Cumbernauld

North Lanarkshire

'Mark One' New Town - Designated 9 December 1955

Cumbernauld was identified as a potential means of accommodating some of Glasgow's population in Abercrombie's Clyde Valley Plan of 1946, but was not designated until 1955. Cumbernauld was designed using a 'whole-place approach', consciously departing from the 'neighbourhood' principle adopted in the previous New Towns. Pursuing 'urbanity' as a 'way of life', it applied higher densities within fewer urban areas, with a single town centre on the hilltop. It contains some of the most notable examples of modernist architecture in the UK. It is a town of two halves, bisected by a motorway. The southern half was built with modernist low-rise in a Radburn-style layout by the Development Corporation. The northern half was developed by the private sector, with the Development Corporation acting as facilitator.



- *Location:* 21 kilometres north east of Glasgow.
- 2011 Census population: 52,270, in 22,105 households.¹ By the 1990s Cumbernauld had grown to be North Lanarkshire's biggest town.
- Local authority: North Lanarkshire Council.
- Local Plan status: North Lanarkshire Local Plan (adopted 2012).

New Town designation:

- Designated: 9 December 1955.
- Designated area: 1,680 hectares, revised later to 3,152 hectares.
- Intended population: 50,000, revised to 70,000 in 1960 (population at designation: 3,000).
- Development Corporation: Designated to accommodate Glasgow overspill population. Development Corporation wound up 31 December 1996.

Housing, deprivation and health:

- The proportion of homes in Cumbernauld that are owneroccupied (71.0%) is higher than the UK New Towns average (58.5%) and higher than the UK average. The majority of owner-occupied homes are former social housing that was purchased under the 'Right to Buy'.
- The North Lanarkshire local authority area ranks 5 out of 32 in the Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation (1 = most deprived).
- The 2011 Census reported that 52.5% of Cumbernauld residents declared themselves to be in 'very good' health – 5.8% and 5.5% above the UK NewTowns and UK averages, respectively. The proportion of residents that reported 'good' health was slightly lower than the UK NewTowns and UK averages.

Employment/economic profile:

- Cumbernauld is a strategic business centre.
- North Lanarkshire Council is the biggest employer in the town.
- A greater proportion of residents are employed in manufacturing than in Scotland generally, but this proportion is smaller than the Scottish NewTown averages. There is also a higher percentage of residents employed in construction than elsewhere in Scotland.

Development Corporation legacy:

- The experiment of the town centre 'mega-structure' has created a negative image, overshadowing award-winning residential neighbourhoods.
- The town has good-quality walkable neighbourhoods with strong identities within a landscape framework that has withstood 'institutional neglect'.
- Cumbernauld has many committed community groups.
- Cumbernauld was voted the worst town in Scotland in 2002, but the most improved town in Scotland in 2010. In 2012 it won the 'best town' Civic Pride Award, a new category in the Scottish Design Awards.

Key issues for the future:

- Ongoing town centre regeneration, including provision of a hub building for community activities and start-up businesses.
- Improving the physical condition of former public sector houses sold under the 'Right to Buy'. 80% of former public sector stock is now owner-occupied. This stock is coming to the end of its life and needs major refurbishment.
- Cumbernauld is a 'Community Growth Area', earmarked for housing growth via major urban expansion to the south of the town for 2,000 homes.
- Retrofitting houses for low-carbon energy efficiency.

1 Locality 2010 area for Cumbernauld used

It is not possible to take a driving test in Cumbernauld as there are only two sets of traffic lights in the whole town, and these control access to the motorway which bisects the town.

Did you know?