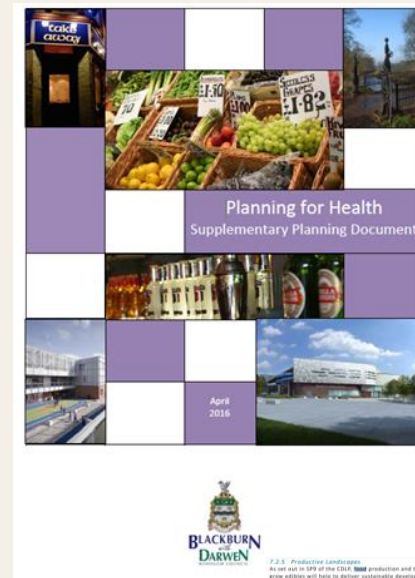
<http://ow.ly/JarZ30bsTsc>




Other Planning Tools



Design codes




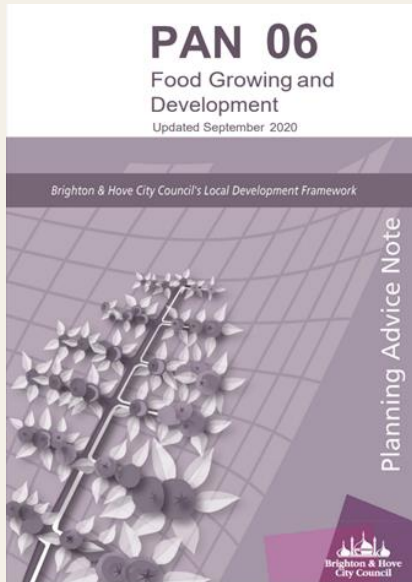

Northumberland
 County Council

**Health Impact Assessment for
 Planning Applications:**

Guidance Note

 May 2022


Northumberland
 County Council
www.northumberland.gov.uk



Local
Guidance

2.2.5 Productive landscapes
 As set out in SP9 of the CLDF, food production and the provision of space to grow urban and rural food is a key objective for the Council. The protection and promotion of community food growing spaces will help connect the wider village to its agricultural heritage, support community cohesion, health and wellbeing and provide access to affordable locally produced food. Carlisle District is a founding member of the South-East Food Chain Network and the Carlisle Village provides a significant opportunity to empower change towards a vibrant and inclusive food culture. A range of types of productive landscapes should be provided as follows:

Small-scale
 On-site food growing opportunities such as raised beds and communal green spaces within gardens and residential courtyards, additionally, integration of fruiting trees and edible plants and herbs within amenity spaces.

Local-scale
 Allotments, community orchards and the use of fruit trees and hedges on streets and in parks can connect people to food production and their local community. Forest and farm schools can enhance educational opportunities for children and the creation of places for farmers' markets in local centres will encourage models to live, work and shop locally.

Regional-scale
 There is great potential for the surrounding farms to build connections with the community through farmers' markets, vegetable delivery schemes and with open farmland. Policy SP9 (Health and Thriving Communities) in the CLDF seeks to protect and promote the role of community food growing as part of Carlisle's role as a food city. Much of the use is restricted to Class 3 agricultural land with dairy and livestock farming predominating along with some arable production.

The development should have regard to agricultural activities and seek to maintain impact on farmers. Engagement will be required to ensure any potential barriers to farmers who wish to develop their farms is managed.

If land is required for affording an biodiversity net gain requirements, applicants will be expected to engage early and transparently with the landowners affected to minimise the impact on food production.

High quality productive landscapes are effective routes

Icon by icons8.com

Masterplans



Next steps

- Make sure the current planning system is working towards a sustainable food system in your place
- Read your local plan and identify parts relevant to food
- Befriend a planning councillor or officer
- Recruit a volunteer to be your planning champion

To help you get started -

Planning Food Cities Toolkit

<https://www.sustainweb.org/planning/>

Contact: gillian@sustainweb.org

