

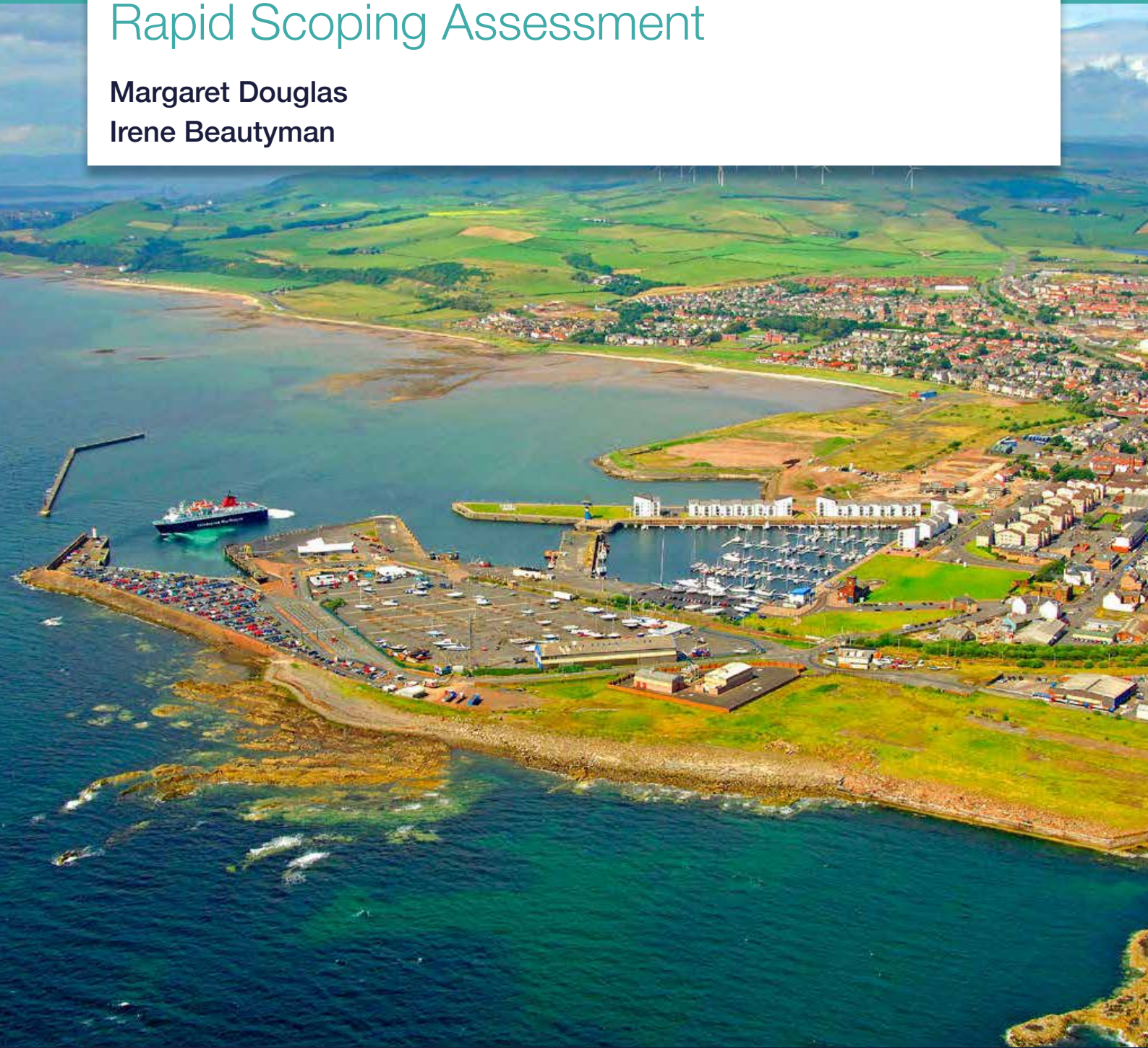
Scottish Health and Inequalities Impact
Assessment Network

Spatial Planning for Health and
Wellbeing Collaborative Group

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improvement **service**

Ardrossan North Shore Development Framework: a 20 Minute Neighbourhood Rapid Scoping Assessment

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About this Report

The workshop described in this report was organised jointly by the Improvement Service, Scottish Health and Inequalities Impact Assessment Network and the Spatial Planning for Health and Wellbeing Collaborative. It was supported by colleagues in Public Health Scotland. A full list of workshop participants is included in Appendix 2.

Improvement Service

The Improvement Service is the 'go to' organisation for Local Government improvement in Scotland. Its purpose is to help councils and their partners to improve the health, quality of life and opportunities of all people in the geographic area, through community leadership, strong local governance and the delivery of high quality, efficient local services.

www.improvementservice.org.uk

Scottish Health and Inequalities Impact Assessment Network

The Scottish Health and Inequalities Impact Assessment Network aims to promote a Health in All Policies approach in Scotland, to increase the use and quality of Health Impact Assessments and improve consideration of health issues in other assessments, in order to contribute to improvements in policies and plans that will enhance population health and reduce health inequalities.

www.scotphn.net/networks/scottish-health-and-inequalities-impact-assessment-network-shian/introduction/

Spatial Planning for Health and Wellbeing Collaborative Group

The Spatial Planning for Health and Wellbeing Collaborative Group involves public health and planning practitioners and organisations who are working to embed Place and Wellbeing Outcomes, expertise and evidence into spatial planning policy including NPF4, the Scottish Government ambition for 20 minute neighbourhoods and regulations for health assessments of national and major developments.



Summary

The Covid-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of local places for people's health and wellbeing. Unfortunately it has also brought new and serious challenge to our towns and places, requiring us to look again at how we support them. The National Performance Framework articulates a vision for national wellbeing. The Place and Wellbeing Outcomes and 20 minute neighbourhood concept translate this to a local level.

Locating a new community campus, housing and other uses to a contaminated site within 200 metres of Ardrossan Town Centre is an opportunity to improve the social and economic wellbeing of all who live, work and recreate there.

This paper reports an assessment of the Development Framework for how this proposal will impact different populations and its contribution to meeting Place and Wellbeing Outcomes, Scotland Performance Framework and the 20 minute neighbourhood ambition.

Positive impacts for the health and wellbeing of the community and the town were

identified but they are dependant on a set of inter-connected recommendations to ensure:

- Strong functional, social and physical links with the existing population;
- Upfront consideration of the contribution of housing density, design and varied unit sizes to support local services and intergenerational communities.
- The campus itself is designed to welcome all ages and community groups including the creation of a variety of linked open spaces for civic, formal sport and informal uses.
- Need to retain priority for access by active modes
- Ensure parking does not dominate the front of the campus

Since the workshop was held, the [National Planning Framework Position Statement](#) has been published and includes a commitment to apply the 20 minute neighbourhood concept in transforming existing places. The process used here can inform that work shaping the vision and features to support new and improved planning policies that support wellbeing and reduce inequality.



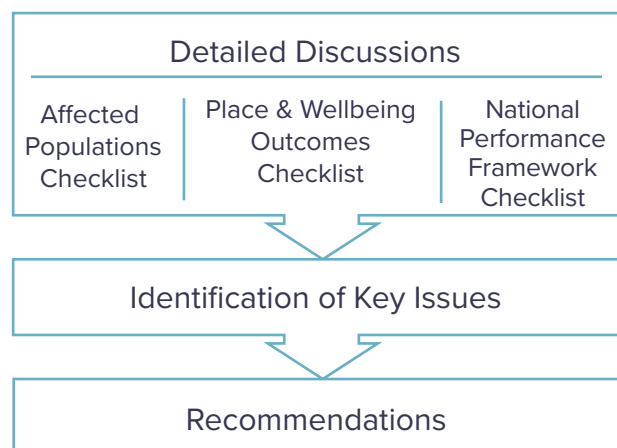
Rapid Scoping Assessment Process

This is a report of a workshop held in November 2020 to consider the impacts of the Ardrossan North Shore Development Framework on the wellbeing of those who live, work, play and learn in Ardrossan. It includes impacts on the current community and on those who will arrive as a result of the proposal. The report is a summary of key issues and recommendations to promote wellbeing and maximise the features of a 20 minute neighbourhood ambition for more local living in Ardrossan as a whole.

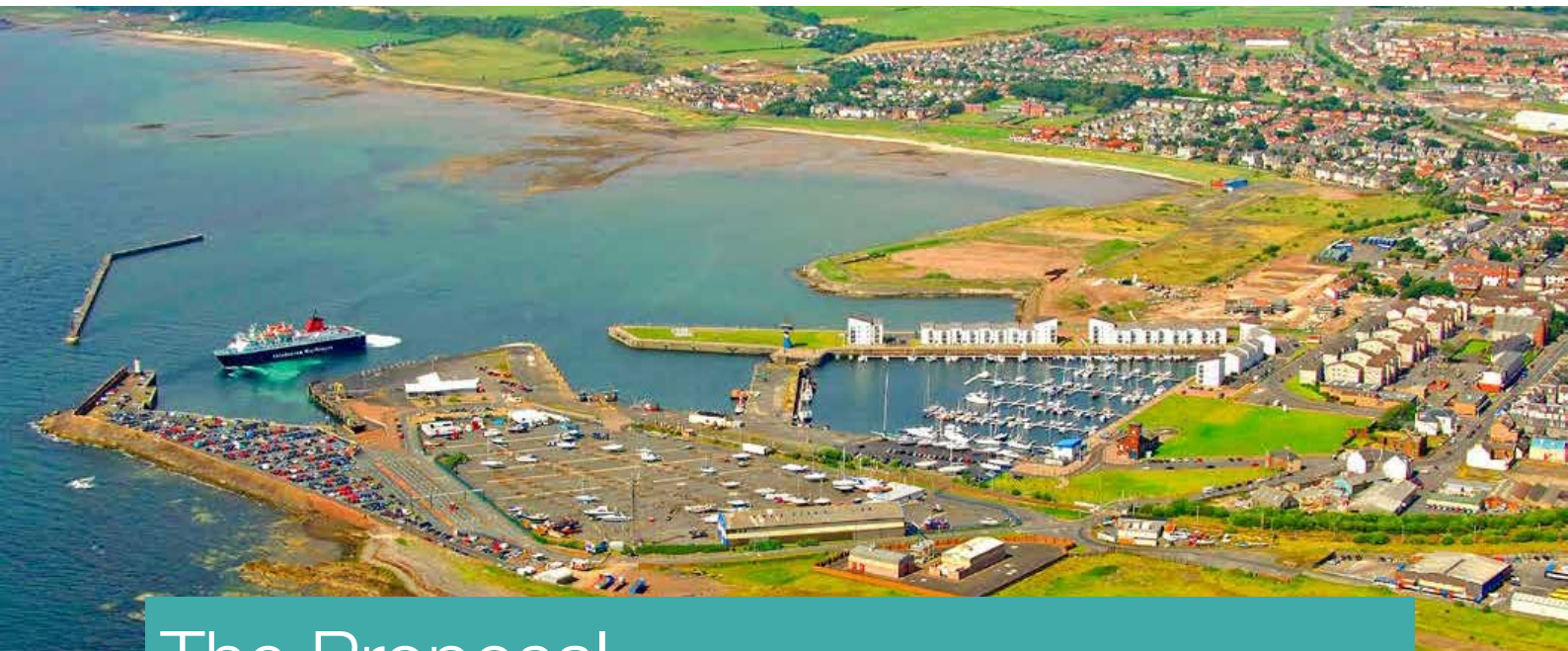
As every community and place has different characteristics, the proposals in the Development Framework were considered for their impact on different populations and on delivery of the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes that sit behind the the Place Standard and on the Scottish National Outcomes. The checklist of populations and outcomes used to structure the discussion is given in Appendix 1. Participants included North Ayrshire Council officers and public health professionals and are listed in Appendix 2. They were asked to use their knowledge and expertise to consider how

the proposals were likely to impact on the populations and outcomes.

This report presents a brief background to the Development Framework, a summary of the key issues identified and a set of recommendations to maximise impact on wellbeing and the delivery of a 20 minute neighbourhood. These recommendations are grouped in the themes that sits above the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes: Movement, Space, Resources, Civic and Stewardship (see diagram below). There is then more detail of the group’s discussions relating to the populations and impacts on the checklist.







The Proposal

The Ardrossan North Shore Development Framework sets out a proposed development that includes a new campus for Ardrossan Academy and Winton Primary School, consolidate the schools as part of a Community Campus which will also include an Early Years facility, and re-provide Auchendarvie Leisure Pool and Ardrossan Public Library. It will include sports pitches for school and community use, 130-150 houses both private and social, a coastal path, an International Marine Science and Environment (IMSE) facility, commercial, public spaces and tourism uses.

The location is on the sea front, beside the marina and within 200m of Ardrossan Town Centre. It is reclaimed land, part of which was the site of a former oil refinery and has been vacant for 30-40 years. Some land is contaminated and will require remediation. The ferry terminal to Arran is close by. The site lies within a short walking distance from Ardrossan Town Centre, the train station and the current bus route. There is also funding for improvements to active travel routes including the coastal path which along the seafront adjacent to the site. The aim is to

reflect Ardrossan's historical grid pattern and recognise the heritage of the town in the design.



Summary of Key Issues

The group identified a range of potential benefits from the development. These included:

Employment and economic benefits

The development will provide direct employment from construction and from new commercial opportunities such as a community cafe. The location of the campus and housing close to the Town Centre has the potential to support more local businesses as well as Town Centre vitality and viability. There is a need to ensure walking and wheeling links from the proposed housing through existing housing areas to increase patronage of the town centre and employment in those local businesses. There will also be employment from increased tourism with improvements encouraging ferry traffic to stop rather than pass through as currently tends to happen. North Ayrshire Council has a Community Wealth Building Strategy and aims to maximise the community benefits from the development by promoting local businesses and seeking wider social value. There are good opportunities to build on these by

developing strong links between the school and local employers.

Improved educational and other facilities

The campus site will provide better educational facilities and a better environment for learning that will benefit pupils and people all ages who use the facilities. The wider community will also benefit from use of the sports facilities outside school hours, although the benefits may depend on any cost for people to use them.

Colocation and integrated services

There will be a range of services on one site, which should support better integration, for example a Team Around the Child hub. People will also benefit from being able to access multiple services in an accessible close to the town centre contributing to the 20 minute neighbourhood ambition.

Community ownership

The campus will be designed to be

welcoming to the wider community, with a range of intergenerational activities and space that community organisations can use. This will support social interaction and participation improving mental health and at times physical activity levels.

Active travel

The location of the campus near town centre, colocation of services and inclusion of infrastructure to support walking, cycling and wheeling should enable people to use more active modes of travel. There is potential for active travel routes to contribute to green infrastructure.

Open space and greenspace

The development should include high quality greenspace to replace the current derelict site. There is potential to ensure good links between indoor and outdoor facilities, for greening of grey space and to provide high quality play spaces suitable for a range of ages and abilities for the school and community use.

Housing

The development will include both social and private housing, which should be planned to provide high quality homes that enhance community resilience and the needs of our ageing population through the provision of intergenerational housing with walking links into existing housing to enable daily behaviours that enhance physical and mental health.

Community pride

There is a strong sense of community in Ardrossan. A high quality new development with strong physical, historical and heritage links with the existing town should enhance this.

Community involvement

The involvement of the local community in

planning will support a sense of ownership and influence, which is important for mental wellbeing.

There were some negative impacts which will need to be mitigated. These were:

Traffic

The new development will inevitably attract traffic, including staff working on the campus site, people using services there, parents dropping off children at school, people using the commercial centre, and tourists. This will have negative impacts on air quality, noise, risk of injury, and severance for people living and working there. It will be very important to work with local public transport providers, to ensure the design encourages other travel modes. A school drop off zone set back on Montgomery Street would mitigate the adverse impact of traffic and parking immediately outside the school as much as possible.

Construction

There will be disruption to local residents during the construction phase.

Loss of services

The relocation of the swimming pool and other services to the new campus means that these will be further away from people who live close to the current sites. Residents will also lose the current use of site for dog walking and other purposes. However these should be compensated by the higher quality greenspace and improved facilities that the development will provide. There is potential for the current site to be used for public benefit.

Site contamination

Part of the site is contaminated land that requires to be remediated.



Recommendations

These recommendations are interdependent; implementing all of them is needed to deliver the potential benefits above, achieve the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes and thereby deliver the features of a 20 minute neighbourhood that contribute to the wellbeing of the community. They are grouped into the overriding themes within the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes.

Movement

Link the development site into the adjacent streets by continuing the streets into the development site. This will ensure the new development feels part of the town rather than separate and be a crucial element to the ambitions to deliver a 20 minute neighbourhood enabling future residents in new housing to north of the site to access the Town Centre and public transport within a walkable distance. This may require early negotiation with existing residents.

Provide cycling infrastructure separate to walking routes, and secure bike parking and storage for the housing and for the campus

that is positioned with natural supervision to enable all population groups to feel safe when using and thus promote use.

Provide broader opportunities to support cycling, through the school and local community, such as a CoMo Mobility Hub, bike hire, training, maintenance, and links with local bike shops.

Work with public transport providers to ensure services are affordable, accessible, frequent, at the right times and well connected to other public modes.

Ensure parking does not dominate the site, while allowing access by people with mobility needs. There should be safe, level walking/wheeling routes both within and from parking to the campus with drop off points prioritised for people with impaired mobility. Parking should be placed at the rear of the campus building and designed with planters and other green features.

Ensure traffic flow into the site does not impede safety or utility for pedestrians or cyclists. This may include a school streets

initiative that prevents traffic flow around the site at the times that children are walking to and from school.

The public realm should be designed to prioritise pedestrians, with permeable walking routes, passive surveillance, resting points, and accessibility for wheelers and others with mobility issues.

Ensure walking routes to and through the development are permeable, link to the green network and contribute to green infrastructure, provide surveillance and shelter, are accessible for disabled people, including kerbs to allow navigation by guide dogs and dropped kerbs at crossing points. They should provide resting points and seating. The intended link through the site is important to link the coastal route and cycle path with the Town Centre.

Ensure the coastal path is attractive for walkers and wheelers as well as cyclists. This is likely to require segregation of the cycle path to improve safety for older people and people with sensory impairment, perhaps using planting.

Design places to encourage informal connections and ensure the building and surroundings allow easy navigation, with signage that is legible, has good colour contrast and is non reflective.

Work closely with community projects and intergenerational and environmental projects such as Cycling Without Age, CoMo Mobility Hub, bike hire, growing etc.

Spaces

Access to the coastal route will be improved and the considered linear housing development running along its western edge is required to provide important, informal surveillance enabling all population groups to feel safer when using. This area of housing will also provide valuable shelter to

the campus pitches and other open space provision, increasing potential for organised and informal physical activity throughout poor weather on this exposed site.

Ensure public open spaces are of high quality, provide play for all ages, varying types of greenspace, and planting and biodiversity appropriate to the environment. Provide appropriate space to continue the food growing provision in the current Academy.

Resources

Work with anchor organisations and employers to provide local work hubs in the campus and/or town centre to reduce the need and cost to travel to work, support the Town Centre and reduce social isolation for those asked to work from home.

Ensure there is an intergenerational mix of housing types and tenures to reflect local need, enable community cohesion and ageing population requirements.

Upfront consideration of housing density that is high enough to support local services and amenities will support both local businesses, the Town Centre as a whole and patronage of public transport. New housing should be designed with high levels of insulation, space to enable home working, private greenspace, good broadband and sustainable affordable heating. North Ayrshire Council should ensure it sets requirements for the housing that are ambitious and exceed industry standards.

Work with local employers including the new IMSE or commercial centre, to enhance links with the school and with adult learning. Ensure the development of pathways to employment in the sector, especially employment that contributes to climate sustainability.

Civic

Create an attractive civic space that can accommodate an outdoor sheltered venue. Ensure the area in front of the campus remains as open civic space. This space provides an important link across to the Marina and a valuable opportunity for use by community groups and local business for local events.

Design and build the campus to contribute to meeting North Ayrshire Council's ambitions for net zero emissions by 2030. Ensure the highest levels of sustainability in design and best practice in construction safety.

Ensure the development builds on Ardrossan's heritage, is designed to integrate with and link to the existing town centre and provides a sense of character to the site.

Ensure there is meaningful and inclusive involvement of local community members at all stages of the design and build. The Place Standard could be a useful tool for this.

Stewardship

Ensure the development is seen not as an independent campus but as part of the community of Ardrossan. This includes ensuring it supports the ambition for Ardrossan to become a 20 minute neighbourhood in which residents have access to a range of services within a safe walking distance.

Design the campus building and site as a community asset, to be welcoming to all population groups while remaining secure for the school, with community use part of its primary purpose rather than an add on.

Maximise the benefits of colocation of services by developing new ways of working to support partnership and integrated services.

Maximise potential for community benefits during site construction, and ensure strong links to the community wealth building strategy. This includes ensuring benefits arise for communities that lose existing facilities.

Use the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes explicitly in future Development Frameworks and the new Local Development Plan, for example through workshops similar to this exercise. Implementation would be assisted by supporting criteria in the next National Planning Framework.



Detailed Discussion — Affected Populations

Affected populations

The group identified the following populations who will be affected by the development:

- All residents of Ardrossan – existing residents and residents of new housing, including impacts during construction and after completion
- People who live nearby – will be affected by disruption during construction and may see increased motor and other traffic
- People living in Saltcoats and Stevenston – the facilities will serve the wider Three Towns population of 28-30,000 people, the swimming pool will relocate from Stevenston so people there will need to travel further to access this
- Tourists and people using the ferry to Arran – should have better facilities within Ardrossan Town Centre which is near to the terminal, the aim is for it to form a destination in itself
- People who use the coastal path, for walking/wheeling or cycling, and cyclists

using the wider cycling network

- Children and young people, parents, people of other ages who use lifelong learning services
- Service users – of library, leisure, pool, and other health and social care services that will co-locate
- Staff – short term construction workers, longer term council and other services who relocate to the new campus

The group then discussed the populations identified on the checklist as follows:

Children and young people at the school will benefit from improved facilities. The school catchment is unchanged, some will travel further but will still be within 20 mins walk and benefit from the site being close to the town centre.

Adults and older people will also benefit from use of the campus, which will be a community facility. The aim is for it to be welcoming to all users, and offer intergenerational services and activities for people of different ages. It will be

important for the design to enable this while maintaining appropriate security for the school. They will also benefit from the other services brought together on site, including health and social care services.

Older people may also benefit from new housing – the aim for housing types to reflect the needs of the community. It will be important for the public realm to be accessible for people with mobility issues and to have good public transport provision to meet their needs.

Carers, including parents will benefit from having different services on one site. The proximity to town centre services will benefit parents to drop children off at school before travelling onto work or other services by active modes. Some carers may need prioritised parking.

Women – may be concerned about personal security, particularly on the coastal path, and it will be important to ensure the spaces are designed to allow good passive surveillance. The housing shown on the preferred development option running down the coastal path is particularly important in providing this.

Disabled people – There will be much better facilities for disabled children in the new campus. It will be important for the public spaces to be accessible, with cycleways segregated and car parking prioritised for disabled people. The housing should also be suitable for people with different needs. The group noted that unfamiliar busy environments can be daunting for people with mental health problems, and others, and the campus should be designed to be welcoming and easily navigable for all groups, with clear signage that is legible, with good colour contrast and non reflective.

People in ethnic minority groups, different religions, LGBT communities – The group noted that each of these groups may benefit

from services provided in the campus, including the library and those offered by community organisations, and it is important these are inclusive to all. The school and campus will be designed with gender neutral toilets.

People of low income – The development should bring employment to the Three Towns, directly and indirectly. The funding includes conditions relating to community benefits and maximising the social value to the area. Low income people will also benefit from the social housing, accessibility of local services, educational opportunities, and reduced transport costs to access services. There are opportunities for the school to build links with IMSE, the marina and other local employers. There are links to the Child Poverty Action Plan and work on the cost of the school day. It will be important to enable good public transport links to ensure services are accessible to people across the Three Towns and to ensure sports and other provision is affordable.

Homeless people may benefit from new housing. The group discussed the use of Housing First approaches to avoid short term hostel use.

Staff will benefit from new facilities with potential for more integrated services. These include staff of the council, NHS, Community Planning Partnership and other partners. For example there will be a Team Around the Child hub to bring together children's services. The group noted the importance of building on this to develop new ways of working as well as colocation.



Detailed Discussion — Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

The group considered how the development contributes to the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes.

Movement

The plan includes moving the national cycle route on to an improved coastal path and creating permeable routes from the town through the site. The intended route through the site is important in linking the path and cycle route to the town centre. These should contribute to green infrastructure and link with existing greenspaces and green networks. As well as active travel routes, the school can support cycling through cycling training and cycle maintenance. Opportunities to support cycling further through bike hire, further cycle training should be pursued, and provision of bike storage for the new houses and safe cycle parking for visitors to the campus is important.

The intention is to link the development site into the adjacent streets by continuing the streets into the development site. This will ensure the new development feels part

of the town rather than separate and be a crucial element to enable future residents in new housing to access the Town Centre within a walkable distance. Keeping them as purely pedestrian and cycling access could encourage people to walk rather than drive the resulting longer distance out of the north of the site. These potential links into adjacent streets are currently fenced or walled off and negotiating the opening up to allow pedestrian access may take time. The public realm should be designed to prioritise pedestrians, with permeable walking routes, passive surveillance, resting points, and accessibility for wheelers and others with mobility issues. It is important that cycling routes are separate from both pedestrians and motor vehicles.

The site is within easy walking distance of the train station and current bus routes along Glasgow Road – it is a 3 minute walk to the nearest bus stop. There is also potential to provide access for buses into the site, though this will not guarantee that operators use this. The ferry is also nearby. The group noted the importance of public transport being affordable, accessible,

frequent, at the right times and well connected to other public modes.

The group noted traffic and parking as a significant issue that could have negative impacts. The location of the campus near the town centre should enable pupils to access on foot, but teachers and other staff will travel further. Excellent public transport would be needed to enable more of them to switch from car use. There is likely to be shared parking between the marina and campus as they will have peak use at different times. It is important that the parking does not dominate the site, while allowing access by people with mobility needs. There could be priority drop off points for these groups. Parking should be designed to contribute to the green infrastructure with planters or other green features. It is also important to ensure traffic flow into the car park does not impede access or safety for pedestrians or cyclists, which would lead to increased car use. This could be improved by designating a school street area around the campus, restricting motorised traffic at school drop-off and pick-up times.

This links to, and should support, North Ayrshire council's work as an early adopter for Public Health reform Priority 6, Diet and Healthy Weight, and its Active Communities Strategy.

Spaces

Part of the site is contaminated and expert advice is being sought on remediation.

The plans include varying types of outdoor space. The site is currently derelict but used informally by dog walkers and others, who will lose this, but the new site should provide higher quality public space.

Access to the coastal route will be improved and the proposed housing development running along its edge will provide

important, informal surveillance enabling all population groups to feel safer when using. This area of housing will also provide valuable shelter to the campus pitches and other open space provision.

The open space provision will provide an opportunity for play provision for all ages. The campus will also have outdoor play facilities that could be open to the community outside school hours. This should be considered part of community open space.

The Framework shows the front of the campus as open space and this is welcomed. This space provides an important link across to the Marina and a valuable opportunity to create outdoor civic space for use by community groups and local business for local events.

The current Academy has food growing provision that will move to the new site. There is also a local community organisation that supports community and allotment gardening, bringing opportunities for intergenerational projects.

The sports pitches will be mainly used by the schools in school hours, but should be available for community use outside these times. It is important that this does not involve costs that would be a barrier to use by some community members.

The development should be built to ensure sustainable development.

Resources

The group identified that new housing should be designed with high levels of insulation and warmth, to enable home working, and every unit should have access to private greenspace. This may be a garden, roof garden or balcony. Including a requirement now for both private and public sector housing provision to have a

mix of house types will enable community cohesion and ageing in place. Likewise, upfront consideration of housing density that is high enough to support local services and amenities will support both local businesses, the Town Centre as a whole and patronage of public transport.

There is potential to provide co-working hub(s) within the development which would benefit people working mostly from home and support community connections.

The new campus will have high digital capacity and the homes should also have good broadband provision.

Civic and Stewardship

There is a high sense of civic pride in Ardrossan, and the development should build on its heritage and provide a sense of character to the site.

Members of the group reported on a high level of community engagement and influence on plans for the development.

The provision of multiple services under one roof in the campus, and the provision of space for community organisations should help to build social connections and reduce isolation. The design should allow for informal connections to enhance this.

There is potential to provide a sheltered outdoor venue for community events and to work with existing community facilities to provide a variety of spaces for a collective programme of events like the Ardrossan Music Festival.

Sustainability

The development will provide coastal protection and a breakwater. The improvements to the coastal path and open space will increase biodiversity and planting schemes will be chosen to reflect the local environment. As noted above, it should

contribute to strategic green infrastructure. There is also potential for ground source heating or heat transfer from the sea. A sustainability consultant has been appointed to identify opportunities for these.



Detailed Discussion — National Performance Framework

Finally the group considered how well the development contributes to the National Outcomes.

Children and young people

As noted above, there are significant benefits for children and young people including linked services in a hub, an improved school environment, play and sports facilities, the wider educational and linked employment benefits it could bring.

Communities

There are opportunities to bring people together and enhance democratic participation in the planning and design stages and through the community spaces that will be provided.

Culture

The design should build on local heritage and reflect the history of the town. The improved facilities will allow performance opportunities for a local audience.

Economy

The development is intended to have a strongly positive impact on the local economy. The campus should be designed to look outwards to link to and form part of the town centre. It does not include retail so that people will continue to use retail services there. It needs to appeal to all parts of the community and to tourists.

Education

Improved educational facilities are a central part of the proposal.

Environment

It will allow regeneration of a site that is currently vacant derelict land, and provide other environmental benefits noted above.

Fair work

It will bring a range of employment directly and indirectly. North Ayrshire has a Community Wealth Building strategy to support fair work, encourage local spend and local businesses and ensure the community benefits from investment.

Health

The development has potential to make a strong contribution to the Place and Wellbeing outcomes through the pathways noted above, all of which have strong evidence of their contribution to health. The recommendations noted above are designed to ensure it fulfils this potential.

Human Rights

The group identified no significant impacts relating to this outcome.

International

The development will attract international tourists, through links with the marina and ferry terminal, so may give Ardrossan a higher profile.

Poverty

The economic benefits should help reduce poverty, integrated services in the campus should enable services for people in poverty, there are links to the Child Poverty Action Plan, Poverty Commission and Fair For All inequalities strategy.

APPENDIX 1

Checklist of Populations and Outcomes

Populations

Population Groups (Remember many people are in several of these groups which may add to their vulnerability)	How could these groups be affected differentially by the proposal?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people, children and young people • Women, men (include trans men and women and issues relating to pregnancy and maternity) • Disabled people (includes physical disability, learning disability, sensory impairment, long term medical conditions, mental health problems) • Minority ethnic people (includes Gypsy/ Travellers, non-English speakers) • Refugees & asylum seekers • People with different religions or beliefs • Lesbian, gay, bisexual and heterosexual people • People who are unmarried, married or in a civil partnership • People living in poverty / people of low income • Homeless people • People involved in the criminal justice system • People with low literacy/numeracy • People in remote, rural and/or island locations • Carers (include parents, especially lone parents; and elderly carers) • Staff (including people with different work patterns e.g. part/full time, short term, job share, seasonal) • OTHERS (PLEASE ADD): 	This area is intentionally left blank for user input

(The white spaces in each checklist are for you to write down your ideas if you wish, just as a reminder for the discussion.)

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

How will the proposal impact positively or negatively on these outcomes? Do you feel uncertain about any of these? Which groups of people will be affected?

Place Standard – Place and Health Themes			
Movement	Moving Around	It's easy to move around local areas around using good-quality routes	
	Public Transport	Everyone has access to an affordable, reliable and well-connected public transport service	
	Traffic and Parking	Traffic and parking arrangements allow people to move around safely and meet the community's needs	
Spaces	Streets and Spaces	Buildings, streets and public spaces create an attractive place that is easy to get around	
	Natural Spaces	Everyone can regularly access and experience good-quality natural space	
		No-one is exposed to environmental hazards	
		Adequate land is protected to grow food	
Play and Recreation	Everyone can access a range of space with opportunities for play and recreation		
Resources	Services and Support	Good quality, accessible facilities and amenities meet the needs of local people	
		Access to products and services that harm health are restricted and those that enhance health promoted	
	Work and Economy	There is an active local economy and the opportunity to access good-quality work	

Place Standard – Place and Health Themes			
Resources	Housing and Community	Everyone has access to a house that is affordable and health promoting	
		Houses are designed and built to meet both current and future demand and are adaptable to changing needs	
	Social Interactions	There are a range of spaces and opportunities to meet people	
Civic	Identity and Belonging	The place has a positive identity and people feel like they belong	
	Feeling Safe	People feel safe and secure in their local community	
Steward-ship	Care and Maintenance	Buildings and spaces are well cared for	
	Influence and Control	People feel able to take part in decisions and help change things for the better	
Under-pinning	Equitable outcomes for all	All of the principles consider the needs of different populations and are applied in a way that ensures they achieve equal outcomes for all.	
	Climate change, sustainability and biodiversity	All of the principles are applied in a way that contributes to carbon reduction and enhances environmental sustainability and biodiversity	

National Outcomes

How will the proposal impact positively or negatively on these outcomes? Do you feel uncertain about any of these? Which groups of people will be affected?

National Outcomes		
Children and young people	We grow up loved, safe and respected so that we realise our full potential	
Communities	We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe	
Culture	We are creative and our vibrant and diverse cultures are expressed and enjoyed widely	
Economy	We have a globally competitive, entrepreneurial, inclusive and sustainable economy	
Education	We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society	
Environment	We value, enjoy, protect and enhance our environment	
Fair work and business	We have thriving and innovative businesses, with quality jobs and fair work for everyone	
Health	We are healthy and active	
Human Rights	We respect, protect and fulfil human rights and live free from discrimination	
International	We are open, connected and make a positive contribution internationally	
Poverty	We tackle poverty by sharing opportunities, wealth and power more equally	

APPENDIX 2

Participants

Alasdair Laurenson (North Ayrshire Council)

Louise Kirk (North Ayrshire Council)

Shirley Morgan (North Ayrshire Council)

Rhona Arthur (North Ayrshire Council)

Robin Knox (North Ayrshire Council)

Elaine Young (NHS Ayrshire and Arran)

Michael Tornow (Public Health Scotland)

Ali Macdonald (Public Health Scotland)

Louise Rennick (Public Health Scotland)

Irene Beautyman (Improvement Service /Public Health Scotland)

Margaret Douglas (Edinburgh University, facilitator)

Feb 2021

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