THIS PAPER RELATES TO ITEM 6 ON THE AGENDA

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL

Report to Clackmannanshire Council

Date of Meeting: 11th August 2022

Subject: Wellbeing Hub Options Appraisal

Report by: Lorraine Sanda Strategic Director People

1.0 Purpose

1.1. The purpose of this report is to provide Council with both the strategic context and the professional and technical assessment of the two sites identified for the provision of a new Wellbeing Hub for Clackmannanshire. Council is invited to consider all of the information contained within the paper and to agree to progress one of the options to the next stage of development.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1. Council is asked to agree:
 - 2.1.1. Which site and facilities mix option should be progressed to RIBA Stage 2-4 (Concept and Technical Design) taking into consideration the Options Appraisal inputs and outputs presented in this paper at 4.1 to 4.19 alongside **Appendices i to xix**, and Tables 1 and 2.
- 2.2. Council is asked to note:
 - 2.2.1. The Case for Change in the background section at para 3.1;
 - 2.2.2. Detailed capital costs for construction of the option agreed by Council will come back for budget approval and will be progressed in line with procurement and planning regulations;
 - 2.2.3. Detailed revenue operating costs for the option agreed by Council will come back for budget approval;
 - 2.2.4. Investment opportunities will continue to be pursued as the project progresses through the next RIBA stages;
 - 2.2.5. The financial uncertainty mentioned at para 4.14-4.15;
 - 2.2.6. The risks identified in para 4.14, Table 1 and Appendix xiii

2.2.7. There will be ongoing communication and engagement with partners, stakeholders and the public as the project develops through the RIBA stages.

3.0 Background

3.1. Case for change

- 3.1.1. Why are we developing a Wellbeing Hub?
 - Relatively high numbers of people living in poverty, feeling isolated, dealing with health issues and having limited opportunities to work.
 - Clear evidence that leisure facilities provide opportunities for people to connect with others, become and stay physically active and improve their physical and mental health and wellbeing.
 - An ambition to transform Alloa as a place to live, work and visit.
- 3.1.2. How does it align with national/regional/local priorities?
 - At the heart of Scotland's **National Performance Framework** is a focus on creating a more successful country where increased wellbeing and sustainable and inclusive growth helps everyone to flourish.
 - This requires new thinking, especially in dealing with challenges such as reducing child poverty. The Scottish Government's **Best Start**, **Bright Futures Delivery Plan** (2022 -2026) calls for public services to wrap around families and provide the right support to the right people at the right time.
 - There is also new thinking behind the idea of creating a Wellbeing Economy where economic, social and environmental dimensions are managed to enable people and places prosper.
 - Public Health Scotland is looking specifically at how these social, economic and environmental determinants impact on healthy life expectancy and premature mortality. They have identified place, lifestyle, early years, mental wellbeing, harmful substances and inclusive economy as key priorities.
 - The Active Scotland Delivery Plan (2018) focuses on the physical activity element of lifestyle and aims for more people to be more active more often. sportscotland, the National Agency for sport, sets out in its' corporate plan Sport for Life (2019), how sport helps to create an active and thriving Scotland.
 - Meanwhile, Scotland's health services are seeking to reduce the pressure on hospitals by shifting non-acute health management and

treatment services into the community, while encouraging individuals to take a more active role in managing their own health.

- The Place Principle was adopted by the Scottish Government and COSLA in 2019 to promote a shared understanding of place and collaborative working around a place's services and assets to achieve better outcomes for people.
- Stirling and Clackmannanshire City Region Deal is structured to provide investment in Innovation, Digital, Culture, Heritage and Tourism, Active Travel and Connectivity over the next 10 to 15 years. Core to the City Region Deal is the generation of inclusive economic growth for the region.
- In terms of climate strategy, Scottish Government has published Climate Ready Scotland (2019 -2024) which highlights the changes needed to protect the natural environment and vulnerable people, alongside promoting community involvement and a sustainable economy.
- 3.1.3. How does it fit with the Council ambitions and priorities?
 - The Wellbeing Hub development is central to the ambition of having "a network of high quality, accessible and affordable sport and leisure facilities in Clackmannanshire" by 2028. (Sport and Active Living Framework (SALF) published in 2018).
 - The spending objectives for the Wellbeing Hub are aligned with the Be the Future (2018-30) strategic themes and the Clackmannanshire Wellbeing Economy priorities (Appendix i)
 - These also align with the Clackmannanshire Family Wellbeing Partnership which aims to improve the wellbeing and capabilities of individuals and communities, creating opportunities which promote social justice and tackle poverty and inequality.

3.2. Wellbeing Hub development to date

- 3.2.1. At their meeting on 19th December 2019, Council approved the 2019-2040 Learning Estate Strategy which identifies the opportunity for an Alloa South Education Campus, including the option for a swimming pool.
- 3.2.2. The COVID pandemic from March 2020 led to closure of all leisure facilities across Scotland including the Alloa Leisure Bowl. Scotland was placed on an emergency footing, and the focus of the Council was on ensuring that there was support in place for communities and that the impacts of the coronavirus were managed.

- 3.2.3. At their meeting on 11th February 2021, Council agreed to permanently close the Alloa Leisure Bowl, end the operating agreement with Wasp Leisure Limited and explore options for leisure provision.
- 3.2.4. At a special meeting on 24th March 2021, Council approved a Capital Budget of £16.855m for the development of a Wellbeing Hub in Alloa. This was updated to £15.320m at a special meeting on 4th March 2022 and will be subject to further review in relation to the inflationary pressures detailed in 4.14 below.
- 3.2.5. At their meeting on 21st May 2021, Council noted the adoption of the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) 7 stage process to manage the costs and time involved in the Wellbeing Hub build (**Appendix ii**)
- 3.2.6. At their meeting on 16th December 2021, Council agreed to consider two potential sites for the Wellbeing Hub (**Appendix iii**) as part of the Options Appraisal.
 - A greenfield site at Alloa West which is referred to as the Pavilion Site for the purposes of the Options Appraisal (Appendix iv)
 - The brownfield site in Alloa town centre which formerly housed the Leisure Bowl and is referred to as the Bowl Site for the purposes of the Options Appraisal (Appendix v)
- 3.2.7. At their meeting on 10th February 2022, Council noted that
 - the Options Appraisal for the Wellbeing Hub was underway, part of which was an Independent Research Report identifying a list of potential facilities to be included in the Wellbeing Hub (Appendix vi)
 - a Project Overview had been developed which highlights the role of the Wellbeing Hub as part of a wider network of facilities providing physical activity, wellbeing and sport programming.

3.3. Stakeholder perspective

- 3.3.1. Extensive consultation has been carried out since April/May 2021 to gather feedback about active living and use of leisure facilities from people living and working in Clackmannanshire, organisations operating in Clackmannanshire and special interest groups. Appendix vii provides a summary of who we spoke to and what they told us.
- 3.3.2. The online public survey identified the most popular spaces to be active as outdoors, swimming pool and gyms/studios. It also highlighted the main reasons for being active as physical/mental wellbeing, social/family connections and team/club participation.

- 3.3.3. The Live Action Days in Clackmannanshire communities confirmed the importance of mental health and the need for leisure facilities to be affordable and easy to travel to. They also emphasised the importance of building facilities with future generations in mind.
- 3.3.4. Discussions with special interest groups highlighted the need for facilities to be accessible, suitable for people of different ages and abilities and capable of hosting competitions and events.
- 3.3.5. Engagement with organisations providing physical activity, wellbeing and sport programmes in Clackmannanshire identified they want a Wellbeing Hub that can complement what they are already doing, can help expand their reach and improve their sustainability and can provide suitable facilities for community use.
- 3.3.6. Ongoing engagement with stakeholders including the public, will continue through the RIBA process.

3.4. Partner engagement

- 3.4.1. During the same period, there has been engagement with a wide range of partners to draw on their expertise and explore how the Wellbeing Hub could help them achieve their goals.
- 3.4.2. **Appendix viii** summarises that engagement and highlights the wideranging support provided by our strategic partner sportscotland, alongside key contributions from health, education and community partners.
- 3.4.3. Early discussions have taken place with private providers about potential investment in facilities for physical activity, wellbeing and sport.

3.5. Project governance and resources

- 3.5.1. The governance structure and expert resource inputs has built up over the life of the project to date and is illustrated in **Appendix ix.**
- 3.5.2. The Steering Group has been established since January 2021 and includes representatives from Health, Sport, People, Place, Finance and Project Management.
- 3.5.3. The Project reports into the Strategic Oversight Group for the Be the Future programme.

4.0 Consideration

4.1. Options Appraisal

4.2. The Options Appraisal has considered the facilities mix, space requirements, build standards, place standard, site features, build costs and running costs.

- Clackmannanshire Council has worked with development partner Hub East Central to appoint a design team including Architects, Civil & Structural Engineers and Mechanical & Electrical Engineers.
- 4.3. The design team has produced an interim report to inform the Options Appraisal. They will carry out additional technical and design assessments and follow up discussions with the Planning Department to further inform the building design and costs.
- 4.4. Essential, Desirable and Optimal facilities mix options (**Appendix x**) have been distilled from the long list (**Appendix vi**) through discussions with Council officers, partner colleagues and the design team. The principle of the Wellbeing Hub is to provide the widest mix of programming possible to engage people from across the local authority and beyond. With this in mind, multi-purpose facilities feature across each option.
- 4.5. The design team has determined the space requirements and ideal configurations for each site and facility mix. **Appendix xi** illustrates the potential orientation and layout at the Pavilion site for each facility mix. **Appendix xii** illustrates the potential orientation and layout at the Bowl site for each facility mix.
- 4.6. On the greenfield **Pavilion** site, the Architects considered all opportunities and constraints including site access, positioning of the building within the site and the building orientation options. This identified the south of the Pavilion site, as a preferred position and layouts for the Essential, Desirable and Optimal mixes were developed in this position along with a new road, a new car park and a landscaped space to the south. The pool is the prominent feature in the Pavilion site at the corner of the new road. The lobby begins an open street layout which connects to the landscaped area and café to the south elevation.
- 4.7. On the brownfield **Bowl** site, the positioning of the building is more dictated by the size of the site, the topography and the adjacent railway line. The Architects have developed the concept of a street which connects to the neighbouring communities. Larger spaces are located to the north of the site with smaller programmatic elements to the south forming a pavilion. The desirable and optimal layouts aim to create a strong visual presence by stacking the larger volumes of the building to the northwest closer to the town centre whilst stepping down at the northeast of the site to prevent overshadowing/ loss of light on neighbouring residential buildings.
- 4.8. Meanwhile, the two sites have been assessed by construction and placemaking experts to identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats from a construction, place and people perspective.
- 4.9. The Hub East Central SWOT (**Appendix xiii**) highlights the benefits of the **Pavilion** site in terms of the available space, minimal site constraints and the opportunity for co-locating other facilities which could attract investment and create cost efficiencies. The SWOT highlights the benefits of the **Bowl** site in

- terms of its Town Centre location, existing infrastructure and community connection.
- 4.10. The Shaping Places for Wellbeing Assessment (**Appendix xiv**) highlights the benefits of the **Bow**l site using a place making approach to wellbeing, particularly in relation to the proximity and accessibility for those experiencing the greatest inequalities. It also notes that the **Pavilion** site benefits from connections to existing travel routes, particularly to the Hillfoots.
- 4.11. It should be noted that within the **Pavilion** site, there is potential for a joint development with a new Lochies Primary School which is also under consideration. The Options Appraisal for this new school is currently underway and combining both projects on the same site would afford benefits for joint construction, development and shared facilities, with possible economic benefits. From informal discussions with the Scottish Futures Trust, it is understood that a joint campus approach for Lochies is likely to attract higher scoring when the project is considered for funding through the Scottish Government Learning Estate Investment Programme. **Appendix xv** illustrates how both facilities could be achieved on the same site. In addition, the **Pavilion** site offers opportunity for further partner and/or private investment, given its size. This was not considered in detail in the options scoring at para 4.18 but is relevant to any decision.
- 4.12. In addition, depending on which option is agreed, further opportunities to align with the City Deal and in particular, consideration of a Digital Hub within either venue, would be fully explored.
- 4.13. Based on the potential building configurations and site assessments, capital costs have been estimated for each of the six options (**Appendix xvi**). These are summarised in Table 1 below.
- 4.14. In the last 12 months, a number of inflationary factors have had a major impact on the construction and operation of leisure facilities. Scotland Excel recently published a briefing on supply chain conditions which highlighted the impact on construction costs of exchange rates, materials availability, labour shortages, energy costs and increasing environmental standards. It is expected there will be continued financial uncertainty affecting the construction industry.
- 4.15. Further evidence from similar leisure facility projects in Scotland reinforces the impact of these inflationary factors with project costs currently being 25%-50% more than they were only 12 months ago.
- 4.16. A model has been created to project the income and operating costs for each of the 3 facility mixes for the first 6 years of operation (**Appendix xvii**). These are summarised in Table 1 below.
- 4.17. Based on the engineering and architectural assessments provided so far, several construction risks have been identified for each of the sites (**Appendix xiii**). These are summarised in **Table 1** below.

Table 1 provides an overview of the 6 Options by Capital Costs, Running Costs, Risks identified through the engineering and technical assessments

SITE Pavilion Bowl OPTION 1 2 3 4 5 6 FACILITY MIX Essential¹ Desirable² Optimal³ Essential¹ Desirable² Opti CAPITAL COST⁴.5.6.7.8,9,10 £19.165m £25.465m £37.818m £16.757m £23.056m £35.4 COST⁴.5.6.7.8,9,10 £282, 617 £252, 873 £113, 622 £282, 617 £252, 873 £113 RUNNING COST ¹11,12,13	Table 1: Option Overview						
FACILITY MIX Essential Desirable Optimal Essential Desirable Optimal Essential Desirable Optimal Desirable Optimal Desirable Optimal Desirable Optimal Essential Desirable Optimal Essential Essentia							
CAPITAL COST ^{4,5,6,7,8,9,10} £19.165m £25.465m £37.818m £16.757m £23.056m £35.4 RUNNING COST ^{11,12,13} £282, 617 £252, 873 £113, 622 £282, 617 £252, 873 £113 RISKS ¹⁴ Master planning requirements Utilities not in place Infrastructure to be developed Constrained space Contamination concerns Building height required Water discharge Timescale 1. See Appendix x for Essential facility mix 2. See Appendix x for Desirable facility mix 3. See Appendix x for Optimal facility mix 4. Excludes VAT 5. Excludes Council capital expenses							
COST ^{4,5,6,7,8,9,10} RUNNING COST ^{11,12,13} RISKS ¹⁴ Master planning requirements Utilities not in place Infrastructure to be developed Contamination concerns Chance of flooding Timescale 1. See Appendix x for Essential facility mix 2. See Appendix x for Desirable facility mix 3. See Appendix x for Optimal facility mix 4. Excludes VAT 5. Excludes Council capital expenses	nal ³						
RISKS ¹⁴ Master planning requirements Utilities not in place Infrastructure to be developed Constrained space Contamination concerns Building height required Chance of flooding Timescale 1. See Appendix x for Essential facility mix 2. See Appendix x for Desirable facility mix 3. See Appendix x for Optimal facility mix 4. Excludes VAT 5. Excludes Council capital expenses	09m						
Utilities not in place Infrastructure to be developed Constrained space Contamination concerns Building height required Water discharge Timescale Timescale 1. See Appendix x for Essential facility mix 2. See Appendix x for Desirable facility mix 3. See Appendix x for Optimal facility mix 4. Excludes VAT 5. Excludes Council capital expenses	622						
Infrastructure to be developed Contamination concerns Building height required Water discharge Timescale Timescale 1. See Appendix x for Essential facility mix 2. See Appendix x for Desirable facility mix 3. See Appendix x for Optimal facility mix 4. Excludes VAT 5. Excludes Council capital expenses							
Contamination concerns Chance of flooding Timescale 1. See Appendix x for Essential facility mix 2. See Appendix x for Desirable facility mix 3. See Appendix x for Optimal facility mix 4. Excludes VAT 5. Excludes Council capital expenses							
Chance of flooding Timescale 1. See Appendix x for Essential facility mix 2. See Appendix x for Desirable facility mix 3. See Appendix x for Optimal facility mix 4. Excludes VAT 5. Excludes Council capital expenses							
Timescale 1. See Appendix x for Essential facility mix 2. See Appendix x for Desirable facility mix 3. See Appendix x for Optimal facility mix 4. Excludes VAT 5. Excludes Council capital expenses							
NOTES 1. See Appendix x for Essential facility mix 2. See Appendix x for Desirable facility mix 3. See Appendix x for Optimal facility mix 4. Excludes VAT 5. Excludes Council capital expenses	Water discharge						
2. See Appendix x for Desirable facility mix 3. See Appendix x for Optimal facility mix 4. Excludes VAT 5. Excludes Council capital expenses	Timescale						
2. See Appendix x for Desirable facility mix 3. See Appendix x for Optimal facility mix 4. Excludes VAT 5. Excludes Council capital expenses							
 3. See Appendix x for Optimal facility mix 4. Excludes VAT 5. Excludes Council capital expenses 							
Excludes VAT Excludes Council capital expenses							
5. Excludes Council capital expenses							
· · ·							
3							
7. Site utility costs are currently estimated							
Excludes master planning costs for the Pavilion site							
9. Excludes off site works							
10. Excludes site abnormals (available during RIBA stage 3)	10. Excludes site abnormals (available during RIBA stage 3)						
11. Is the net running cost to the operator averaged over 6 years							
12. See Appendix xvii for running cost details							
13. Assumes same facility mixes at each site							
14. See Appendix xiii for risk details							

- 4.18. The potential benefits of the six options have also been compared using a set of Critical Success Factors (**Appendix xviii**) developed by the Project Team and approved by the Steering Group and weighted by a small group of scorers. 8 people from the Steering Group, Project Team and Design Team scored the six options using a 0-4 scale, while referring to a pack of information about the likely benefits and issues for each option. The results were collated and reviewed in a Consensus Meeting to produce final scores as detailed in **Appendix xix**.
- 4.19. The total scores for each option are summarised in Table 2 below

Table 2: Critical Success Factors Consensus Scores						
Pavilion Site Bowl Site						
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Essential	Desirable	Optimal	Essential	Desirable	Optimal	
1.86	2.46	2.89	2.40	3.26	3.69	

Please note that these scores should be considered alongside the financial and risk information presented in Table 1 above, as well as the wider strategic context and background set out in this paper.

5.0 Sustainability Implications

- 5.1. Clackmannanshire Council has committed to developing a comprehensive Climate Change Strategy within the next 12 months which will deliver a framework to ensure that all strategic decisions, budgets and approaches to planning decisions are in line with a shift to net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045.
- 5.2. Initial sustainability implications such as land use, building standards and energy management have been considered as part of the Options Appraisal and will be further explored as part of the technical design work in the next RIBA stages.

6.0 Resource Implications

- 6.1. Financial Details
- 6.2. Capital cost estimates in Table 1 indicates a need for additional funding against the current £15.32m allocated in the Capital Budget for each of the 6 options being considered. Council will be asked to approve a future budget

	based on the detailed design of the Option agreed and any associated Council expenses.
6.3.	Staffing
6.4.	As the operating model is developed, staffing implications will be considered in line with Council policies and procedures.
7.0	Exempt Reports
7.1.	Is this report exempt? Yes \square (please detail the reasons for exemption below) No x
7.0	Declarations
	The recommendations contained within this report support or implement our Corporate Priorities and Council Policies.
(1)	Our Priorities (Please double click on the check box ☑)
	Clackmannanshire will be attractive to businesses & people and ensure fair opportunities for all Our families; children and young people will have the best possible start in life Women and girls will be confident and aspirational, and achieve their full potential Our communities will be resilient and empowered so that they can thrive and flourish
(2)	Council Policies (Please detail)
8.0	Equalities Impact
8.1	Have you undertaken the required equalities impact assessment to ensure that no groups are adversely affected by the recommendations? Yes \boxtimes No \square
9.0	Legality
9.1	It has been confirmed that in adopting the recommendations contained in this report, the Council is acting within its legal powers. Yes \boxtimes No \square

10.0 Appendices

Appendix i WBH alignment with strategic priorities

Appendix ii RIBA stages overview

Appendix iii Location of two sites

Appnedix iv Pavilion Site boundary (Alloa West)

Appendix v Bowl Site boundary (Alloa Town Centre)

Appendix vi Facilities long list

Appendix vii Stakeholder engagement summary

Appendix viii Partner engagement summary

Appendix ix Governance and resource structure

Appendix x Essential, Desirable, Optimal facilities mixes

Appendix xi Pavilion site option layouts

Appendix xii Bowl site option layouts

Appendix xiii HUB East SWOT Analysis

Appendix xiv Shaping Places for Wellbeing Assessment

Appendix xv Positioning of Lochies and Wellbeing Hub together

Appendix xvi Capital Costs for each option

Appendix xvii Running Costs for each option

Appendix xviii Critical Success Factors

Appendix xix Consensus Scoring Worksheet

11.0 Background Papers

11.1 Have you used other documents to compile your report? (All documents must be kept available by the author for public inspection for four years from the date of meeting at which the report is considered)

Yes (please list the documents below)

- A Scotland where everybody thrives: Public Health Scotland's Strategic Plan 2020 -2023
- Sport and Active Living Framework 2018-2028

- Sport for Life 2019
- Scottish Government Best Start, Bright Futures Delivery Plan 2022-2026
- Active Scotland Delivery Plan 2018
- Clackmannanshire Be the Future 2018
- EKOS Market Report January 2022
- Hub East Central Interim Options Appraisal Report July 2022
- Scotland EXCEL Briefing Cost Inflation June 2022

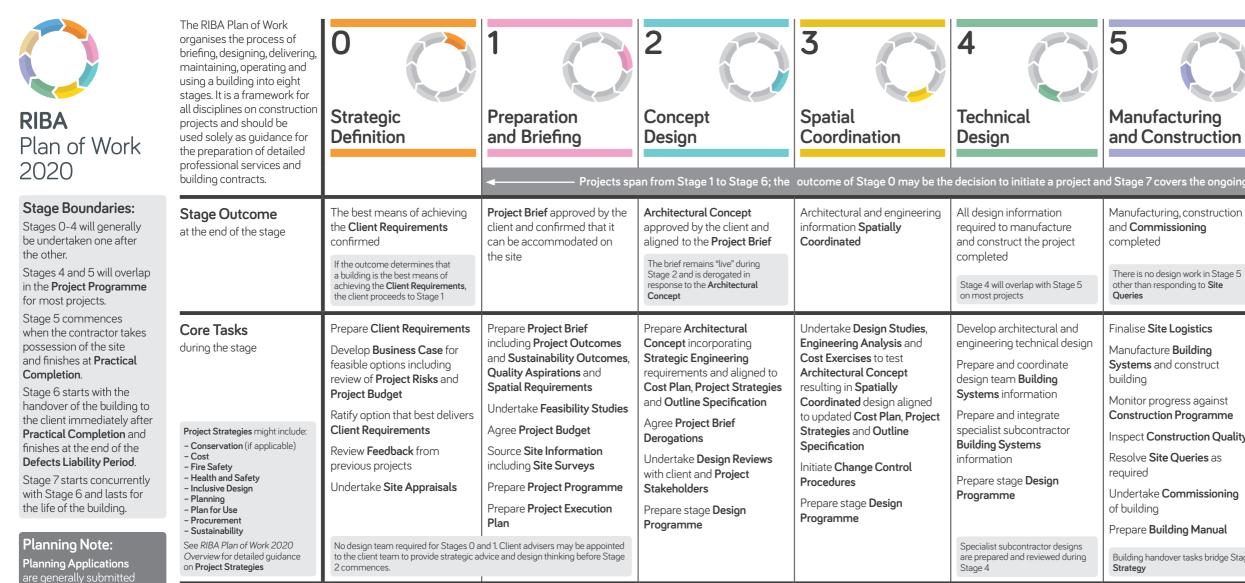
Author(s)

NAME	DESIGNATION	TEL NO / EXTENSION	
Lorraine Sanda	Strategic Director, People	2425	

Approved by

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Lorraine Sanda	Strategic Director, People	
Nikki Bridle	Chief Executive	

STRATEGIC AIM									
	Improv	e the qua	ality of life	for ev	ery per	son in Cla	ackman	nanshire	
			STR	ATEGI	C THEN	MES			
Inclusi	ive Growth	ı	•	wering Commu	; Familio unities	es &	ŀ	Health & We	ellbeing
		WE	ELLBEING	ECON	IOMY	PRIORIT	IES		
Economy	Work	You	ng People	Pov	erty	Place	9	Health	Environment
		WELL	BEING H	UB W	ILL HEI	LP PEOP	LE TO		
Be o	onnected			Be a	active			Be we	<u> </u>
		WELL	BEING H	JB PR	OJECT	WILL DE	LIVER		
Plac	e	I	Inclusion		Com	munity V	Vealth	Susta	inability
A high-quality facility which is linked to the wider leisure provision and active travel routes across Clacks and which is attractive to local people and visitors. Flexible and accessible indoor and outdoor facili which deliver an excelle customer experience are encourage a wide range users to connect, be actived.			ellent e and nge of	along skills, jo and sh prac	opriate use with creations and supported aring best offices acrossessure facilit	ng local oly chains perating Clacks	practical ar run and v active role network of wellbeir	uilding which is and affordable to which plays an in sustaining a physical activity, and and sport oviders.	



are generally submitted at the end of Stage 3 and should only be submitted earlier when the threshold of information required has en met. If a **Planning** pplication is made ıring Stage 3, a midstage gateway should be determined and it should be clear to the project team which tasks and deliverables l be required. e Overview guidance.

Procurement:

The RIBA Plan of Work is procurement neutral -See Overview guidance for a detailed description of how each stage might be adjusted to accommodate the requirements of the Procurement Strategy.

Employer's Requirements

CP Contractor's Proposals



Projects span from Stage 1 to Stage 6; the outcome of Stage 0 may be the decision to initiate a project and Stage 7 covers the ongoing use of the building. Manufacturing, construction Building handed over, Building used, operated and Aftercare initiated and maintained efficiently **Building Contract** concluded There is no design work in Stage 5 Stage 7 starts concurrently with Stage 6 and lasts for the life of the Hand over building in line with Implement Facilities Plan for Use Strategy Management and Asset Management Undertake review of **Project** Performance Undertake Post Occupancy **Evaluation** of building Undertake seasonal performance in use Commissioning Verify Project Outcomes Inspect Construction Quality Rectify defects including Sustainability Complete initial **Aftercare** Outcomes tasks including light touch Post Occupancy Evaluation Undertake **Commissioning** Adaptation of a building (at the Building handover tasks bridge Stages 5 and 6 as set out in the Plan for Use end of its useful life) triggers a new Stage 0 Core Statutory Strategic appraisal of Source pre-application Obtain pre-application Review design against Submit Building Regulations Carry out **Construction** Comply with Planning Comply with **Planning** Planning considerations Planning Advice Planning Advice **Building Regulations** Application Phase Plan Conditions as required Conditions as required **Processes** during the stage: Initiate collation of health Agree route to **Building** Prepare and submit Discharge pre-Comply with **Planning** and safety Pre-construction Regulations compliance Planning Application commencement Planning **Conditions** related to Information Conditions Planning construction Option: submit outline **Building Regulations** Planning Application Prepare Construction Health and Safety (CDM) Phase Plan Submit form F10 to HSE if applicable

Pre-contract services agreemen

Preferred bidde

Procurement Traditional Route

Design & Build 1 Stage

Design & Build 2 Stage

Management Contract Construction Management

Information

Exchanges

at the end of the stage

Contractor-led

Client Requirements

Business Case

Appoint

Project Brief Feasibility Studies Site Information **Project Budget**

Procurement Strategy Responsibility Matrix

Information Requirements

Project Brief Derogations Signed off **Stage Report** Project Strategies Outline Specification Cost Plan **Project Programme**

Appoint

Signed off Stage Report **Project Strategies** Updated Outline Specification Updated Cost Plan **Planning Application**

Appoint

contracto

Appoint СР Manufacturing Information Construction Information Final Specifications Residual Project Strategies **Building Regulations** Application

Appoint

contractor

Appoint

contractor

ER CP

СР

Appoint contractor

> **Practical Completion** certificate including **Defects List**

> > If Verified Construction Information is required, verification

tasks must be defined

Building Manual including Health and Safety File and Fire Safety Information Asset Information

Feedback on Project Performance **Final Certificate** Feedback from light touch **Post Occupancy Evaluation**

Handover

Use

Feedback from Post Occupancy Evaluation

Appoint Facilities Management

and Asset Management teams, and

strateoic advisers as needed

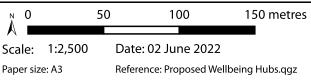
Updated Building Manual including **Health and** Safety File and Fire Safety Information as necessary

WELL-BEING HUB PLACE SITE OPTIONS

The options appraisal process for the new Clackmannanshire Wellbeing Hub is considering two alternative sites. One at the former Alloa Leisure Bowl in Alloa town centre and the other on greenfield land at Alloa West, off Smithfield Loan, approximately 1.5km west of Alloa town centre.







© Crown copyright and database rights 2022 Ordnance Survey 100020783. You are permitted to use this data solely to enable you to respond to, or interact with, the organisation that provided you with the data. You are not permitted to copy, sub-licence, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form.

Proposed Wellbeing Hub site – Alloa West

Property Reference: ALL003

Site Area: 4.99 ha

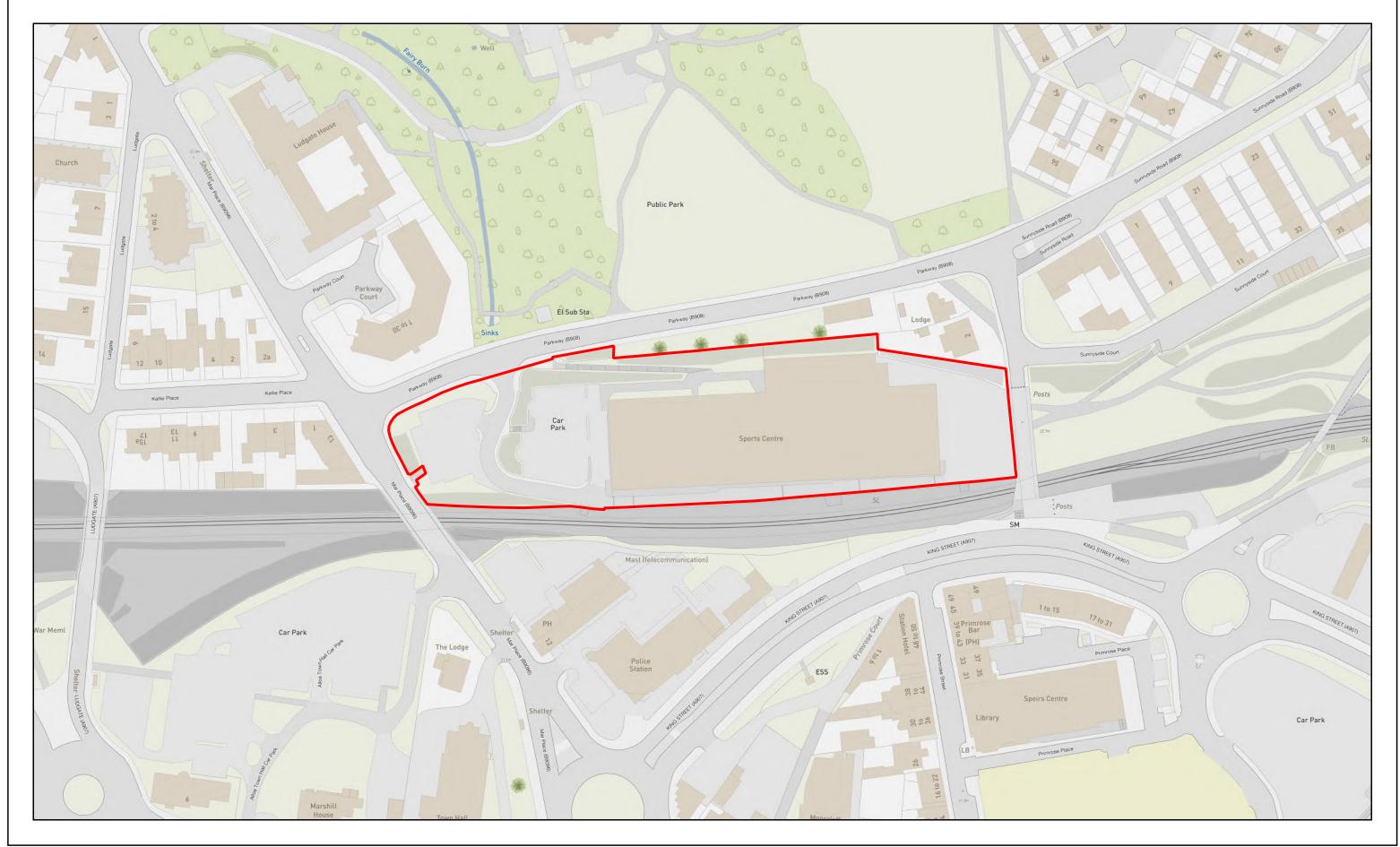
OS Grid Reference: NS8711892940

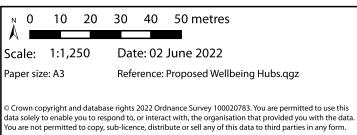
Council
www.dacks.gov.uk
Comhairle Siorrachd
Chlach Mhanann

Development & Environment
Kilncraigs
Greenside Street
Alloa FK10 1EB

Tel: 01259 450 000 planning@clacks.gov.uk

Site boundary





Site boundary

Proposed Wellbeing Hub site – Former Leisure Bowl

Property Reference: ALL114

Site Area: 1.16 ha

Development & Environment Kilncraigs Greenside Street Alloa FK10 1EB

Tel: 01259 450 000

planning@clacks.gov.uk

OS Grid Reference: NS8856393121

Extract from EKOS "Exploring the Brief" Report (January 2022)

Long list of facilities for consideration in the Wellbeing Hub

The recommended facility mix for the Wellbeing Hub are:

Swimming Pool	Youth Space**
Teaching Pool	Education Space**
Sportshall	Community Space
Group Fitness/Wellness Spaces	Indoor Bowling**
Fitness Gym	Cycle Hub
Indoor Children's Play Area	Outdoor Spaces
Social Spaces	Adult Day Care**
Café and Training Kitchen	Health and Social Care Spaces**

^{**} Requires more detailed examination as part of phase 2 works

Clackmannanshire Leisure & Wellbeing

Stakeholder	Consultation Process	When	Outcome	Feedback areas
Engagement				
Children & Young People Adults over 18	Sports Development 'Step Up' Survey via Citizen Space – two online surveys looking at activity patterns & a return to activity	September 2020	857 responses 604 responses Summary report created	Past and current PA / Sport trends Where participation takes place Reasons / impact
Clackmannanshire Cycling Development Group	Virtual discussion forums looking at Active Travel including Cycling Scotland, Scottish Cycling, CDT, local club and a range of Council Officers from sport & roads.	Quarterly Feb 21 to current	Feedback to place Active Travel at heart of hub – use 'Cycling By Design' as guidance. Notes fed into Team Wellbeing Group	Opportunities to develop both programmes & places to cycle
Focus Groups School pupils, over 50s/over60s groups, tenants associations, veterans groups, community sports clubs, local development trusts	Range of methods used including face-to-face discussions, zoom forums, telephone conversations & email communications	April / May 2021	28 Focus groups / 1336 individuals involved Summary report created	Current & future physical activity & sport needs What they would like to see in the hub (facilities & activities)
Clackmannanshire wide online Leisure & Wellbeing survey	Circulated through all forums, groups and online mediums. Citizen space survey.	April to June 2021	1204 surveys completed Summary report created	Past leisure & sport trends Thoughts on current facilities Needs and opportunities for future facilities & activities
Clackmannanshire Bowling Community	Forum including Bowls Scotland, Scottish Indoor Bowls Association & members of local outdoor/indoor bowling clubs	April to December 2021	4 meetings Notes fed into Team Wellbeing Group	Distressed at loss of indoor bowling venue, need for over 60s activities in new hub
Alloa Amateur Swimming Club	Forum including Scottish Swimming and committee members from the swimming club	May to December 2021	4 meetings Notes fed into Team Wellbeing Group	Huge negative impact on no pool in Clacks. Given feedback on design & requirements for new & interim hub pools
Disability Sport Community FVDS / SDS committees / local ASN sports clubs	Facilitated discussion with their client groups based around focus group questions	June 2021	Group & individual family feedback received Summary report created	Quality and accessibility of current and new facility New opportunities available through new hub
Live Action Days All local communities	12 communities visited to conduct face-to-face surveys	July 2021	833 participants Summary report created	What does Wellbeing mean to them What facilities / programmes are needed

Clackmannanshire Leisure & Wellbeing

Stakeholder Engagement	Consultation Process	When	Outcome	Feedback areas
Partner Strategic	Sportscotland facilitated x2	August		High level messaging
Workshops	workshops with SMT,	2021		Quality / sustainable
Workshops	Councillors, national & local	2021	Summary report	facility
	partners including NHS, CTSi,		created	Accessible hub
	Stirling University & Forth		created	Improved services
	Valley College			Partnership working
Arts Forum	Online discussion facilitated by	November	1 meeting	Place to showcase art
Arts Forum	local Councillors with members	2021	Tilleeting	Raise profile and range
		2021		· -
Section - Sectio	of the local arts community	December	D	of opportunity
Swimming Survey	Online survey disseminated	December	Responses from 1158	Demand for a pool
	through schools & online	2021	children aged nursery	98% want a LTS
	platforms to gather views on		to S6	programme
	future swimming requirements		Summary report	
			created	
Active Communities	Strategic working group	December	25 attendees	Accessibility and
Group	looking at specific outcomes	2021	23 organisations	inclusivity
	from the SALF documen <mark>t.</mark>		represented	Affordability
Local / national partners	Membership includes national			Location and public
Development Trusts /	and local partners.		Summary report	transport
Tenant Organisations /			created	Inactive & Referrals
Disability Sport & Groups				Social Isolation and
/ Community				Fuel poverty
Organisations & Sports				Existing connections
Clubs / Veterans Group				Family activity
	//			Profiling and connects
				with Development
				Trusts / existing
				community groups
				Key demographics
				, 5, 1

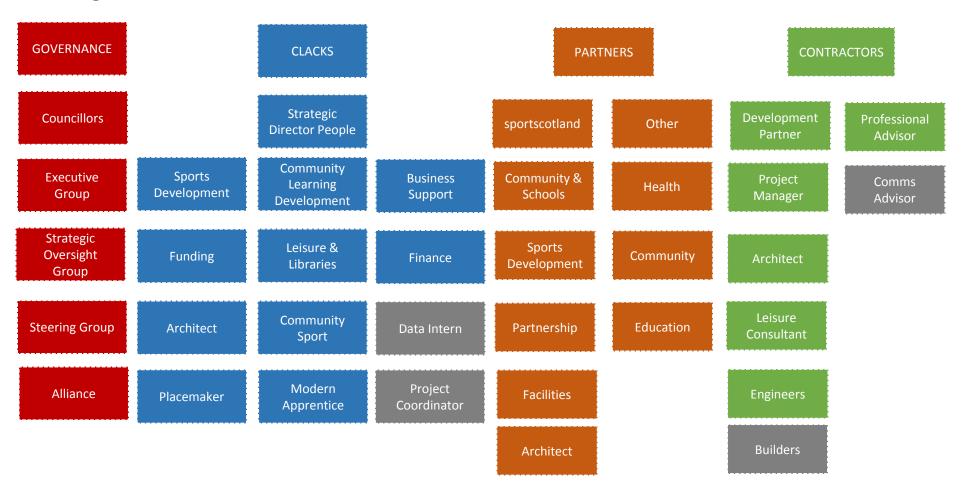
Wellbeing Hub Partner Engagement (July 2022)

Partners	Involvement to date
sportscotland	Established strategic partner
	Expert in leisure facility development
	Extensive input on project structure, aims and outcomes
	Member of both Steering Group and Working Group
	Facilitated strategic partner workshops
	Lead on Team Wellbeing
	Co-lead on Network development
	Engaged National Sports Bodies
	Expert facility design and build input
Sports Providers	Football club all weather pitch proposal explored
- Football	Covered tennis facility development explored
- Tennis	Judo club community opportunities explored
- Judo	Rugby club community facilities development plan explored
- Rugby	
Health	Member of Steering Group
	Expert in health facility development
	Expert in health improvement
	Participated in strategic partner workshops
	Input on project structure, aims and outcomes
	Extensive insights on health and wellbeing of Clacks population
	Member of Team Wellbeing
	Participated in design workshops
	Surveyed clinicians about facility needs
	,
CTSI	Participated in strategic partner workshops
	Expert in community needs and activities
	Involved in Network tool development
	Introduced to Clacks Good Food programme
Stirling University	Participated in strategic partner workshops
	Contacts with University Sports Science faculty and sports centre
	Introduced to Scotland's International Environment Centre
	Introduced to the University Dementia Services
	Introduced to Neatebox
Forth Valley College	Participated in strategic partner workshops
	Contacts with leisure and beauty faculty leads
	Interest in skills development and employability
Dollar Academy	Participate in Active Communities Group
2 onar Academy	Discussing opportunities for a FIDA project on WBH
	Developing new sports facilities
	Keen to be involved in Network development
	Recar to be involved in Network development
Business Support	Discussed economic development links with BSP meeting
pusitiess aupport	Discussed economic development links with DSF meeting

Appendix viii WBH Partner Engagement Summary

Partners	Involvement to date
Partnership	
Local Employability	Discussed health and employability links
Partnership	Interest in using Hub for meeting clients in community
Improvement	Carried out a Shaping Places for Wellbeing Rapid Scoping Assessment for
Scotland	the proposed WBH sites

Wellbeing Hub Governance and Resources



Room name	Essential Option	Desirable Option	Optimal Option
	Area (sq.m)	Area (sq.m)	Area (sq.m)
WET ACCOMMODATION			
Main Pool Area	627	627	627
Pool hall store Main pool	65	65	65
Teaching Pool	N/A	209	209
Pool hall store Teaching pool Wet first aid room	N/A 12	21 12	21 12
Wet village change including WC's	245	257	257
Changing places room	12	12	12
Pool hall spectator seating	40	75	75
Sub Total	1001	1278	1278
	•		
DRY ACCOMMODATION			
Sports Hall	N/A	N/A	656
Sports Hall storage	N/A	N/A	82
Multi purpose Community room / Studio 1	150	225	200
MP / Studio 1 Storage Multi purpose Community room / Studio 2	30 N/A	45 100	40 100
MP / Studio 2 Storage	N/A N/A	40	40
Multipurpose / Group Cycling / studio 3	N/A	100	100
Multipurpose / Group Cycling / studio 3 Storage	N/A	13	13
Fitness Suite	N/A	N/A	600
Fitness Suite storage	N/A	N/A	15
Female dry Changing and WC	N/A	63	130
Male dry Changing and WC	N/A	63	130
Acc Changing and WC	N/A	30	40
Changing places	N/A	12	12
First Aid Room	N/A N/A	N/A 75	0 75
Children's Play area Click and Climb	N/A N/A	N/A	150
Sub Total	180	766	2383
oub rotai	100	700	2303
ANCILLARY AREAS			
Reception	20	20	20
Foyer / Lobby	100	100	100
Café	N/A	120	120
Kitchen Including dry store	N/A	50	50
Kitchen bin store / bin store	20	20	20
Kiosk Storage Offices	N/A 78	10 78	10 78
Office Store	10	10	10
Consultation room1	N/A	N/A	15
Consultation room2	N/A	N/A	15
Quite / Withdrawal space	N/A	20	20
Staff Room	40	50	50
Meeting room	N/A	25	25
Meeting room storage	N/A	10	10
Female WC	20	30	30
Male WC	20	30	30
Acc WC Nappy change	10 20	10 20	10 20
Cleaners store Central	10	10	10
Cleaners stores	5	10	15
Sub Total	353	623	658
OTHER			
All Plant	422	548	735
Pool undercroft around pool	298	298	298
Circulation and Balance	352	579	910
Social space	N/A	200	324
Sub Total	1072	1625	2267
D 11 11 T (1 (OID))			
Building Total (GIFA)	2606	4292	6586
EVTERNAL AREAS			
EXTERNAL AREAS Outdoor play area for young children	200	200	200
Garden spaces (Green gym)	200	200	200
Outdoor activity area	200	200	200
Social space external	200	200	200
Walking trail to the east of the arches	0	0	400
Total	800	800	1200

ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE

APPENDIX ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS PAVILION SITE



ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Pavilion Site - Essential Site Plan

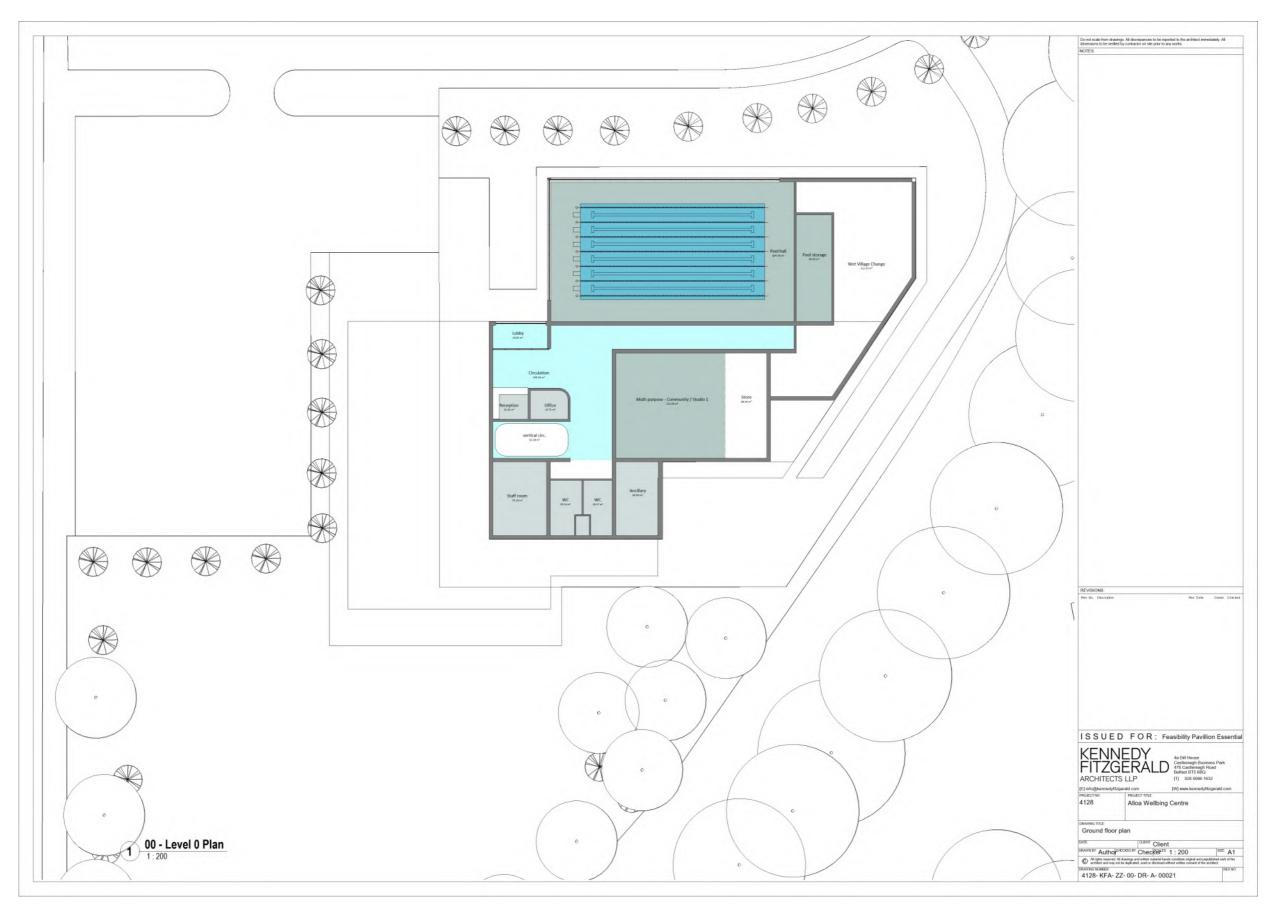




Pavilion Site - Essential Basement

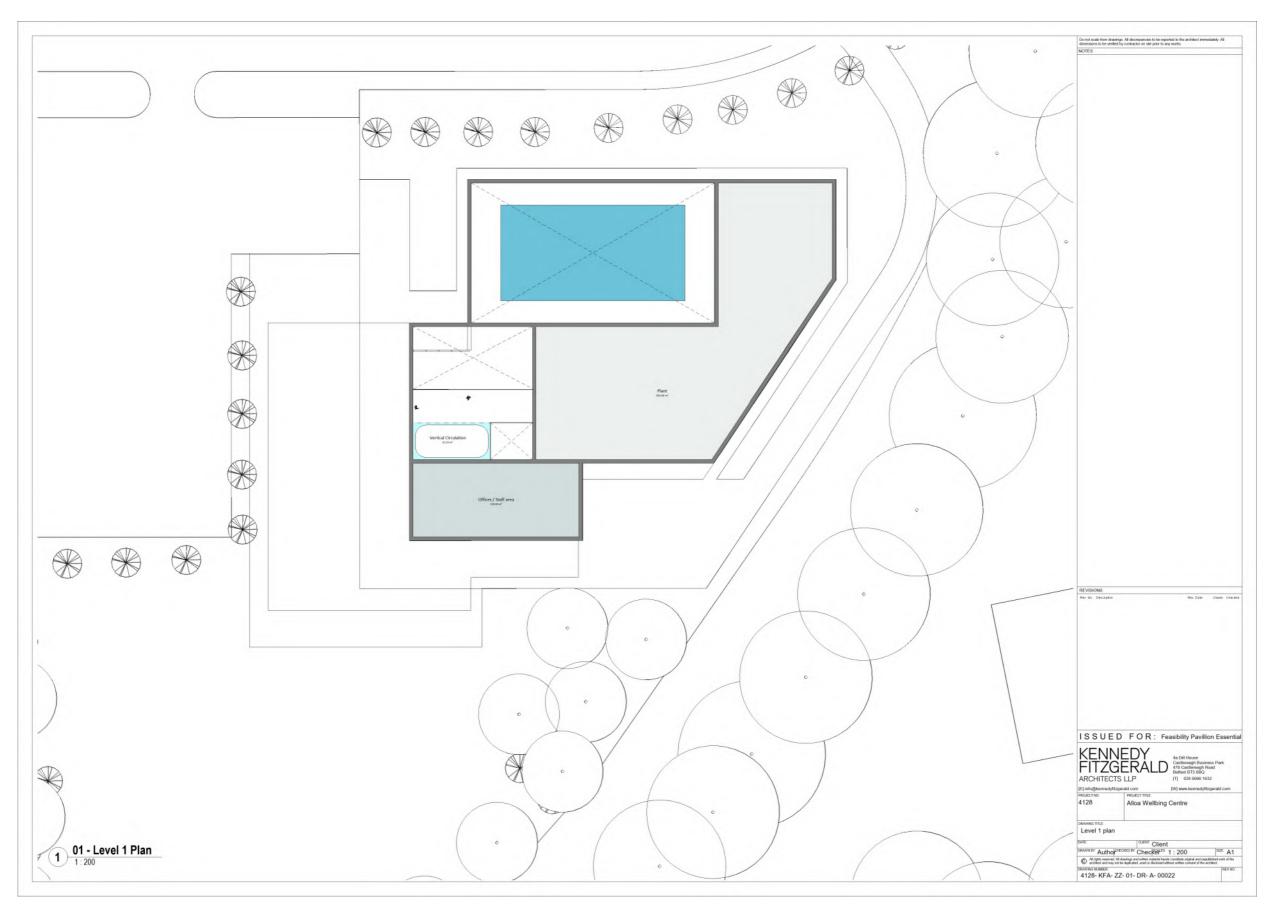






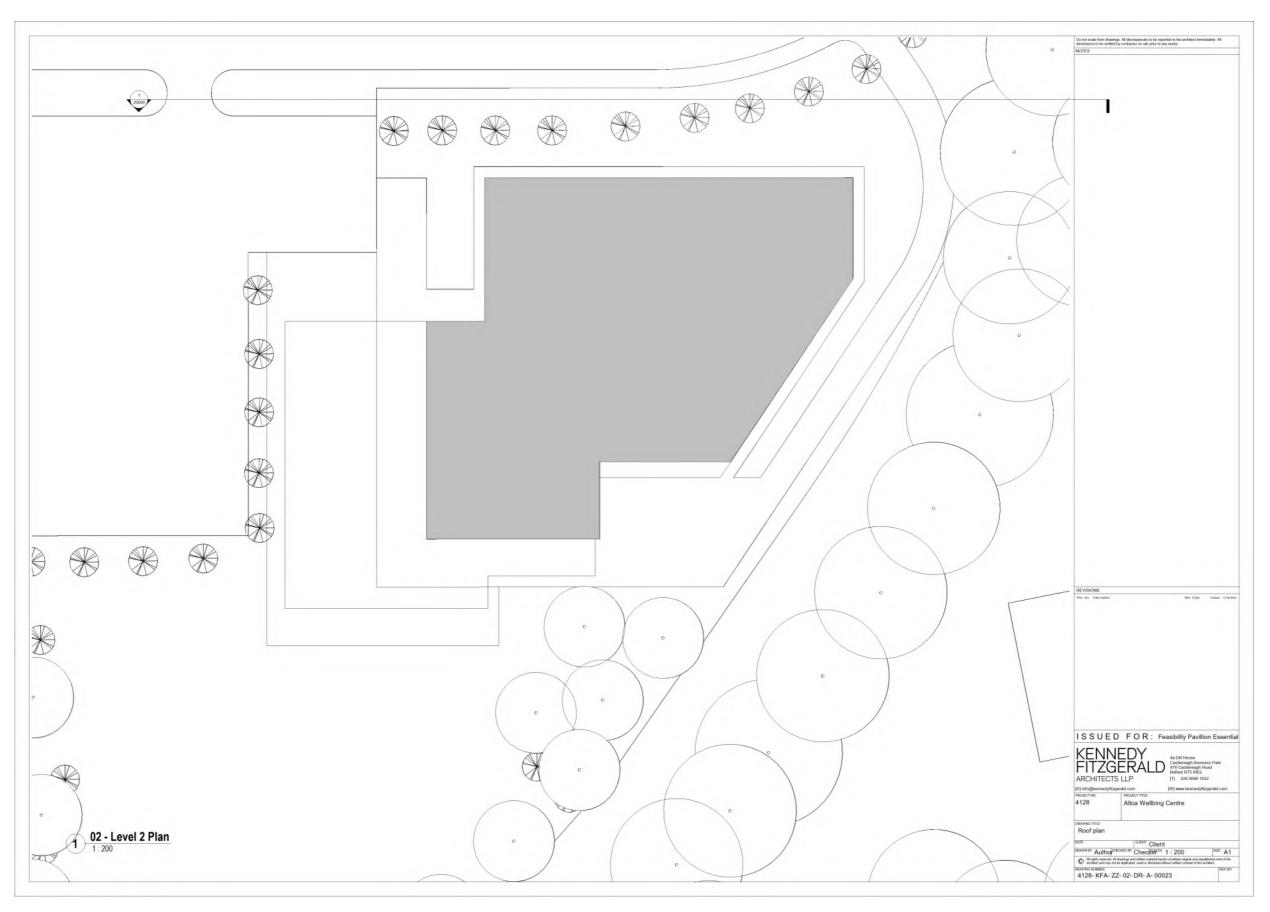


ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Pavilion Site - Essential 1st Floor





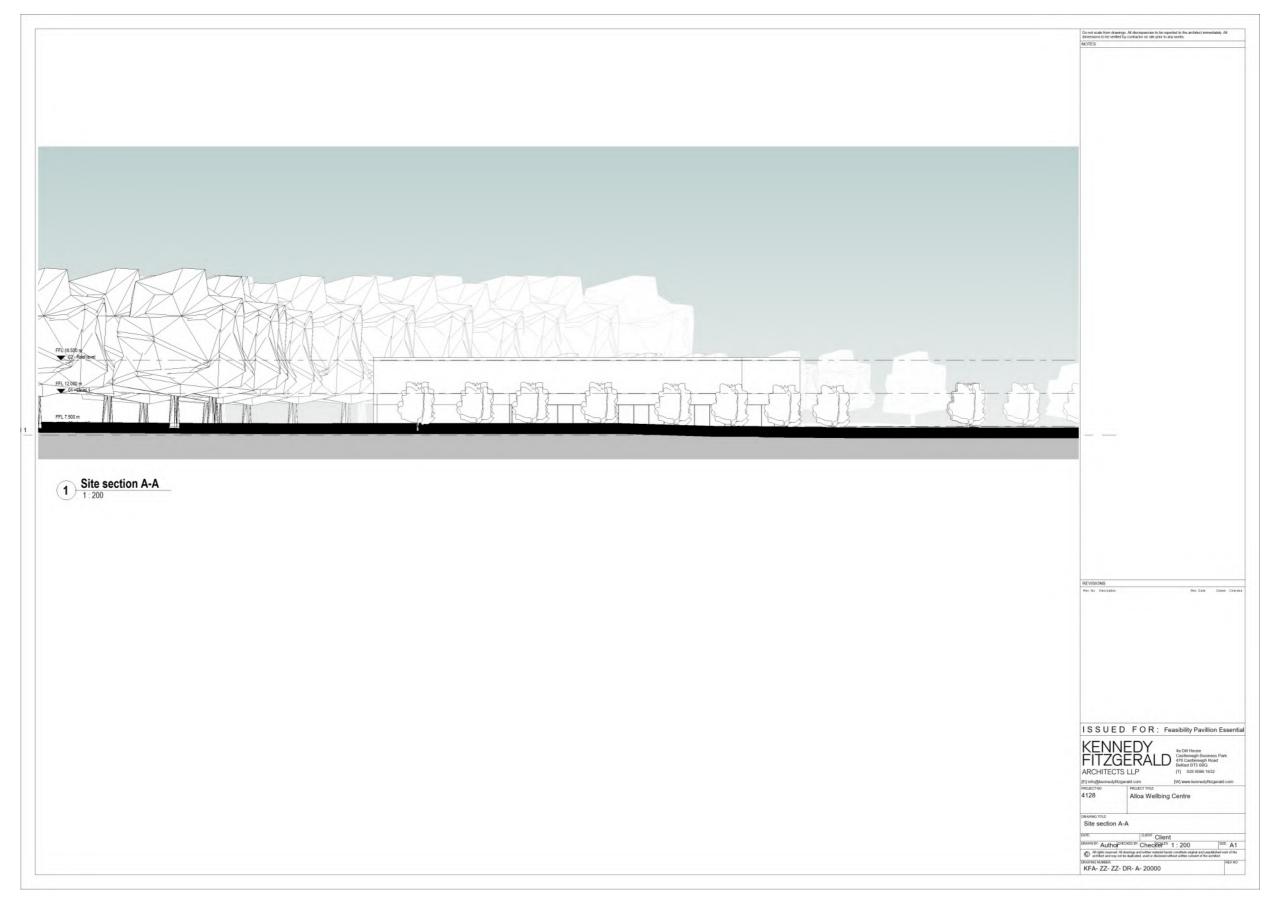
ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Pavilion Site - Essential Roof Plan





ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE

Pavilion Site - Essential Site Section





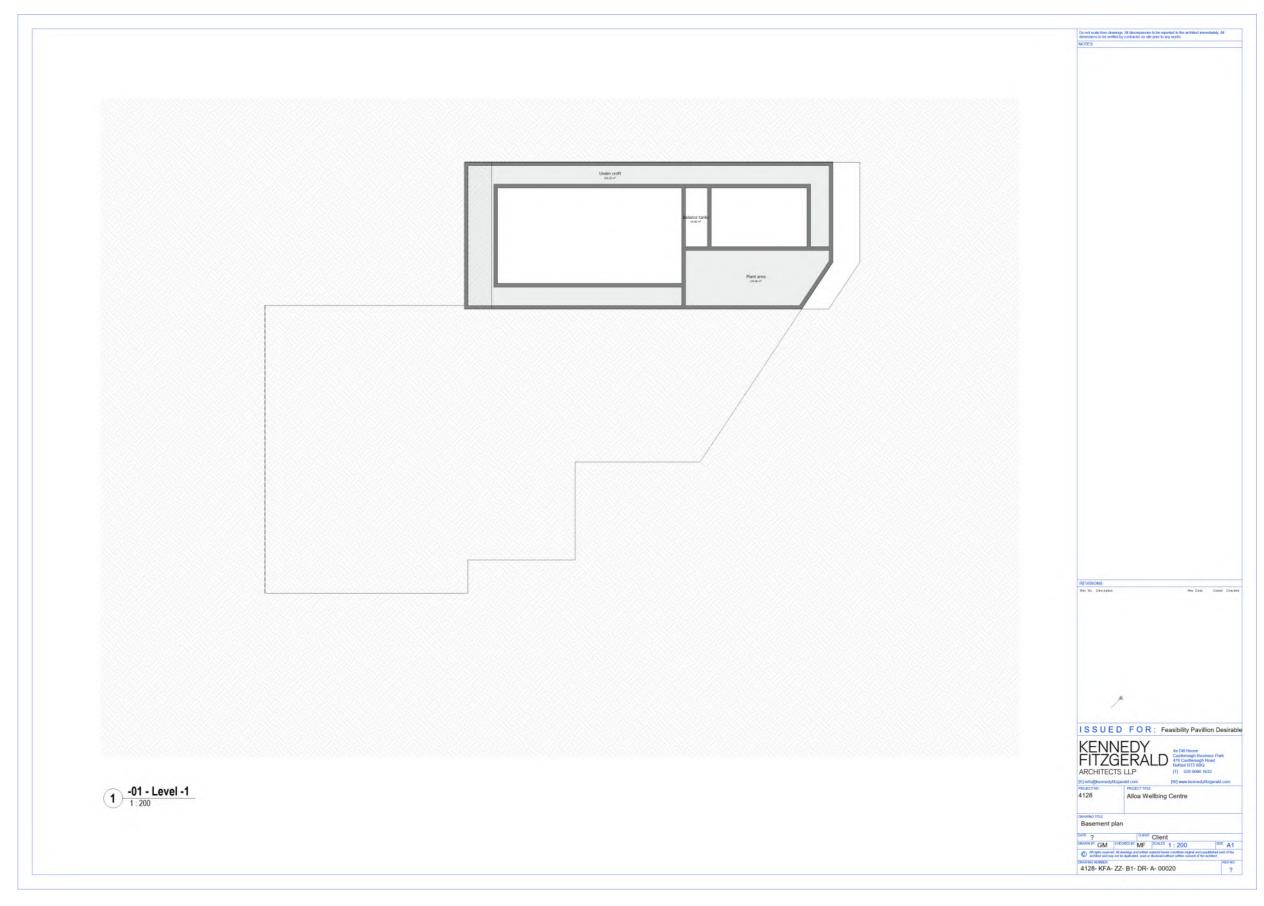






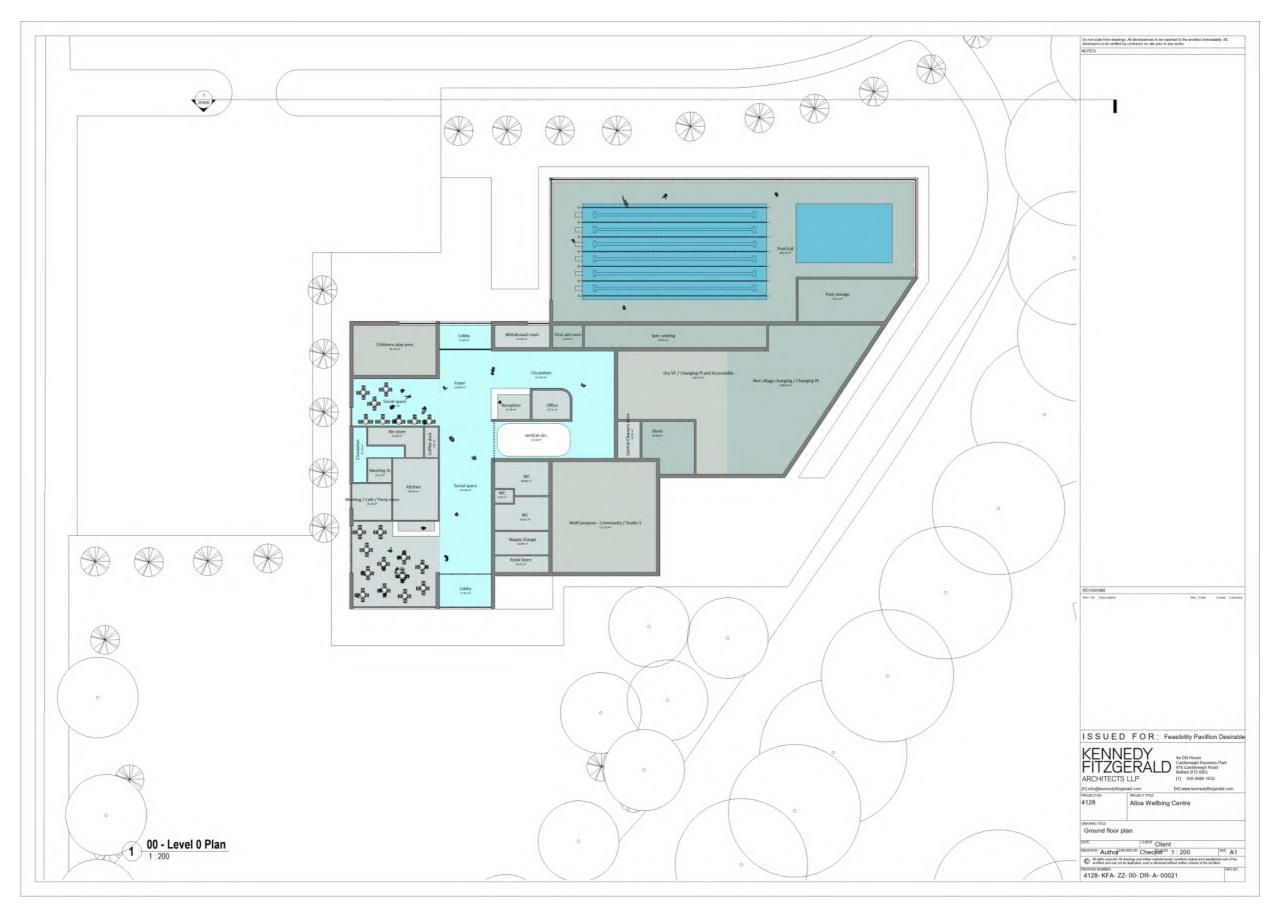


Pavilion Site - Desirable Basement



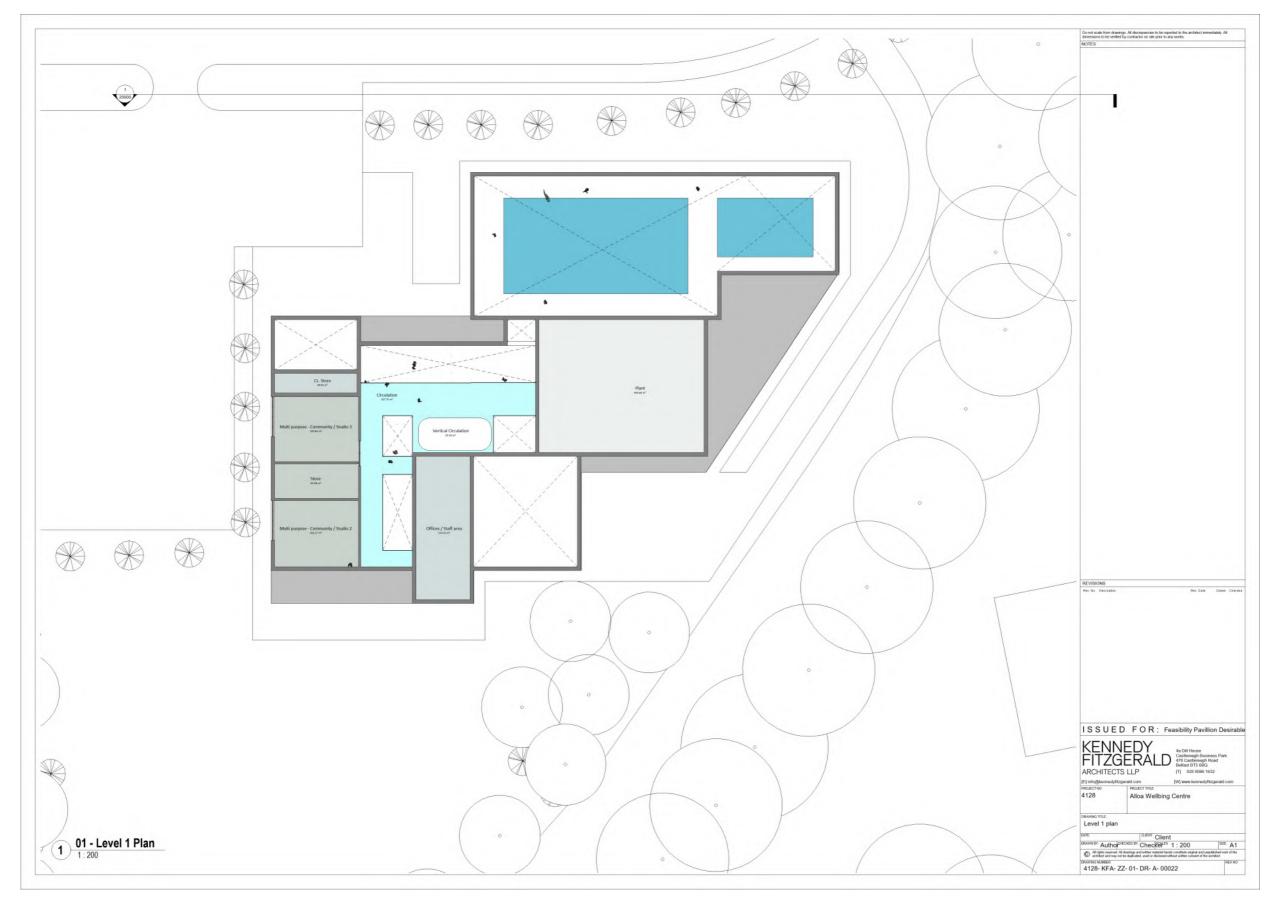


Pavilion Site - Desirable Ground Floor



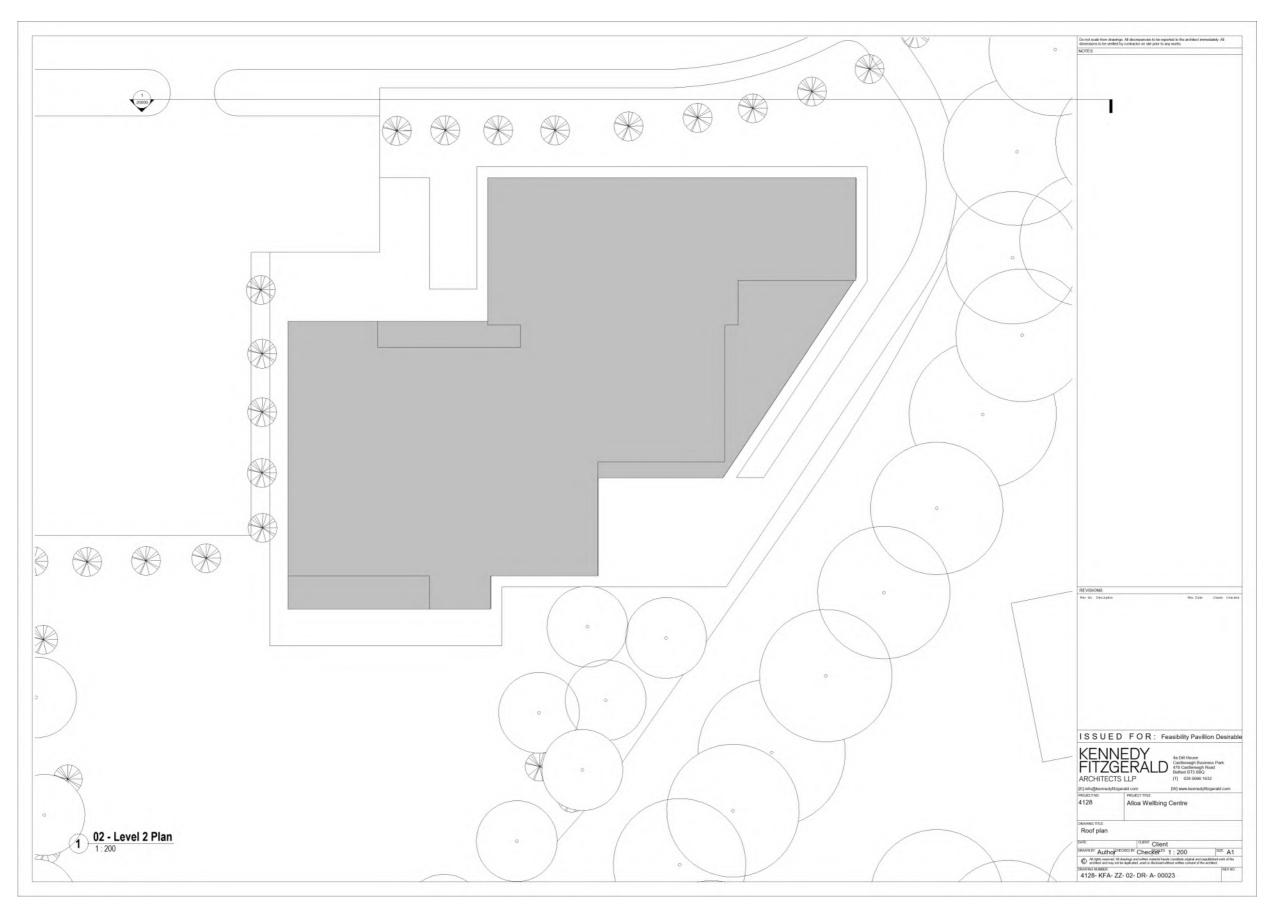


Pavilion Site - Desirable 1st Floor



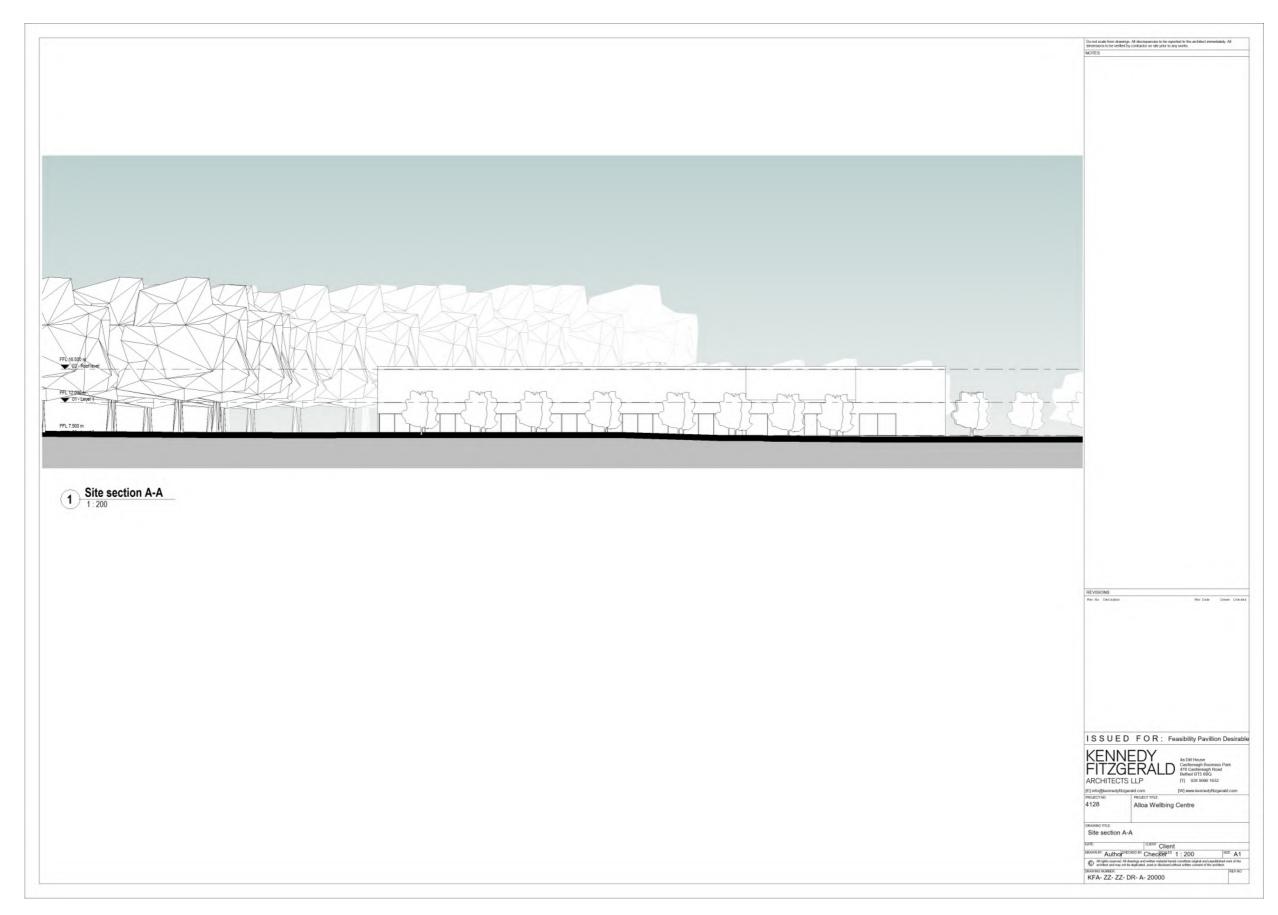


ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Pavilion Site - Desirable Roof Plan

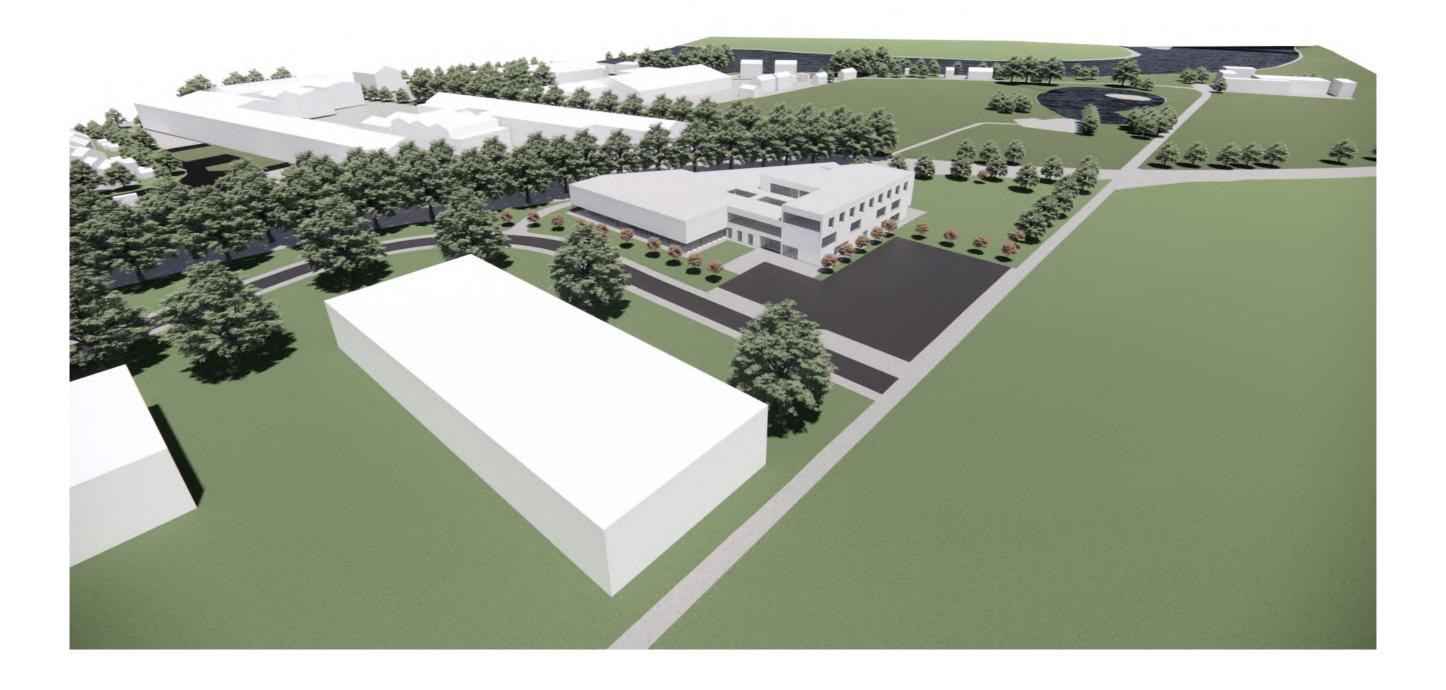




Pavilion Site - Desirable Site Section







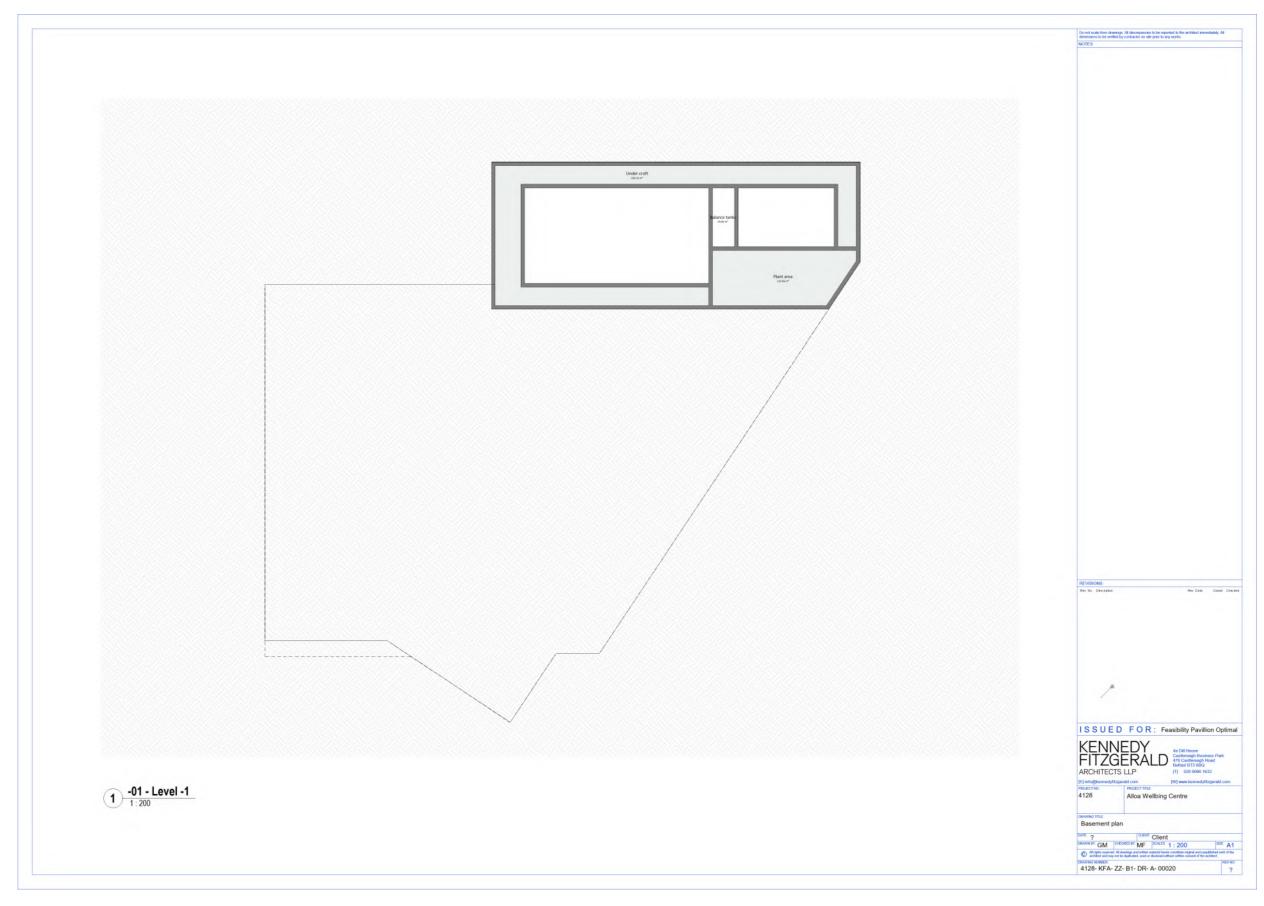


ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Pavilion Site - Optimal Site Plan



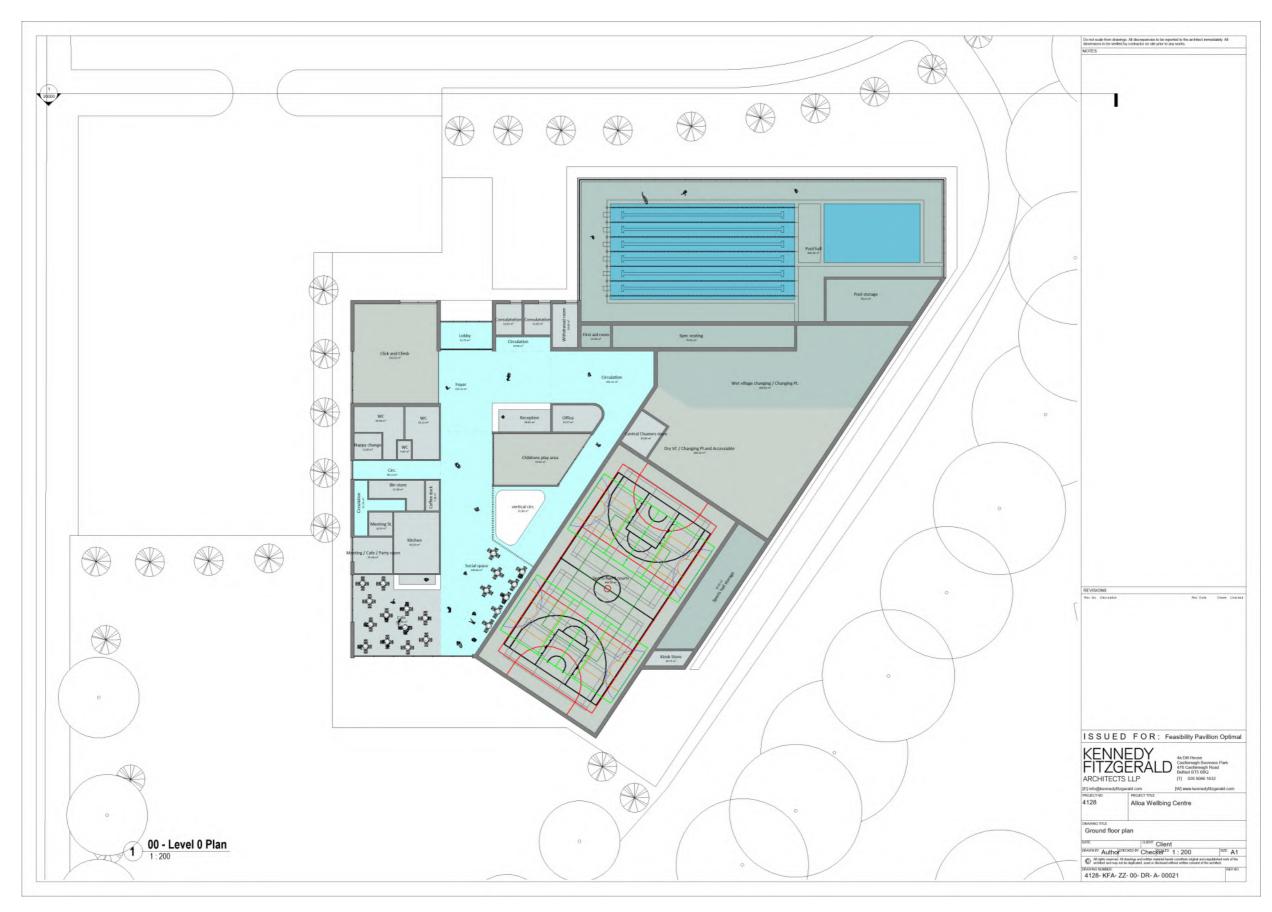


Pavilion Site - Optimal Basement



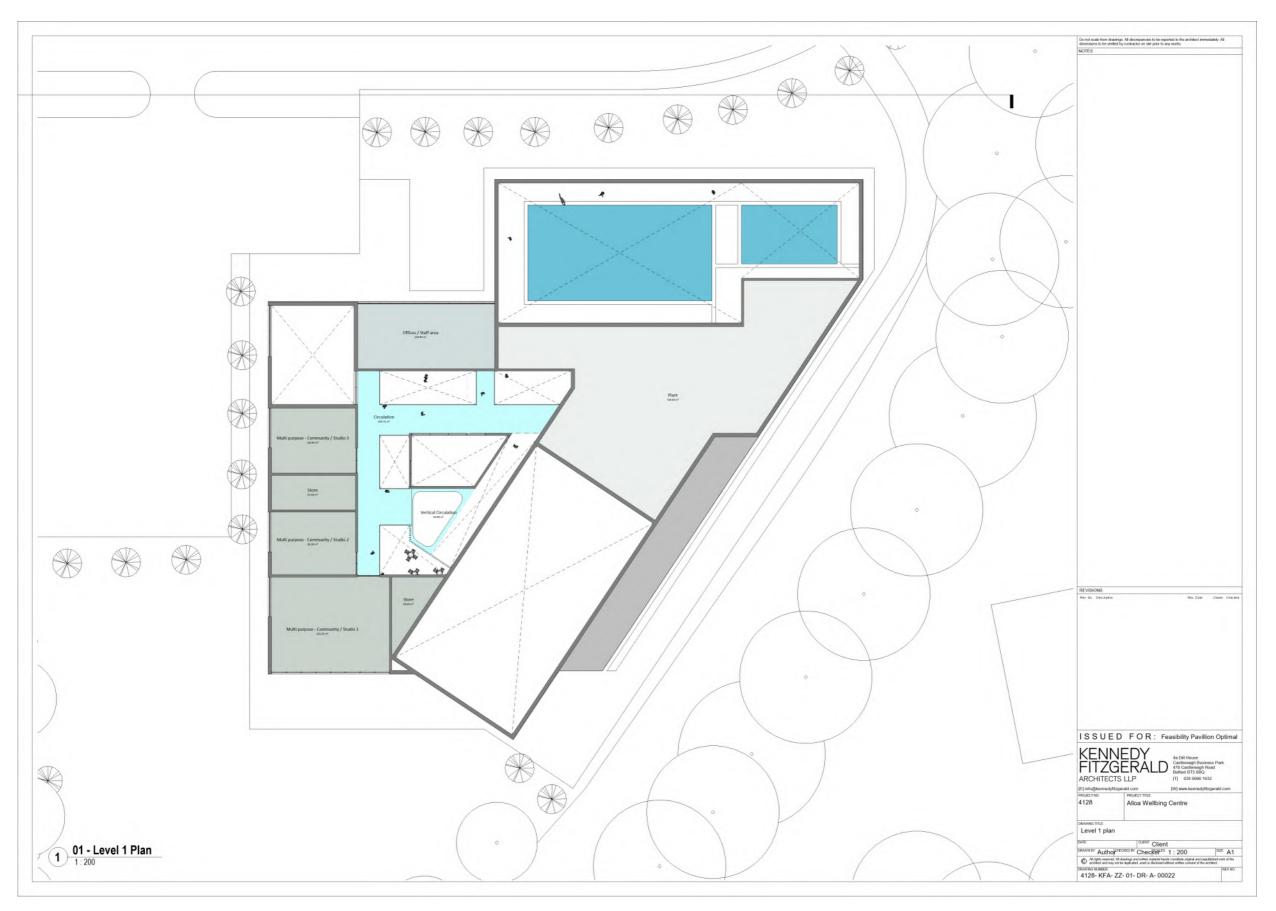


Pavilion Site - Optimal Ground Floor



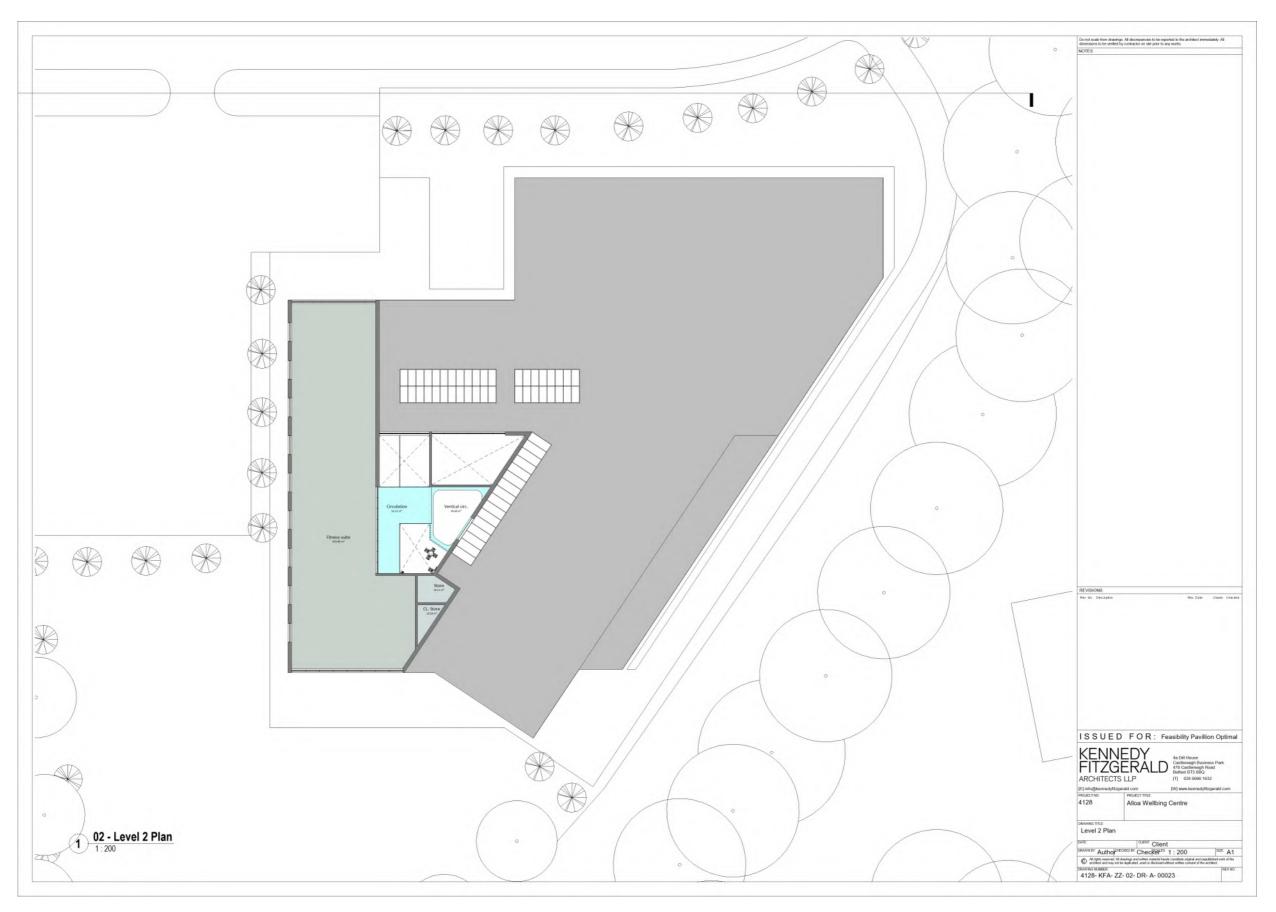


ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Pavilion Site - Optimal 1st Floor



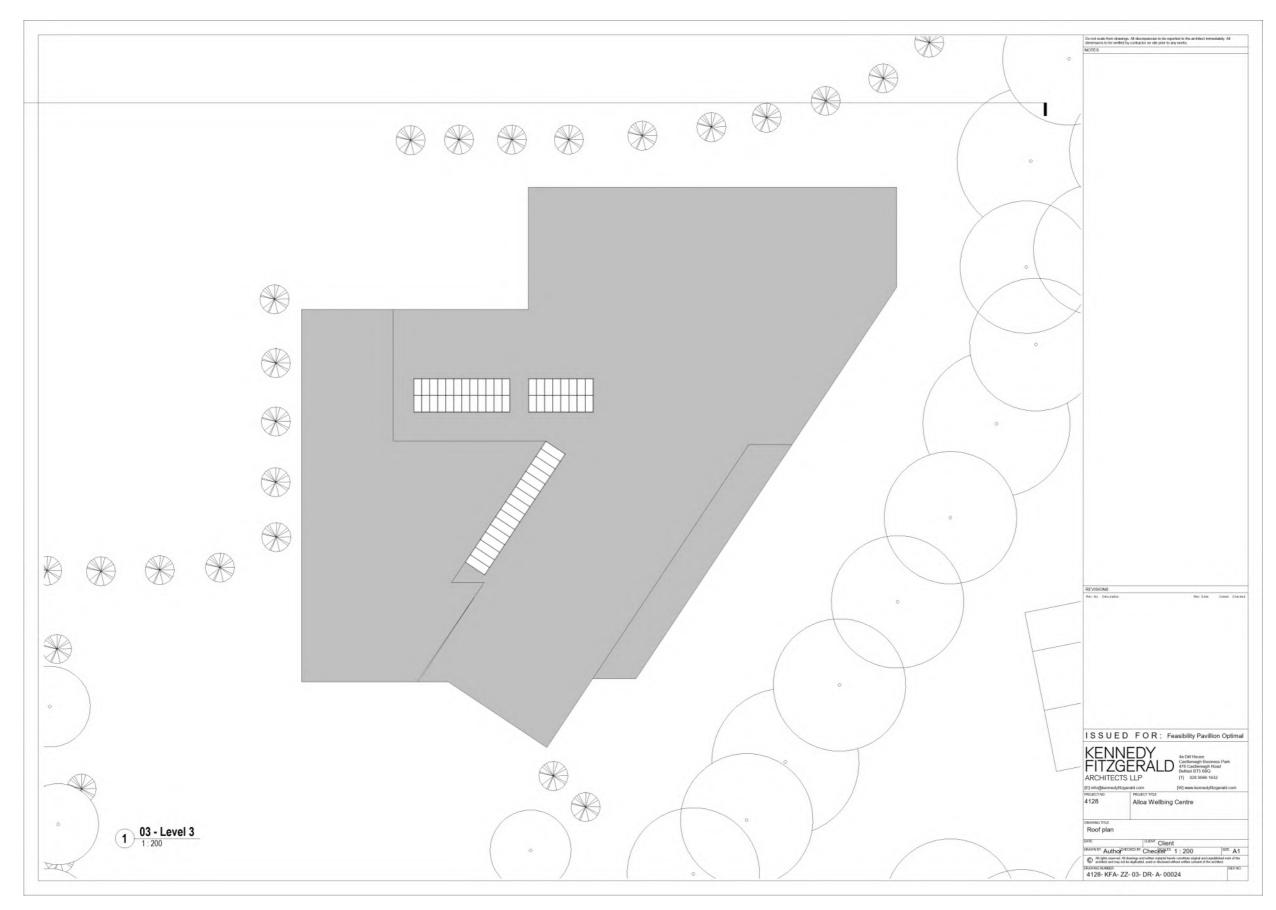


ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Pavilion Site - Optimal 2nd Floor





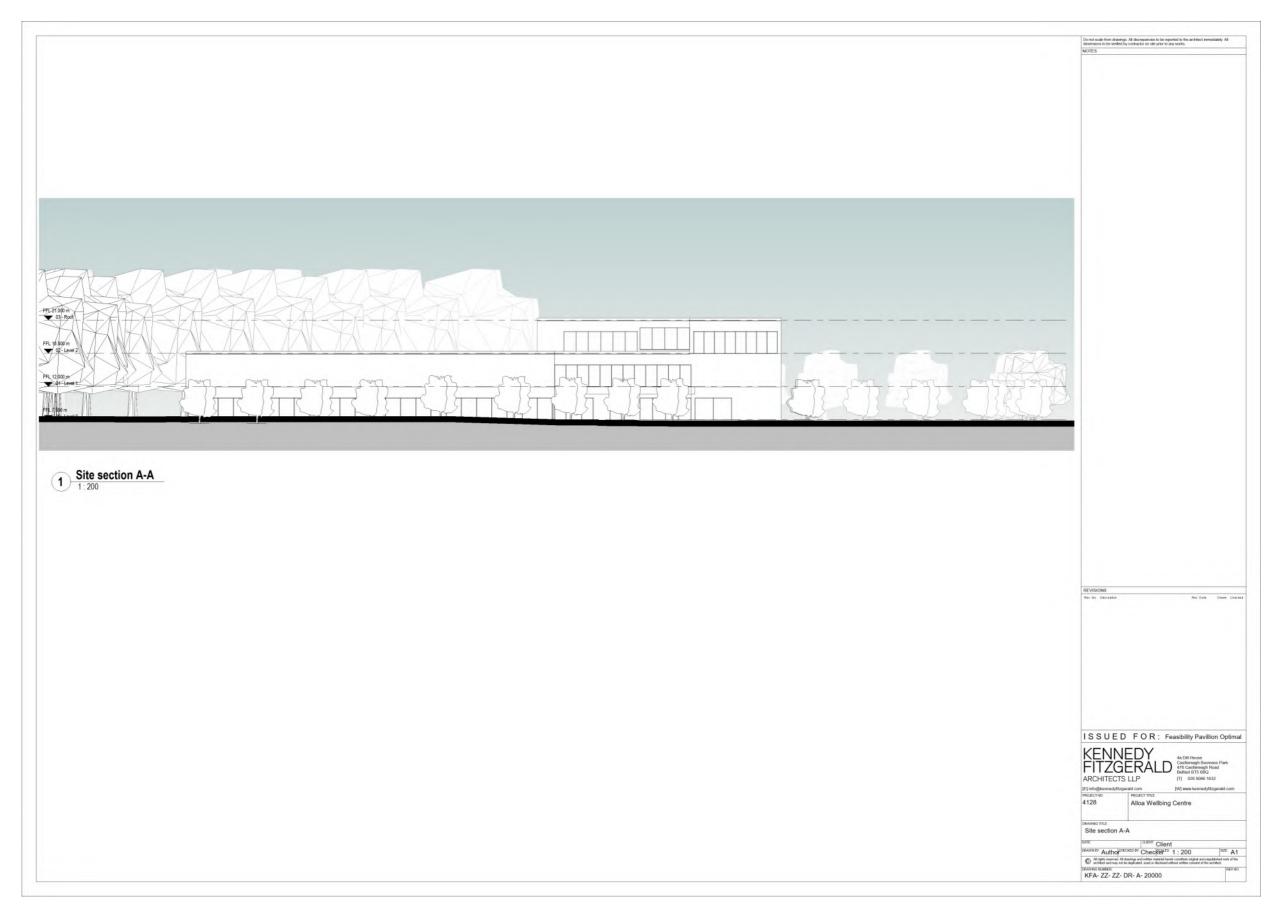
ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Pavilion Site - Optimal Roof Plan





ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE

Pavilion Site - Optimal Site Section



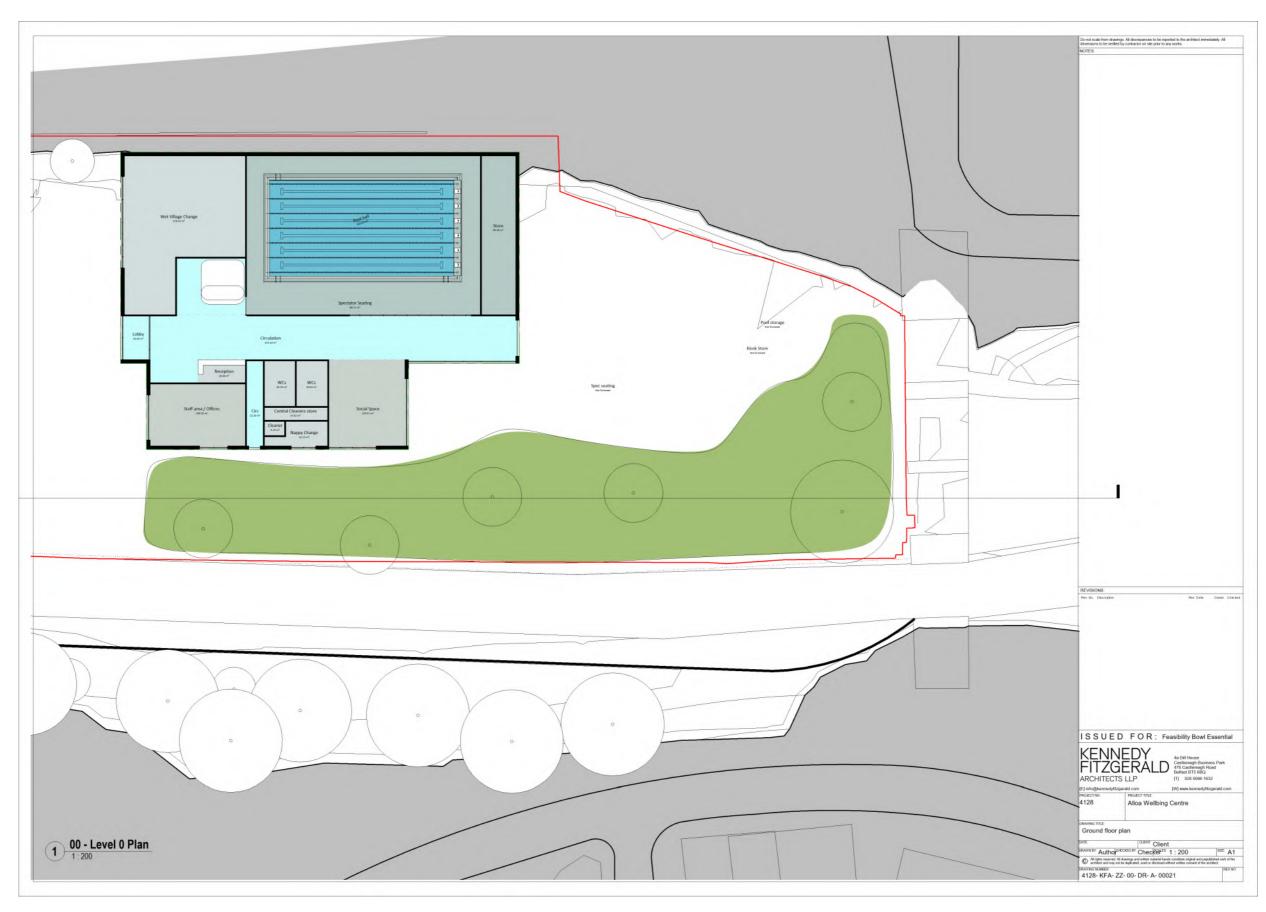


ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE

APPENDIX
ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS
BOWL SITE

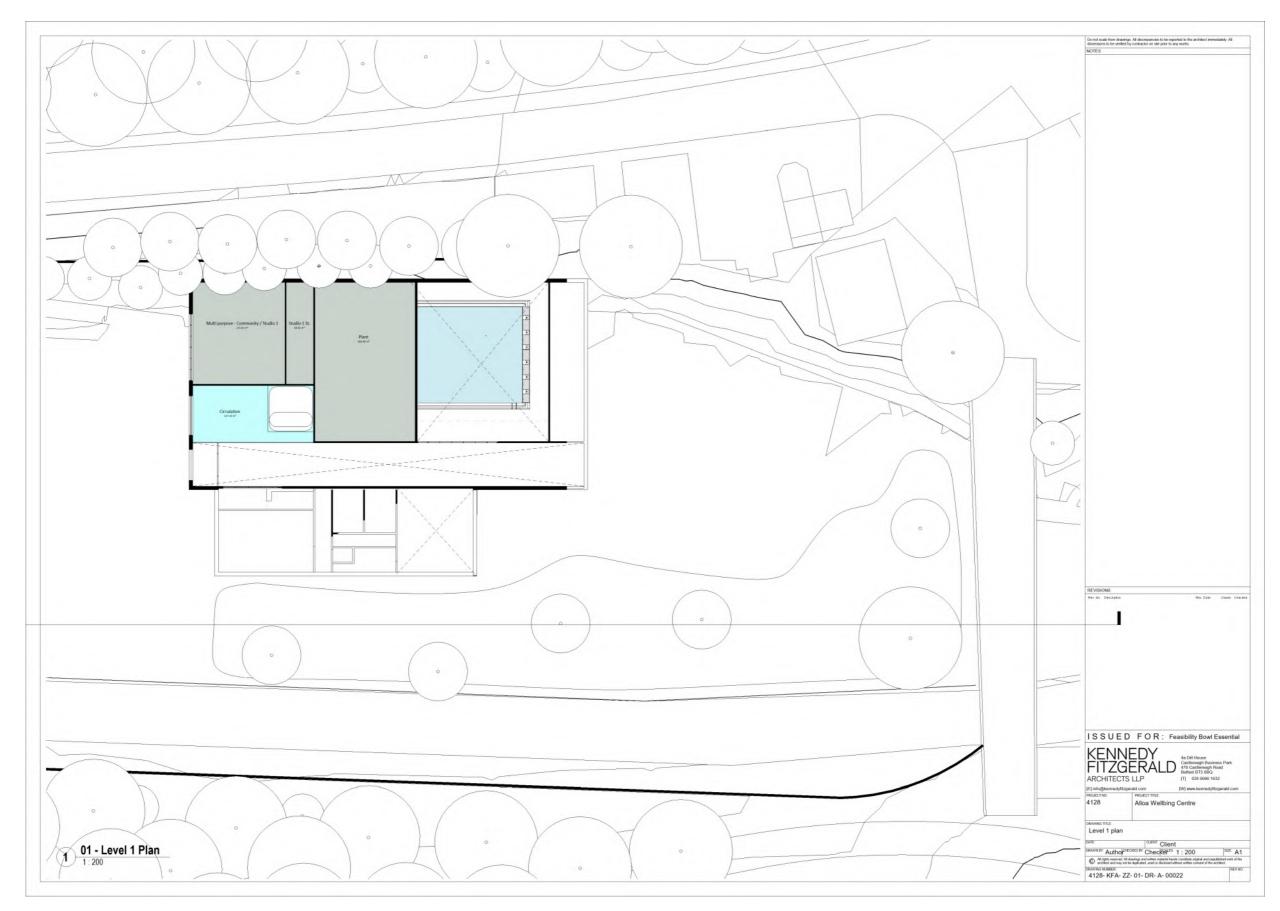


Bowl Site - Essential Ground Floor



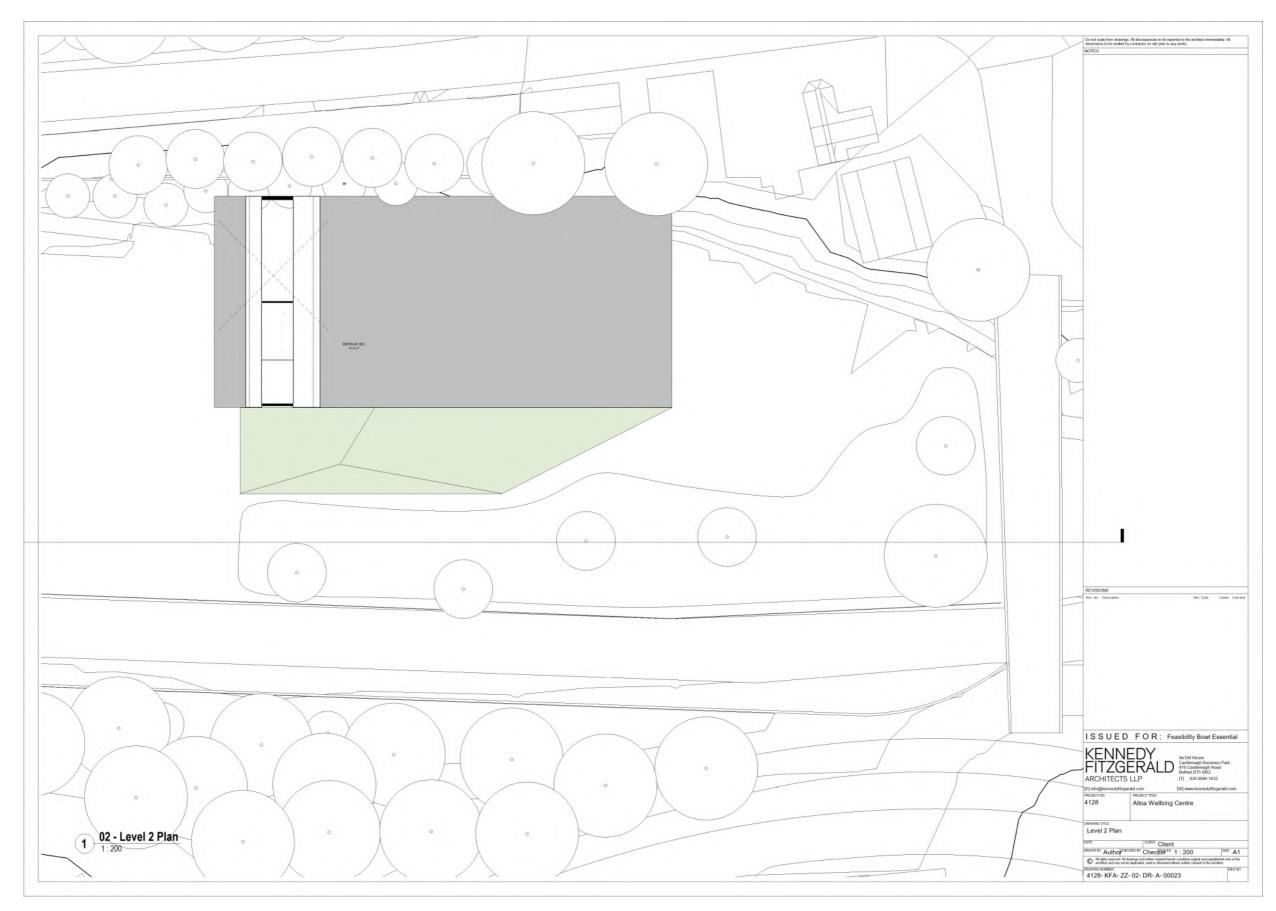


ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Bowl Site - Essential 1st Floor





ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Bowl Site - Essential Roof Plan





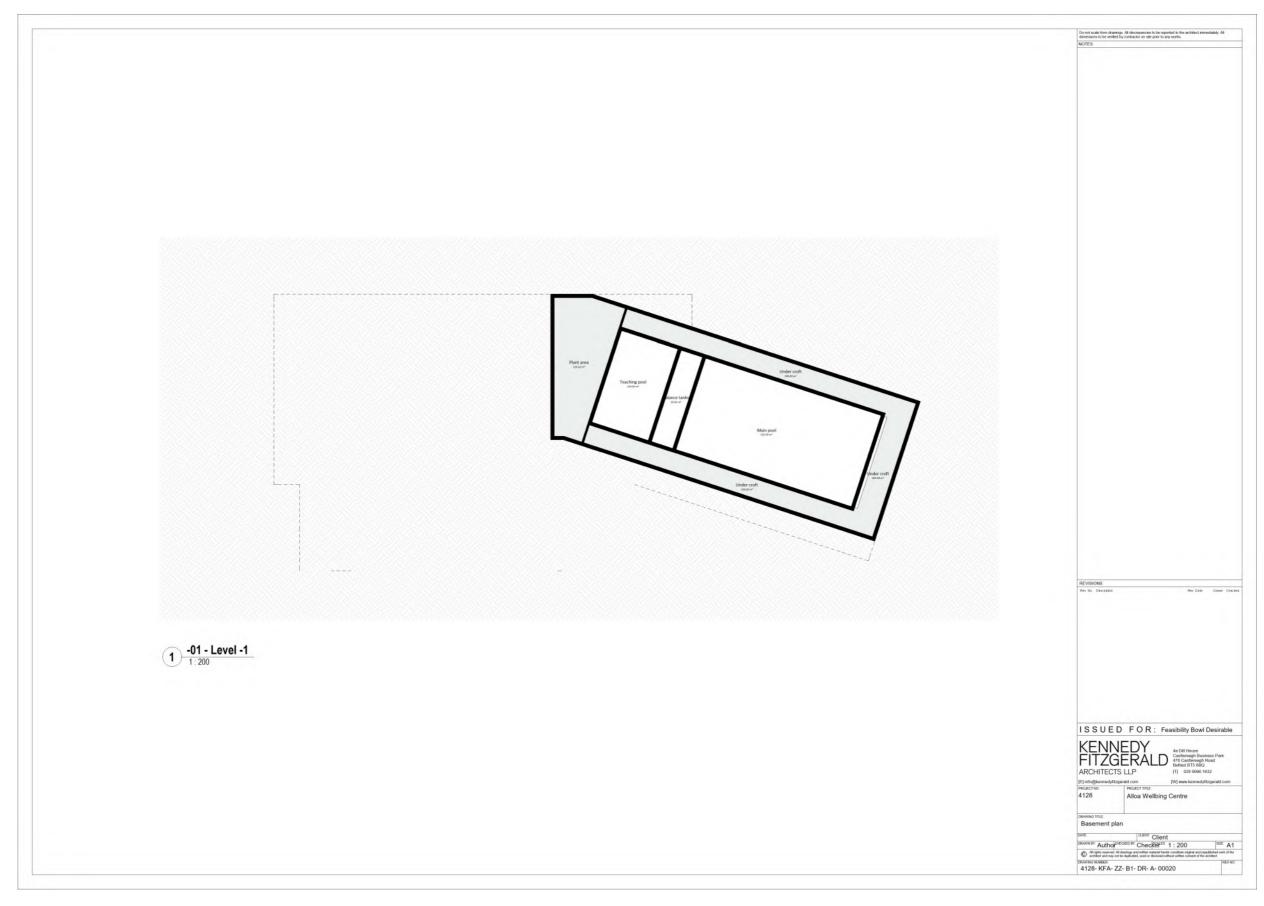




ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Bowl Site - Desirable Site Plan

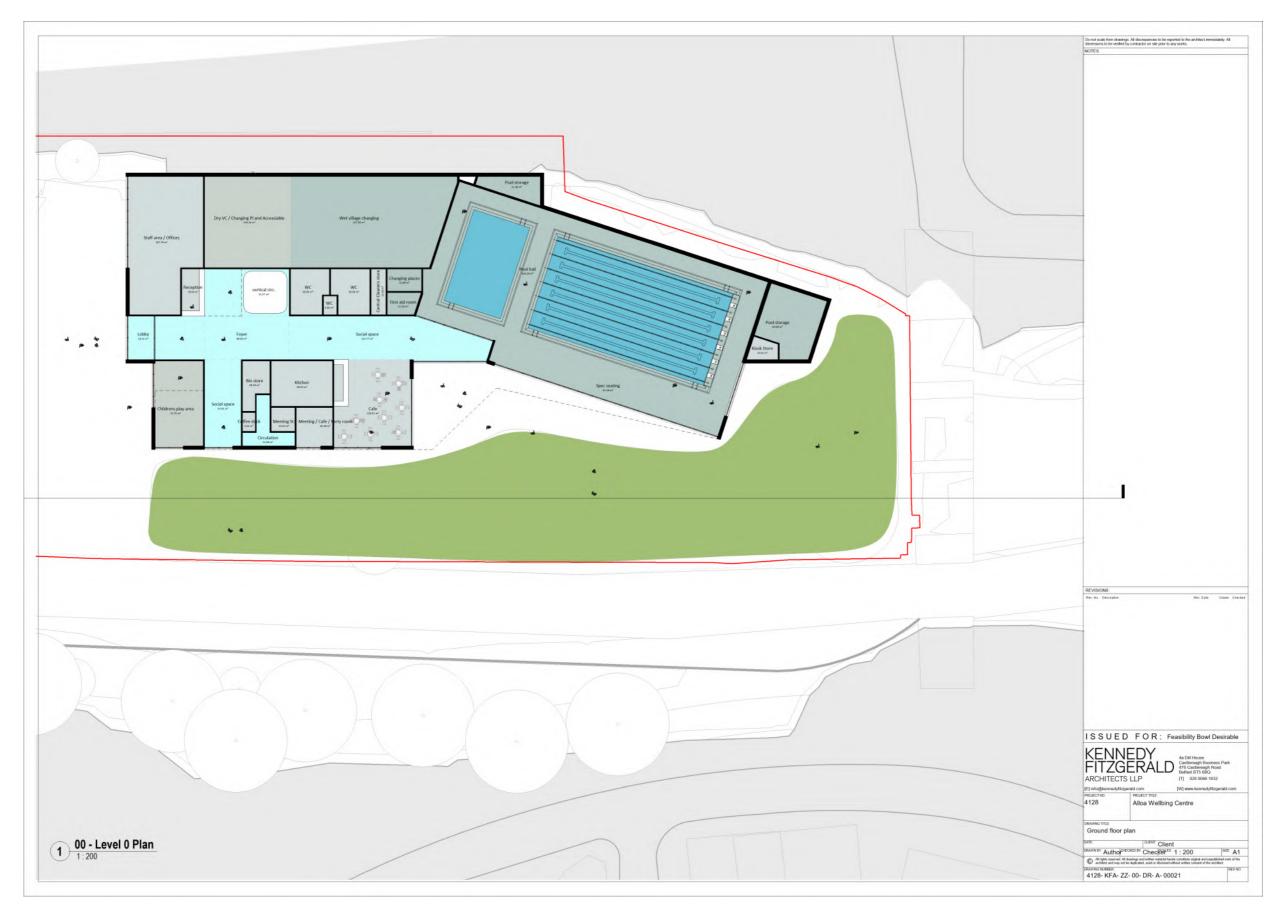






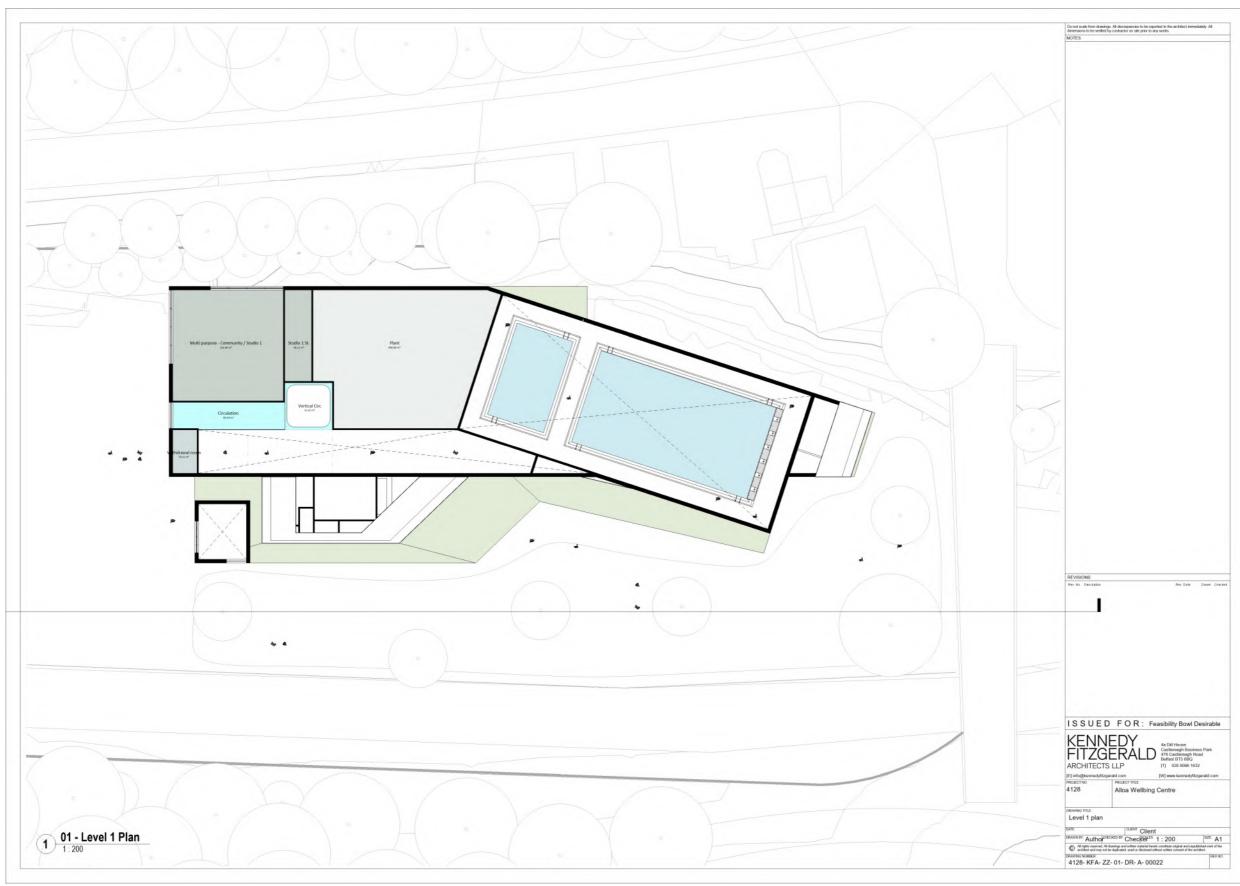


Bowl Site - Desirable Ground Floor



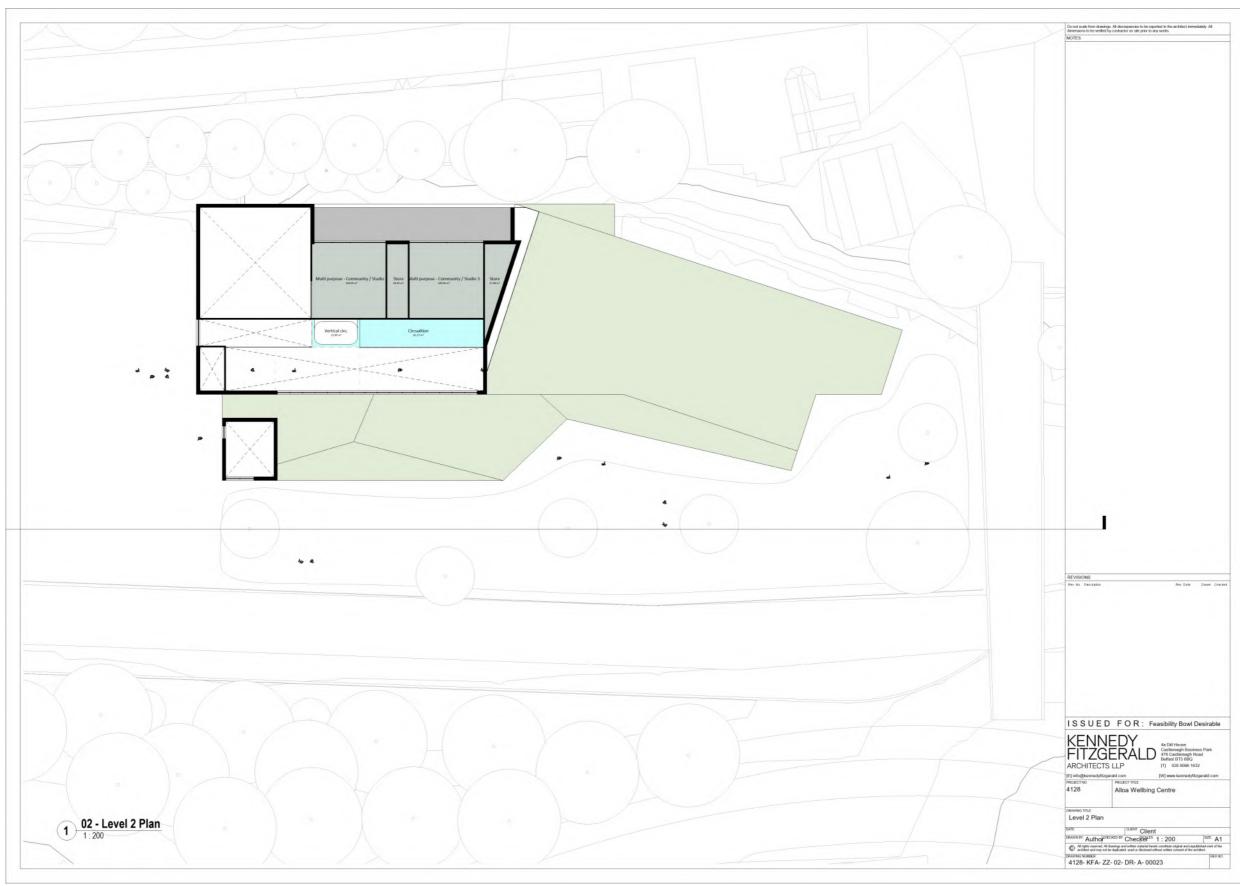


ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Bowl Site - Desirable 1st Floor



Option 1 Mark up
KENNEDY
FITZGERALD
ARCHITECTS LLP

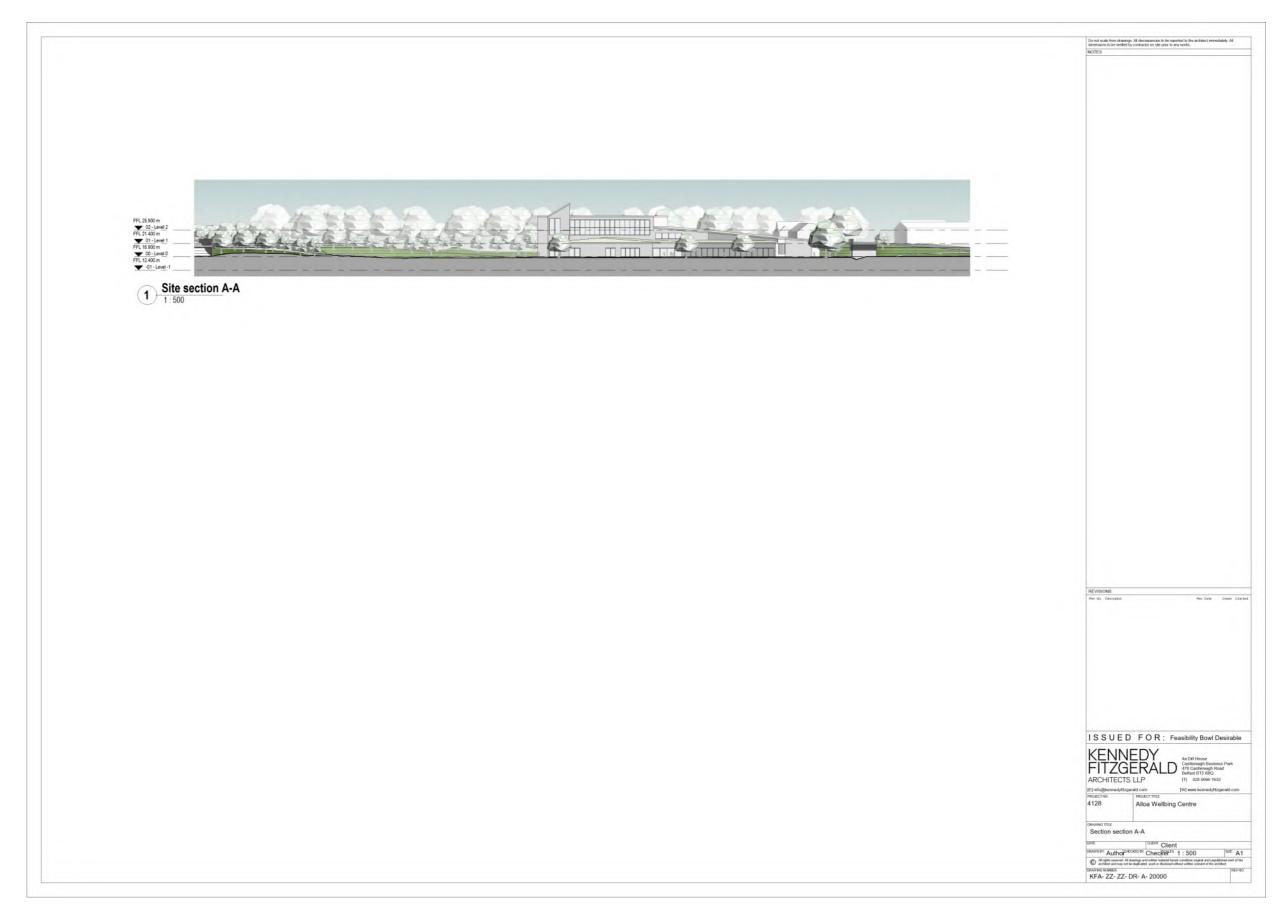
ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Bowl Site - Desirable 2nd Floor



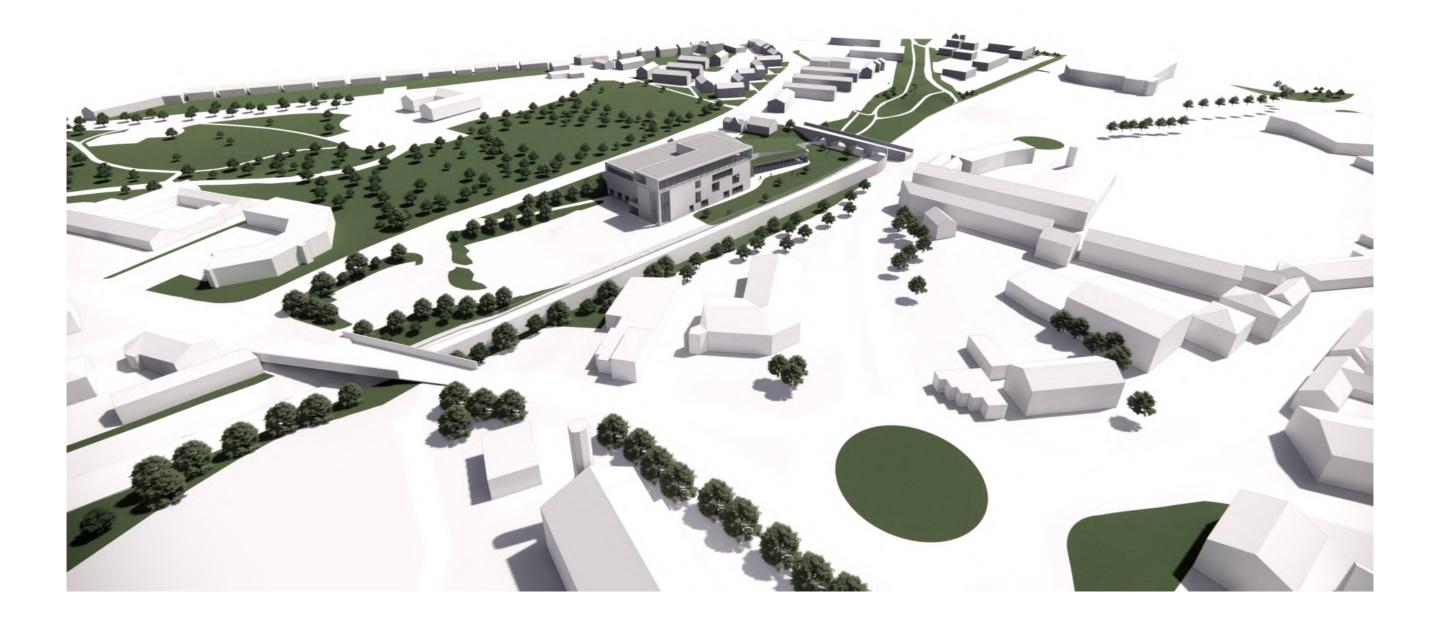
Option 1 Mark up
KENNEDY
FITZGERALD
ARCHITECTS LLP

ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE

Bowl Site - Desirable Section







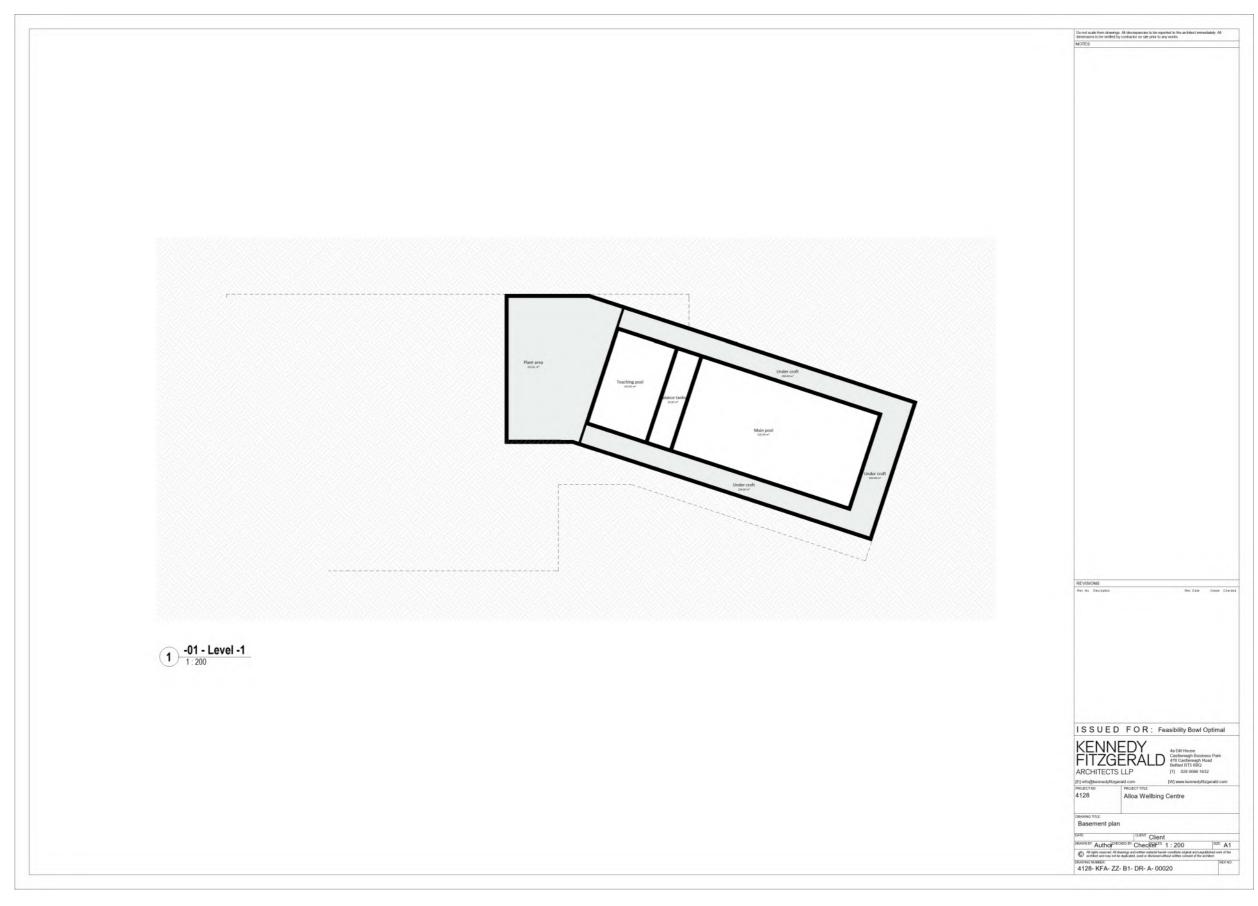


ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Bowl Site - Optimal Site Plan



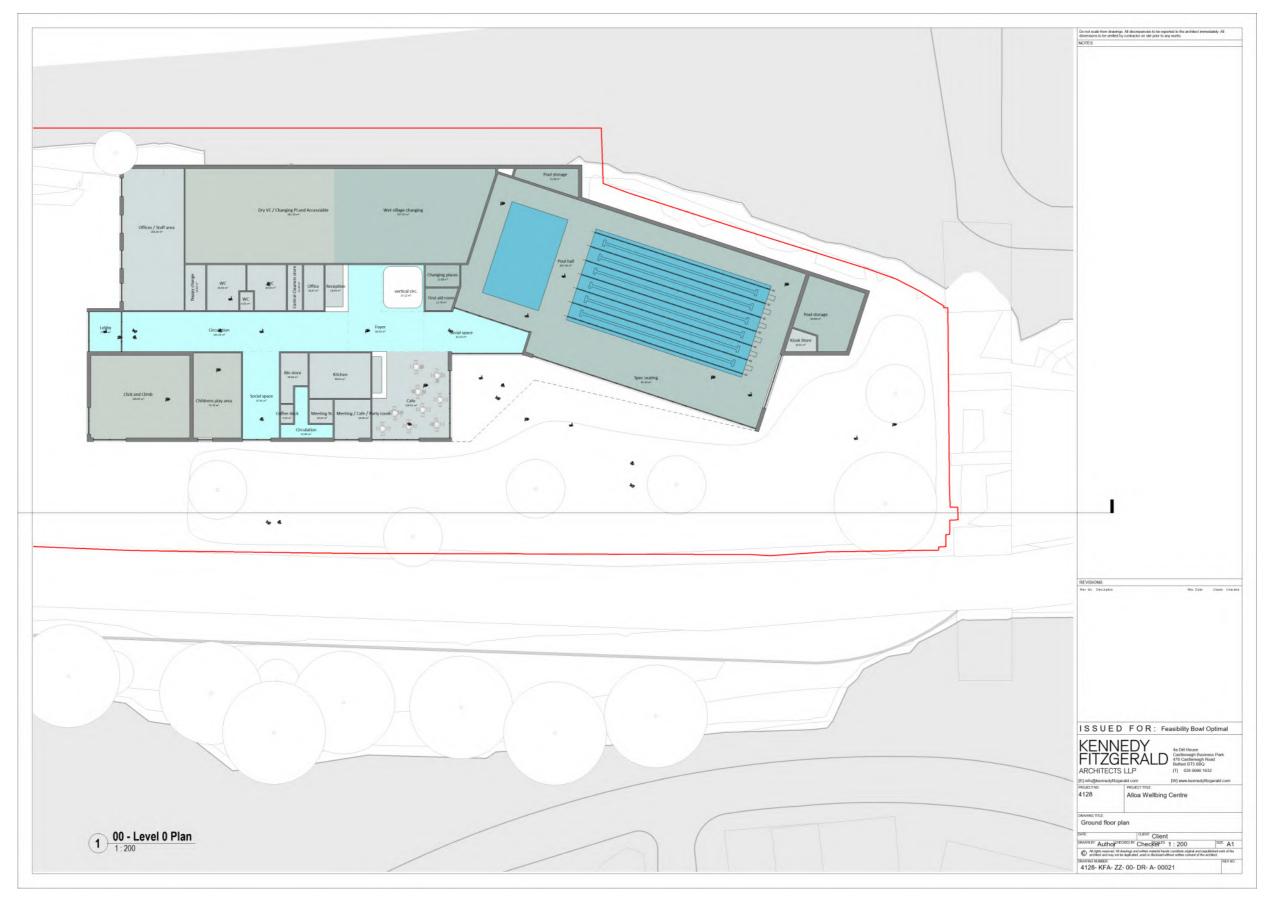


Bowl Site - Optimal Basement

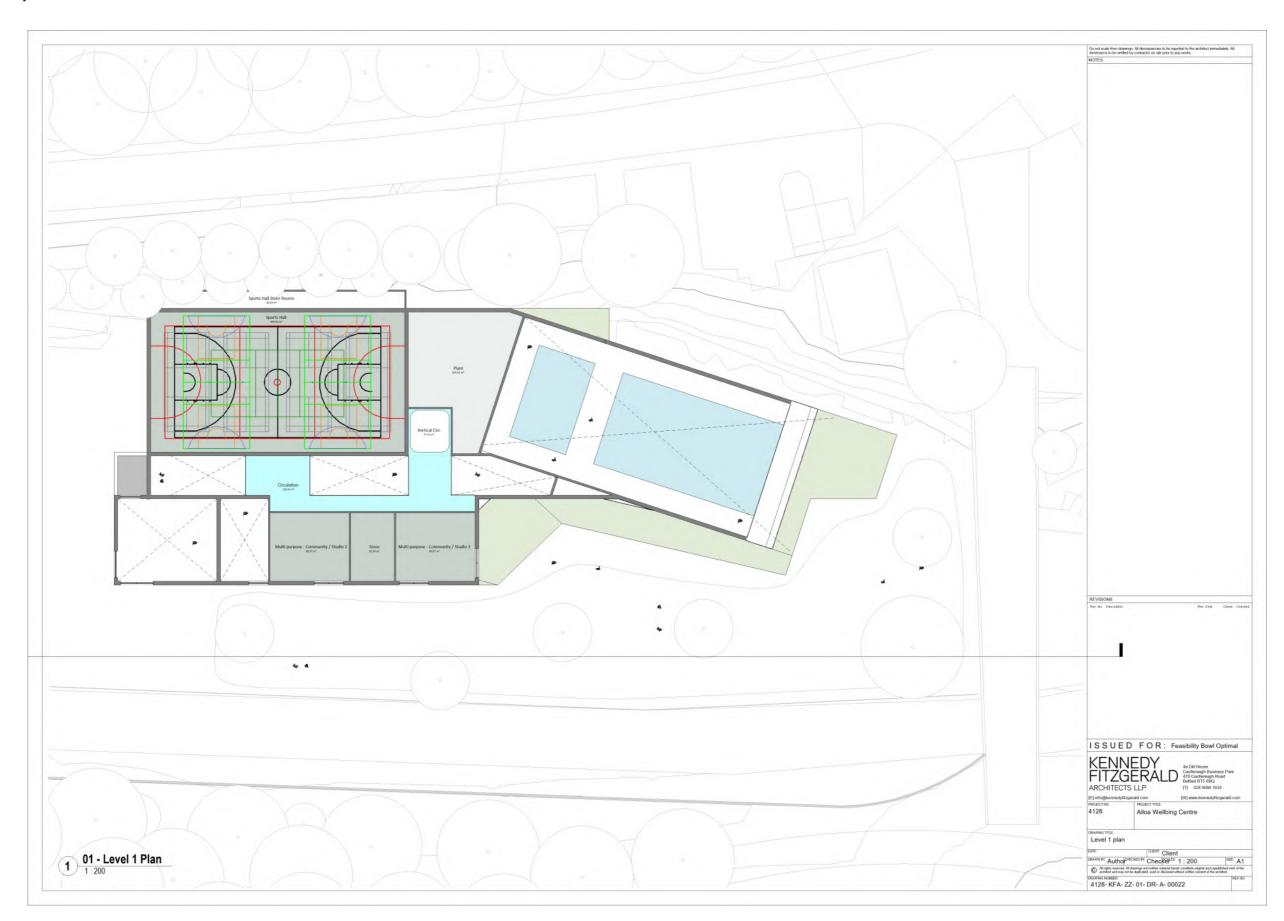




Bowl Site - Optimal Ground Floor

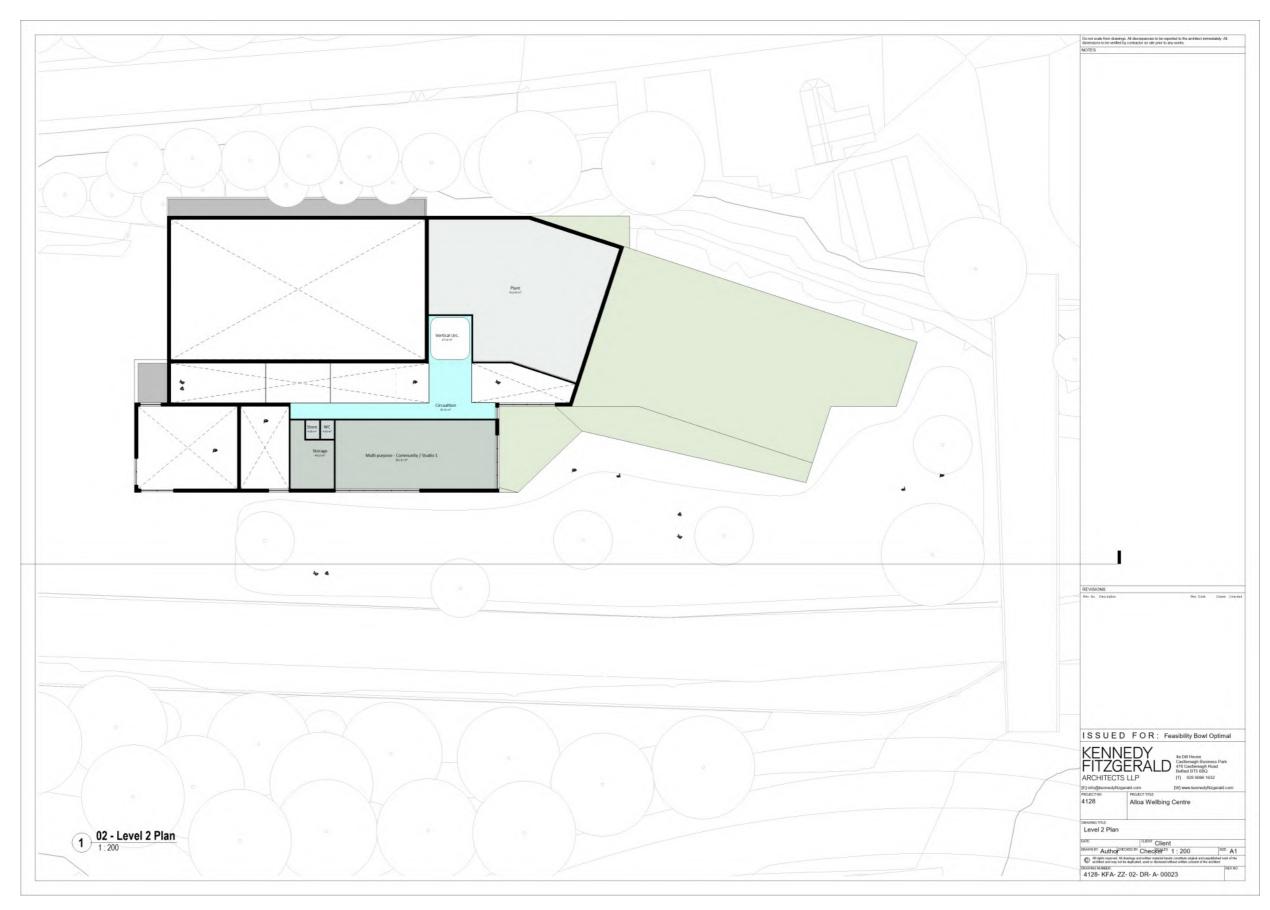






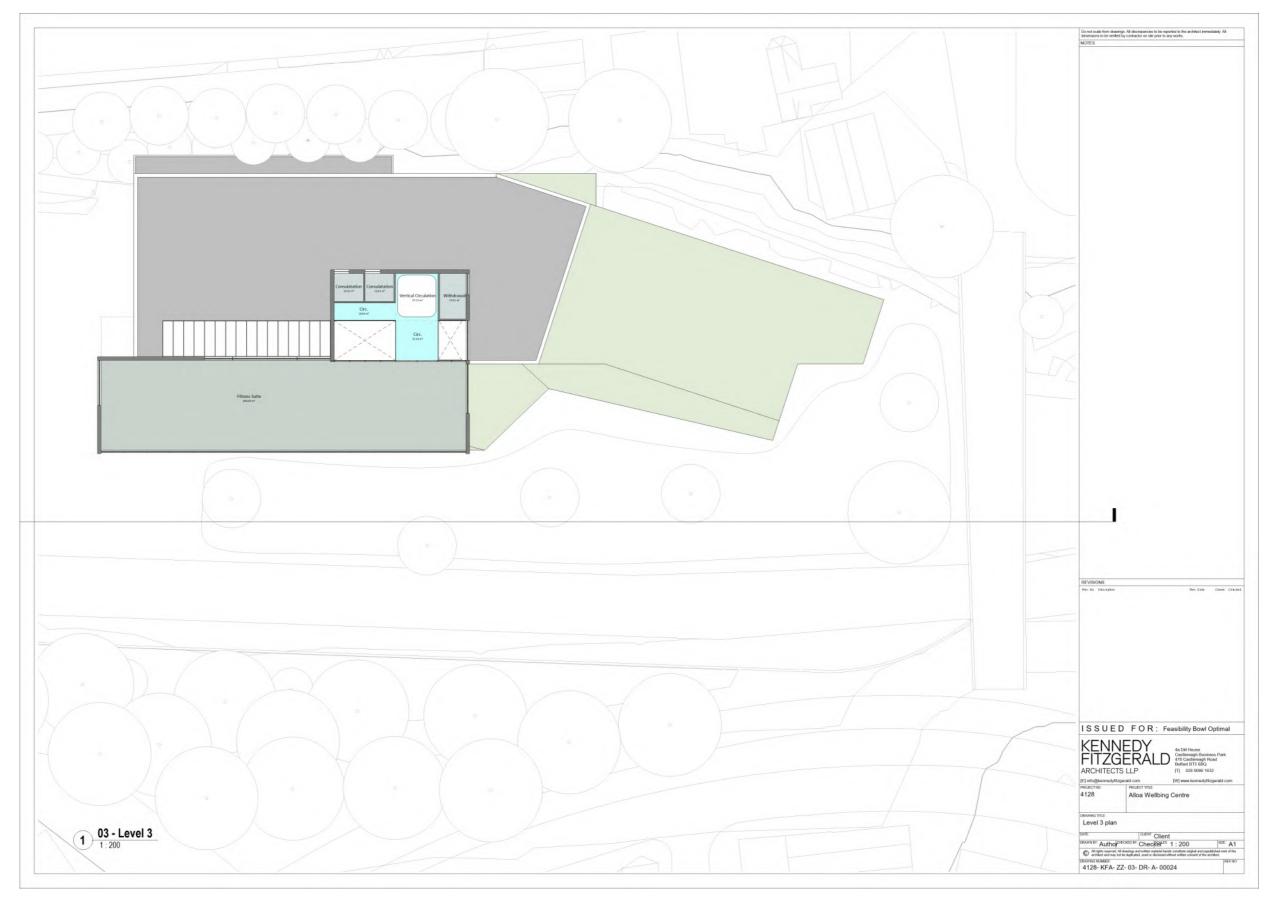


ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Bowl Site - Optimal 2nd Floor



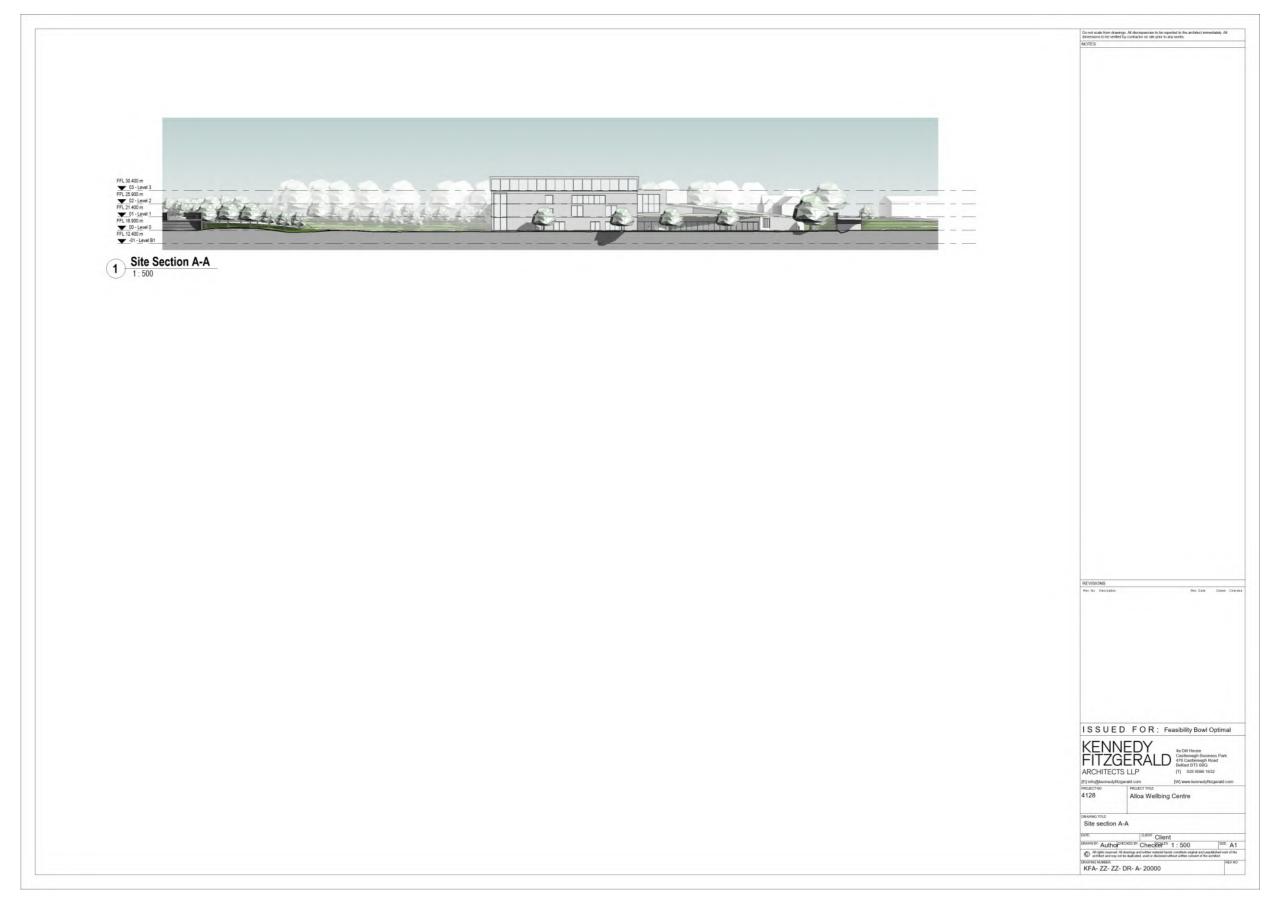


ALLOA LEISURE CENTRE Bowl Site - Optimal 3rd Floor





Bowl Site - Optimal Section





Appendix xiii WBH Hub East Central SWOT Analysis

Extract from Hub East Central Interim Options Appraisal Report July 2022

6.0 SWOT Analysis

The SWOT analysis has mainly taken into consideration the sites and technical details that have been identified so far. The Design Team have not been given sight of the Critical Success Factors in relation to the project and so it is not possible to make a SWOT assessment of the different facilities mix in relation to the requirements of the Council.

6.1 Alloa Bowl - All Options

WEAKNESSES	STRENGTHS	
WEAKNESSES The site is constrained, both in topography and proximity to the railway line. This will impact the location of the building on the site. The smaller building would create less visual presence. As the site is somewhat concealed, careful design would be required to create the street presence necessary Existing pedestrian routes would require enhancement. External space is limited, potentially resulting on plant being placed on the roof which removes the opportunity	Existing site with infrastructure that could be reused (access road, services etc). Town Centre location with good links to local transport links and other service providers (Health Centre, GP's etc) Smaller footprint of the 'Essential' building would provide good town centre green space on the rest of the site. Connection to the community	BOWL – ESSENTIAL Existing site with infrastructure that could be reused (access road, servicetc). Town Centre location with good link local transport links and other service providers (Health Centre, GP's etc) Smaller footprint of the 'Essential' building would provide good town centre green space on the rest of the site.
	The site is constrained, both in topography and proximity to the railway line. This will impact the location of the building on the site. The smaller building would create less visual presence. As the site is somewhat concealed, careful design would be required to create the street presence necessary Existing pedestrian routes would require enhancement. External space is limited, potentially resulting on plant being placed on the	Existing site with infrastructure that could be reused (access road, services etc). Town Centre location with good links to local transport links and other service providers (Health Centre, GP's etc) Smaller footprint of the 'Essential' building would provide good town centre green space on the rest of the site. Connection to the community The site is constrained, both in topography and proximity to the railway line. This will impact the location of the building on the site. The smaller building would create less visual presence. As the site is somewhat concealed, careful design would be required to create the street presence necessary Existing pedestrian routes would require enhancement. External space is limited, potentially

	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
BOWL - DESIRABLE	Existing site with infrastructure that	The site is constrained, both in	Regeneration of the area	Network Rail would have to be consulted
	could be reused (access road, services	topography and proximity to the	(5	which could impact programme and costs
	etc).	railway line. This will impact the	'Green' links to other services	There may be a requirement for the Cour
		location of the building on the site.	Current site would quickly be redeveloped and	to enter into agreement with Network Ra
	Town Centre location with good links to		not lie empty	which allows Network Rail to charge the
	local transport links and other service	The larger footprint of the building		project for any consultancy assistance th
	providers (Health Centre, GP's etc)	leaves less external recreational	Building could be designed to be stacked	maybe required from Network Rail. This
	Connection to the community	space.	closer to the town centre to create a 'civic	agreement has had to be entered into fo
	,	The recreational space faces the	presence' and ensure the east side of the	the Alloa Bowl Demolition project.
		railway line which is less than ideal	building is not overbearing on neighbours	
		and would take careful planning	Creation of a recovery on the resistand	Depending on the proximity of the buildi
			Creation of a presence on the main road,	to the live railway line and the external
		Existing pedestrian routes would	which the previous Alloa Bowl building did not	works to the site, Network Rail would be
		require enhancement	have.	entitled to review all method statements
		External space is limited potentially.		and construction plans associated with t
		External space is limited, potentially		work.
		resulting on plant being placed on the		New utilities connections will be require
		roof which removes the opportunity		Specifically, permission will be required
		to maximise this space for PV's.		discharge the surface water into the loca
				watercourse
				Cognisance of development of the site to
				the east should be taken into account.
				Access in and around the site will need t
				be considered and may require upgrade
				alteration to existing road network
				Car parking may be limited relative to th
				size of the building
				DIA may be required by Scottish Water
				May be required to create a new entran
				off the main road, requiring additional
				offsite works



	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
BOWL - OPTIMAL	Existing site with infrastructure that could be reused (access road, services etc). Town Centre location with good links to local transport links and other service providers (Health Centre, GP's etc) Connection to the community	The site is constrained, both in topography and proximity to the railway line. This will impact the location of the building on the site. The building would have to go to 4 storeys in some parts to accommodate all the facilities on the site. Useable external space is becoming tighter and would be limited compared to the other 2 options The recreational space faces the railway line which is less than ideal and would take careful planning Existing pedestrian routes would require enhancement External space is limited, potentially resulting on plant being placed on the roof which removes the opportunity to maximise this space for PV's.	Regeneration of the area 'Green' links to other services Current site would quickly be redeveloped and not lie empty This would be a large building near to the centre of town. Opportunities to create a 'statement building' for Alloa and Clackmannanshire. Building could be designed to be stacked closer to the town centre to create a 'civic presence' and ensure the east side of the building is not overbearing on neighbours Creation of a presence on the main road, which the previous Alloa Bowl building did not have.	Planning may have a view on the height of the building due to its town centre location to be considered and may require upgrade alteration to existing road network. Network Rail would have to be consulted which could impact programme and cost. There may be a requirement for the Court to enter into agreement with Network Rail would have to be consulted which could impact programme and cost. There may be a requirement for the Court to enter into agreement with Network Rail which allows Network Rail to charge the project for any consultancy assistance the maybe required from Network Rail. This agreement has had to be entered into for the Alloa Bowl Demolition project. Depending on the proximity of the buildit to the live railway line and the external works to the site, Network Rail would be entitled to review all method statements and construction plans associated with the work. New utilities connections will be required to discharge the surface water into the local watercourse. Car parking may be limited relative to the size of the building. DIA may be required by Scottish Water. May be required to create a new entrance off the main road, requiring additional offsite works.



6.2 Pavilion – All Options

	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
PAVILION – ESSENTIAL	Greenfield site with few constraints in terms of building location. Large external spaces Car parking would not be restricted	The site is not designated for Leisure use under the LDP. High voltage cables running across the most Optimal part of the site Site is seen as remote. Further from the town centre and local transport hubs, does not encourage none car use.	The site would require master planning, opportunity to create a 'campus' with other services, for example the new Lochies school which is currently being considered by the Council. Potential economies of scale if the site infrastructure for a number of developments could be constructed at once, rather than 'piecemeal' for individual developments. Consideration could be given to the development of an energy centre for the site, if more than one development was to be considered. Secures development to the west of Alloa. The development could be 'future proofed' to allow further development of facilities at a later stage. Greater scope to accommodate plant externally. Provides easier access for maintenance and leaves roof space for PV's.	Radon contamination has been identified as a possible risk in the bottom corner of the site. This would requirement management through design and construction. Likely require changes to the wider road network which would require additional investment. EIA may be required Northern half of the site may be more Optimal to Planning. Consideration would need to be given to ensure the rest of the site does not become 'land locked' by the development. Planning consent may be delayed, if the Wellbeing Hub project was to be submitted as part of a wider development of the site.



	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
PAVILION – DESIRABLE	Greenfield site with few constraints in terms of building location. Size of the site means the building can go 'out' rather than 'up', keeping more of the accommodation on the ground floor. Large external spaces Car parking would not be restricted	The site is not designated for Leisure use under the LDP. High voltage cables running across the most Optimal part of the site Site is seen as remote. Further from the town centre and local transport hubs, does not encourage none car use.	The site would require master planning, opportunity to create a 'campus' with other services, for example the new Lochies school which is currently being considered by the Council. Potential economies of scale if the site infrastructure for a number of developments could be constructed at once, rather than 'piecemeal' for individual developments. Consideration could be given to the development of an energy centre for the site, if more than one development was to be considered. Secures development to the west of Alloa. The development could be 'future proofed' to allow further development of facilities at a later stage. Greater scope to accommodate plant externally. Provides easier access for maintenance and leaves roof space for PV's.	Radon contamination has been identified as a possible risk in the bottom corner of the site. This would requirement management through design and construction. Likely require changes to the wider road network which would require additional investment. EIA may be required Northern half of the site may be more Optimal to Planning. Consideration would need to be given to ensure the rest of the site does not become 'land locked' by the development. Planning consent may be delayed, if the Wellbeing Hub project was to be submitted as part of a wider development of the site.



	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
PAVILION - OPTIMAL	Greenfield site with few constraints in terms of building location. Size of the site means the building can go 'out' rather than 'up', keeping more of the accommodation on the ground floor. Large external spaces Car parking would not be restricted	WEAKNESSES The site is not designated for Leisure use under the LDP. High voltage cables running across the most Optimal part of the site Site is seen as remote. Further from the town centre and local transport hubs, does not encourage none car use.	The site would require master planning, opportunity to create a 'campus' with other services, for example for example the new Lochies school which is currently being considered by the Council. Potential economies of scale if the site infrastructure for a number of developments could be constructed at once, rather than 'piecemeal' for individual developments. Consideration could be given to the development of an energy centre for the site, if more than one development was to be considered. Secures development to the west of Alloa.	Radon contamination has been identified as a possible risk in the bottom corner of the site. This would requirement management through design and construction. Likely require changes to the wider road network which would require additional investment. EIA may be required Northern half of the site may be more Optimal to Planning. Consideration would need to be given to ensure the rest of the site does not become 'land locked' by the development. Planning consent may be delayed, if the Wellbeing Hub project was to be submitted as part of a wider development of the site.
			Greater scope to accommodate plant externally. Provides easier access for maintenance and leaves roof space for PV's.	



Place and Wellbeing Assessment of the Clackmannanshire Council Wellbeing Hub Location Analysis

About the report

This is a report of a small workshop held in July 2022 to consider the impacts of the two site locations for the Clackmannanshire Council Wellbeing Hub on the wellbeing of the people of Alloa and the wider Clackmannanshire Council area. We know that the places we create impact on those who live, work and relax in them and can have a positive or negative influence on their health and well-being. The process applied during the workshop takes a place-based approach considering the unintended consequences of each proposal on creating a place that has a positive impact.

Each site proposal has different characteristics, and the proposals were considered for their impact on delivering a place that enables a positive impact on peoples health and wellbeing. These are known as the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes. We also included a focus on three groups of people that have been highlighted as being in need of particular consideration when looking to enhance wellbeing. These are people living in poverty, young men and then young girls and women. There was also a geographic focus on Alloa South and East in particular as these areas are in the 20% most deprived according to the SIMD and face the worst inequalities in Clackmannanshire. Focus was given to Alloa itself but also the wider context of Clackmannanshire was also considered.

Participants were asked to use their knowledge and expertise to consider how the proposals were likely to impact on creating a place that enabled wellbeing and with a focus on the identified population groups.

This paper begins with a Report Summary of which proposal contributes most to delivering a place that enables health and wellbeing according to its contribution to delivering the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes and to improving health and wellbeing for the groups identified above. It then includes a short summary of the two proposed sites, how the choice of site links to the Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme and lists those participating in the small workshop. The remainder of the report outlines the discussions that took place, alongside some recommendations to enhance each proposals contribution to health and wellbeing. To assist our understanding, we also include relevant information from the *EKOS Clackmannanshire Council: Wellbeing Hub – Phase 1 Location Analysis report* evidence, the *Clackmannan Alliance Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2027* and Public Health research papers that shaped the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes.

Report Summary

Overall, the Alloa Leisure Bowl option contributes more to delivering the aspects of a place that enable the wellbeing of those who live, work and relax in Alloa and the wider Clackmannanshire Council area. The reasons for this include:

- Proximity to population impacted most by inequality in health and wellbeing. It
 is located immediately adjacent to the most deprived areas in Alloa and indeed in
 all of Clackmannanshire. This increases the potential for those experiencing
 inequalities in health and wellbeing to readily access health enhancing
 opportunities. The reduced reliance on car journeys also reduces the cost for
 those individuals to access the facilities.
- 2. Walking, wheeling and cycling connections.- Its town centre location means it is better connected with existing routes for walking and wheeling. This will enable five times as many users to actively access this health enhancing facility and mean more users improve their physical and mental health as they travel to the Hub. Just over 13,000 people are within a 20 minute walk as opposed to just under 2,500 for the out of town location. Walking and wheeling is also evidenced to improve social connections. The resulting increased use of walking and wheeling routes around the town centre will improve perceptions of safety especially beyond the 9-5 of standard town centre activity.
- 3. Public transport connections. It's town centre location is better served by public transport. It is therefore the least reliant on a car-based journey. This will make the Hub more accessible to the third of households with no access to a car (which rises to half of all households in areas of deprivation). For Clackmannanshire's young people this also means less reliability on a parent with a car so better suited for independent travel. The resulting increased use of bus services to access the Hub will support services and help contribute to better quality provision. Overall, the location will help reduce short journeys by car helping to meet the Council targets on net zero emissions.
- 4. Services, facilities and amenities. The location is better connected to existing Alloa Town Centre businesses, services and amenities including council buildings. This enables joined up trips that can improve patronage for the Wellbeing Hub and businesses. This can also increase opportunity for more social connections across all ages and resulting improvements in mental wellbeing.
- 5. Links with existing green space and recreation opportunities. The site is adjacent to several spaces with opportunities to improve access to play and recreation. Greenfield park is adjacent so there is already existing greenspace for the hub to use. The strip of land to immediate north has potential for further linked outdoor recreation facilities.
- 6. Work and economy. The site has better connections to walking, wheeling, cycling and public transport along with its reduced reliance on car journeys for access improve the opportunity for more to access good quality work within the facility. This is particularly true for those without access to a car: one third of households (half in deprived areas) where the cost of a car has been shown to exacerbate

poverty. Young women are less likely to cycle if lanes are not safe and segregated from traffic so accessing the Smithfield location could further disadvantage their opportunity to access to good quality work.

Summary of Welling Hub Site Options, links with Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme Context and Participants

Summary background of the Well-being Hub:

In April - May 2021 the Clackmannanshire Alliance asked local people about their thoughts about leisure and wellbeing services and support. An <u>online survey</u> was created as part of the Sport and Active Living Framework Vision and Ambition for Clackmannanshire. 'Swimming for Fitness and Leisure' emerged as the number one priority need as identified by the diverse Clackmannanshire community.

Clackmannanshire Council allocated £16.8 million to the creation of a Wellbeing Complex for the people of Clackmannanshire to be based in Alloa. From April 2021 there has been collaborative work with Council officers, sportscotland, governing bodies, equalities groups, NHS teams and other stakeholders covering the progress of the development work. A steering group was established and there has been extensive engagement so far and there is an aim for the project to continue be community-led and develop a state of the art leisure and wellbeing facility that is inclusive for all people in Clackmannanshire.

Sport and Active Living Framework

Climate change and carbon emissions (taken from Well-being Hub Critical Success Factors – Place Comments Report)

A town centre location for the Wellbeing- Hub is most likely to have a positive impact on health and well-being; It will be least reliant on car-based journeys, most accessible by active travel, and thereby promoting health and well-being in how it can be accessed. The Alloa West site will generate short car journeys, which are amongst the biggest generators of greenhouse gases and air pollution.

The Scottish Government and COSLA have adopted the "Place Principle" asking that we all consider how people, location and resources combine to create a sense of identity and purpose, and this is at the heart of addressing the needs of communities, with a more joined-up, collaborative approach to services, land and buildings, enabling better outcomes for everyone. Alongside this is the SG "Town Centre First" principle, which acknowledges and supports town centres as the places best suited to for uses which attract significant numbers of people, including retail and commercial leisure, offices, community and cultural facilities.

The town centre site is previously developed, and will not involve the development of greenfield land, as Alloa West would. This is also, locationally, the most sustainable location in Clackmannanshire, being at the heart of the largest town, adjacent to the rail station and the main bus interchange and where the two main active travel routes converge. Alloa West is on one active travel route but is otherwise less accessible by non-car modes of transport and is likely to generate single occupant car journeys.

Being brownfield and in a central location, accessible by multiple sustainable modes of transport, the town centre site can provide significantly greater opportunity for carbon reduction/ decarbonisation, to support climate resilience than the Alloa West, edge of town site.

Summary of locations

The options appraisal process for the new Clackmannanshire Well-being Hub is considering two alternative sites. One at the former Alloa Leisure Bowl in Alloa town centre and the other on greenfield land at Alloa West, off Smithfield Loan, approximately 1.5km west of Alloa town centre.



Links to Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme

In line with the Place Principle the Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme ambition is to improve Scotland's wellbeing by reducing the significant inequality in the health of its people. The Programme objective focussed on the evidenced impact that the places where we live, work and relax have on our health and wellbeing. This impact can be positive or negative and this Programme aims to ensure these unintended consequences are fully considered when we make decisions about a place. The choice of location for the Wellbeing Hub is an opportunity to consider each options impact on the health and wellbeing of the people of Clackmannanshire and ensure any unintended consequences are brought into the decisions making process.

All of the evidenced features that a place needs to exhibit for it to have a positive impact on health and well-being are set out in the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes. Our objective is to support delivery of these outcomes. A process used for doing so is a Place and Wellbeing Assessment. This paper is the output of one of these assessments.

A Place and Wellbeing Assessment involves a workshop pulling together expertise and perspectives from attendees to consider a plan, policy or decisions impact on delivering a place that enables wellbeing. It asks attendees to consider each of the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes with a lens on who is experiencing the most significant impact from inequality in that place.

The Place and Wellbeing Assessment process used to produce this paper was a particularly small group of expertise to introduce this process and initiate awareness raising of the role of considering place when making a decision about the location of the Wellbeing Hub. A

broader range of expertise and perspectives would provide a richer level on insight into impact.

Participants:

- Alison Mackie Active Schools Manager / Future Leisure Provision Coordinator Sports Development , Clackmannanshire Council
- Ann Dougan Freelance professional advisor for Lorraine Sanda
- Grant Baxter Principal Placemaking Officer Clackmannanshire Council
- Irene Beautyman Place & Wellbeing Partnership Lead, Improvement Service & Public Health Scotland
- Janette Fraser Head of Planning NHS Forth Valley
- Susan Rintoul Place and Wellbeing Project Officer Planning for Place Programme and Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme
- Theresa Glasgow- Shaping Places for Wellbeing Project Lead Alloa

Outline of Discussion and Recommendations by Place and Wellbeing Outcome

Movement

Moving around

Everyone can:

- easily move around using good-quality, accessible, well-maintained and safe segregated wheeling, walking and cycling routes and access secure bike parking.
- wheel, walk and cycle through routes that connect homes, destinations and public transport, are segregated from, and prioritised above, motorised traffic and are part of a local green network.

EKOS Evidence:

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl:

- The site is 5 minute walk from the Alloa Railway Station
- The site is 7 minute walk from the Alloa Bus Station
- Catchment population in walking distance (within a 20 minute walk) shows there is just over 13,000 people. 43% are from SIMD Quintile 1
- Catchment population in cycling distance (within a 20 minute cycle) shows there is just over 43,000 people. 31% are from SIMD quintile 1

Option 2 Smithfield Loan:

- Catchment population in walking distance (within a 20 minute walk) shows there is a just over 2,476 people. 3.2% are from SIMD Quintile 1
- Catchment population in cycling distance (within a 20 minute cycle) shows there is almost 36,000 people. 34% are from SIMD Quintile 1

Public Health Evidence

- Active travel has the potential to improve health by increasing physical activity, weight loss and reducing obesity.¹
- Active travel has been associated with reduced risk for all cause mortality and improvements in mental health.²

1

Rissel C, Curac N, Greenaway M, et al. Physical Activity Associated with Public Transport Use - A Review and Modelling of Potential Benefits. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health 2012 9: 2454-2478

² https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/active-travel-a-briefing-for-local-authorities

- Active travel can increase social interactions.³
- Active travel has the potential to provide benefits to local economies.⁴

Summary of discussion

The group agreed that Option 1: Alloa Leisure Bowl is well-connected and accessible by National cycling routes and the local network and there is a local internal network of paths and streets. Out of the two it is the more accessible location for the ability to walk, wheel and cycle.

It is accessible by multiple sustainable modes of transport and can provide significantly greater opportunity for carbon reduction/ decarbonisation, to support climate resilience than the Alloa West, edge of town site.

Option 2: Smithfield Loan is 1 and a half km out of the town centre and mostly on roads. The group highlighted that children do use this route to cycle and the cycle networks are also mostly lit. Residents from the hillfoot towns can get to this site easier. However, there is a potential barrier of being further to walk from the town centre. It is also remote from other parts of Clackmannanshire other than Menstrie which is better connected. This site has more reliance on the use of cars to access and thus likely to have more of an emphasis on generating motorised traffic.

For both sites it was noted that the journeys certain demographics take to the site will need to be considered. For example, young women are less likely to use active travel if the roads are not segregated. The site will need to consider how they will get there, other than by car, and what that journey will be like at different times of day and where there are opportunities to meet friends before and after.

The cost of accessing the site for those on lower income will need to be considered. The group noted there are initiatives through the active schools programme to show the pupils how to access certain areas where there are opportunities to be physically active. Option 2 Smithfield Loan will have an added expense for those living in the most deprived areas unless they walk. By locating the hub at Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl, it is located nearer the most deprived areas where those living there will be less likely to own a car.

Recommendations

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl

 Provide improvements to the road crossing to the site to ensure they are accessible and safer.

³ Boniface S, Scantlebury, R, Watkins SJ, et al. Health implications of transport: Evidence of effects of transport on social interactions. Journal of Transport & Health, 2015. **2**(3): p. 441-446.

⁴ www.livingstreets.org.uk/media/3890/pedestrian-pound-2018.pdf

Make cycle lanes segregated.

Options 2 Smithfield Loan

- Create more attractive and safe space by segregating the road and introducing traffic calming measures.
- Introduce sufficient seating and have clear signposting to make it easy to navigate to the site.

Public Transport

Everyone has access to a sustainable, affordable, accessible, available, appropriate, and safe public transport service.

EKOS evidence

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl

- Catchment population within a 20 minute by public transport link, there is a population of just over 8,000. 47% are from SIMD Quintile 1.

Option 2 Springfield Loan

- Catchment population within a 20 minute by public transport link, there is a population of just around 1,500. None of these are from SIMD Quintile 1.

Public Health Evidence

- Public transport has the potential to encourage active travel.⁵
- Links between public transport and reduced obesity, physical activity and mental health.⁶
- Public transport has the potential to improve access to services and facilities and connect communities.⁷

Summary of discussions

Overall, bus services in Alloa have been reduced which has led to a lack of confidence and inclination to adopt that as a method of transport. The cost of transport has been mitigated for young people and older people with the introduction of subsidised bus passes however affordability is an issue for other age groups.

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl is well serviced by buses as most of the bus services come into Alloa town centre and the bus station is adjacent to the site. By locating the hub at the

 $^{^5\,}www.inherit.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/INHERIT-Report-A4-Low-res_s.pdf$

⁶ Patterson R, Webb E, Hone T, et al. Associations of Public Transportation Use With Cardiometabolic Health: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. American Journal of Epidemiology 2019 188(4):785-795

⁷https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/847884/Transport __health_and_wellbeing.pdf

Leisure Bowl there is a potential to increase demand for the bus service, which could lead to reductions in cost and improve accessibility. People will be more inclined to get a bus to the centre of town and then a short walk to the site. By encouraging people to take public transport to the centre of town it could increase footfall into other services and shops in the area.

Option 2 Smithfield Loan is not well serviced by public transport, there is one bus service serving Alloa West at present. Smithfield Loan, the road that passes the site has bus stops on it. There would be a need to create new public transport services to the site which is traditionally challenging. For those getting the bus into town there would be a longer walk to the site, which could make people more reliant on car use. It is challenging to get providers to come to a new site if they aren't heavily subsidised. There are ambitions to improve the active travel offer so that people won't rely on public transport.

Recommendations

Option 1

- Subsides already existing for our younger and older populations perhaps need to consider what can be done for the other age groups.

Option 2

 Could consider subsidised public transport routes to Smithfield but it is acknowledged that setting these up tends to be expensive and to be unsustainable when the subsidy is withdrawn.

Traffic and parking

Everyone can benefit from:

- reducing traffic and traffic speeds in the community.
- traffic management and design, where traffic and car parking do not dominate or prevent other uses of space and car parking is prioritised for those who don't have other options.

Public Health Evidence

 Motorised transport has the potential to reduce levels of physical activity and social interactions.⁸

Summary of discussions

The group noted that the hub will need to be fully accessible and inclusive. There are people with a wide range of disabilities and support needs that will use the hub and they will need to be driven to the site. However, this only affects the population groups who have access to a car, with on average one third of households do not have access to a car. Aswell as the half of household with no access to a car in SIMD areas such as Alloa South and East.

⁸ Mueller N, Rojas-Rueda D, Cole-Hunter T, et al. Health impact assessment of active transportation: A systematic review. Preventative Medicine 2015;76:103–114.

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Park is the least reliant on car-based journey. Less reliability on a parent with a car so better suited for independent travel by young people. When the site was in use in the past it created congested roads when school buses were dropping kids off, but there is an opportunity to make the site accessible. The town centre is currently very easy to drive through and there is a risk that people will choose that option.

Option 2 Smithfield Loan is situated in a quiet road network. There is potential that the hub will draw traffic to the area and encourage car use as it is easy to access by car. Most of these will be short car journeys, which are amongst the biggest generators of greenhouse gases and air pollution. The hub has potential to encourage more development and therefore more traffic into the area. It is less accessible by public transport so will encourage cars. Smithfield is currently business land zoning in the current Local Development Plan. This may change or at least be reduced in size as part of the Local Development Plan review. However, the Well-being Hub currently would only take up a portion of the business land designation. The site is identified in the Local Development Plan as suitable for Classes 4 – Business/ 5- Industry/ 6- Storage & Distribution, which could include uses generating heavy goods vehicles in and around the Wellbeing Hub and on the roads servicing it. This is likely to be another barrier to active travel journey to/from the site.

Recommendations

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl

- Make as accessible as possible without a car. More pedestrianisation around the site and to link it to other parts of the town centre.
- Improve the connectivity to other facilities in the nearby area, make these routes easy to walk, cycle and wheel through.
- Change priority in streets to enable people to walk there more safely.

Option 2

Potential to change the zoning of the site in the Local Development Plan.

Space

Streets and spaces

Everyone can access:

- buildings, streets and public spaces that create an attractive place to use, enjoy and interact with others.
- streets and spaces that are well-connected, well-designed and maintained, providing multiple functions and amenities to meet the varying needs of different population groups.

EKOS evidence

Option 1: Alloa Leisure Bowl

- Site is adjacent to Greenfield Park and West End Park which are two of Alloa's main public green spaces.

Public Health Evidence

- Vacant and derelict land can negatively impact on health.⁹
- If neighbourhoods are attractive this can improve mental wellbeing.
- Inadequate or poor spaces can lead to reduced social interactions.

Summary of discussions

The Alloa Leisure Bowl site is well-connected, walkable but the overall public space could be improved. The group noted the strip of land at under the railway bridge archways could be available to the hub and help link it into the surrounding area. The increase in people using a town centre location improves connections. The existing vacant Leisure Bowl building sits vacant having a detrimental impact on the area and described as a "box in a hole". The creation of a better designed building with street level access would improve the creation of an attractive and useable place.

The Smithfield Loan site is only connected to one active travel route. There aren't many services nearby apart from the faith school. The group noted that there is a rural path from site to where levelling up bridge proposal is, but it is not very well connected. There isn't any public realm at the site, therefore providing an opportunity to create this, however it may then impact parking. Smithfield has good views but limited opportunity to link into other functions and amenities as adjacent land is mostly agricultural.

Recommendations

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl:

- The street and spaces need to prioritise the pedestrian.
- Enhance the space to create a more attractive place for the community to use, enjoy and interact with others.
- The site could link to the strip of land under the bridge archways.
- Site is low and needs an exciting new design and link to Greenfield Park. Need help to visualise how that could be done and need to address the road in-between.

Option 2 Smithfield Loan:

Opportunity to create a public realm that prioritises the pedestrian. Need to think about people's journey to the 'front door'

Natural space

Everyone can:

- access good-quality natural spaces that support biodiversity and are well-connected, welldesigned, safe, and maintained, providing multiple functions and amenities to meet the varying needs of different population groups.
- be protected from environmental hazards including air/water/soil pollution or the risk of flooding.

⁹ https://www.landcommission.gov.scot/our-work/housing-development/vacant-and-derelict-land-taskforce

 $^{^{10}\,}https://www.livingstreets.org.uk/media/3890/pedestrian-pound-2018.pdf$

¹¹ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-action-on-health-inequalities-reducing-social-isolation

 access community food growing opportunities and prime quality agricultural land is protected.

Summary of discussion

Connecting the hub to natural spaces could create more opportunities for activities. Greenfield Park is situated opposite Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl. There is potential to incorporate the park into the plans. The building could be on multiple levels with natural spaces surrounding. Therefore, bringing the wellbeing hub to the area could help reinvigorate the existing natural space.

The group noted that Option 2 Smithfield Loan felt more connected to nature as it is surrounded by open farmland. However, this is not accessible to the public.

Recommendations

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl

- Ensure connections to Greenfield Park.

Play and recreation

Everyone can access a range of high quality, safe, well-maintained, accessible places with opportunities for play and recreation to meet the varying needs of different population groups and the community itself.

Public Health Evidence and Information

- "Parks, play equipment and public spaces for older children and teenagers are currently designed for the default male. Provision is almost entirely in terms of skate parks, BMX tracks, football pitches and MUGAs, which are used almost entirely by boys. This absence has important implications for how active girls are, for their health in later life, and for how they see themselves as belonging in public spaces. But providing for girls is more than an ideal, it's a legal requirement under the Equality Act 2010. The current state of affairs does not comply with the law"
- Play and recreation is beneficial for the health of both adults and children through the encouragement of physical activity and social interactions. ¹³

Summary of discussions

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl provides the opportunity to enhance what is already in the surrounding area and the greenspace on the northern strip of land along the cycle route for outdoor play and recreation. Also, an opportunity to link Alloa Wellbeing Hub and more play in Greenfield Park.

^{• 12} Make Space for Girls Annual Report: https://makespaceforgirls.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Make-Space-for-Girls-trustee-report-10-Feb-22.pdf

¹³ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-action-on-health-inequalities-reducing-social-isolation; http://www.playscotland.org/wp-content/uploads/Power-of-Play-an-evidence-base.pdf

Whereas Option 2 Smithfield Loan the group noted that there is no existing infrastructure therefore new links will need to be created to link into further opportunities for play and recreation. This will be a challenge due to site being surrounded by agricultural land. There could be links to Redfield Primary but would need to be created from scratch.

Recommendations

Option 1

- Enhance the existing Greenfield Park facilities
- Consider need for specific engagement with girls on their needs in line Make Space for Girls work

Option 2

- Assess whether better access could be made to the school play facilities
- Consider need for specific engagement with girls in line with Make Space for Girls work.

Resources

Services and support

Everyone can access:

- health enhancing, accessible, affordable and well-maintained services, facilities and amenities. These are informed by community engagement, responsive to the needs and priorities of all local people.
- a range of spaces and opportunities for communities to meet indoors and outdoors.
- information and resources necessary for an included life in a range of digital and non-digital formats.

Public Health Evidence

- The Clackmannanshire Alliance Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2027 states that in Clackmannanshire around 27% of all children are living in poverty which is around 2,400 of our children a figure well in excess of the national rate in Scotland. Their levels of accessibility to the Wellbeing Hub especially during the darker mornings and evenings of winter is an important consideration. In particular their ability to access swimming club sessions which tend to access pools in early mornings.
- People need local facilities and services to live and enjoy healthy independent lives.¹⁴
- Accessibility to services can be exacerbated by poor transport links and safety of wider environment.¹⁵

EKOS evidence

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl

-

https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10511482.2014.900102; https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources-reports/spatial-planning-and-health-nice

https://www.transport.gov.scot/our-approach/national-transport-strategy/

- Within a 20 minute walk there are 6 nurseries and early learning centres, 4 primary schools, one high school, Clackmannan community healthcare centre, a library, a family centre, Alloa Town Hall and Sauchie Hall, a community centre, a day care centre, a community access point, a resource centre, a secondary school support unit.
- There are a significant number of sports clubs within this catchment area all of whom could benefit from services and activities available at the new wellbeing hub.

Option 2 Springfield

- Within a 20 minute walk there are 4 nurseries and early learning centres and 1 primary school.
- There are very few sports clubs within this catchment area who would benefit from services and activities available at the new wellbeing hub without having to travel more than a 20 minutes' walk.

Summary of discussions

The group noted that the indoor and outdoor facilities the hub will offer will not be dictated by either site. Only the layout will differ. Each site therefore offers the same opportunities. It was noted that Option 2 Smithfield Loan would be on a lower-level layout and the cost of that might be less to construct than a multilevel layout needed at Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl. The cost of the site may allow more facilities, this is however an unknown at the moment.

Work and economy

Everyone benefits equally from a local economy that provides:

- essential goods & services produced or procured locally
- good quality paid and unpaid work
- access to assets such as wealth & capital and the resources that enable people to participate in the economy such as good health and education
- a balanced value ascribed across sectors such as female dominated sectors and the nonmonetary economy
- the resources that enable people to participate in the economy such as good health and education.

Public Health Evidence

• Some people find it necessary to purchase a car even when they cannot afford it, which can lead to further debt. 16

Summary of discussion

Due to the out of centre location Option 2 Smithfield Loan will be more challenging for those working there to access. Possibly requiring the additional expense of access to car to

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/953951/ Transport_and_inequality_report_document.pdf

¹⁶

enable early and late shift work and given the low level of public transport links, this would make the Smithfield site more challenging to access good quality work for those living in poverty. Whereas the Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl would allow easier access to good quality work for those living in poverty.

Option 1 Leisure Bowl is more accessible by those in most deprived communities in both Clackmannanshire and Alloa – Alloa South and East. The town centre site will therefore have a more significant impact on improving access to exercise and all facilities for those living in poverty/ people of low income. Enabling their ability to access the resources that enable people to participate in the economy such as good health.

Housing and community

Everyone has access to:

- a home that is affordable, energy efficient, high quality and provides access to private outdoor space.
- a variety of housing types, sizes and tenancies to meet the needs of the community. And of a sufficient density to sustain existing or future local facilities, services and amenities.
- a home that is designed and built to meet need and demand, is adaptable to changing needs and includes accessible/wheelchair standard housing.
- new homes that are located and designed to provide high levels of climate resilience and use sustainable materials and construction methods.
- homes that are designed to promote community cohesion.

Summary of discussions

The group agree that the Wellbeing Hub will not impact this outcome.

Civic

Identity and belonging

Everyone can benefit from a place that has a positive identity, culture and history, where people feel like they belong and are able to participate and interact positively with others.

Public Health Evidence

- Social interaction is positively associated with health.¹⁷
- Social isolation and fewer social interactions can be exacerbated by a poor physical environment¹⁸

Summary of discussion

The group agree that the hub will offer people a place to meet and interact with others. It is important that people can see inside the building and that it feels connected to the outside. This will allow people to see the spaces they can use. It is also important that the community feel ownership over it.

_

¹⁷ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-action-on-health-inequalities-reducing-social-isolation

¹⁸ https://vhscotland.org.uk/the-zubairi-report/

The group felt that the people of Clackmannanshire might feel a stronger cultural identity with Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl as that is where the swimming pool existed before. It is part of their childhood memories. However, it might lead to questions on why it was closed in the first place. Alloa South and East is Clacks' largest area of multiple deprivation as evidenced by the SIMD indicators. The area includes and adjoins the Alloa town centre. Locating the WBH in the town centre will not only make the hub easily accessible to our most deprived communities, it will provide a sense of ownership of the facility to these communities, whereas an out of town/edge of town facility is both less accessible and perhaps will be viewed as a facility "not for us, but for them".

The swimming club just want a pool and would identify with it at both locations.

Feeling safe

Everyone feels safe and secure in their own home and their local community taking account of the experience of different population groups.

Public Health Evidence

• A fear of crime can impact negatively on physical and mental health. 19

Summary of discussions

The group noted that during a *recent town centre consultation* people felt the town centre did not feel particularly safe at night, e.g. Primrose St. There is a need to generate more town centre footfall beyond the 9-5 to enhance feeling of being safer. Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl could however provide an opportunity to generate more footfall to and from the Wellbeing Hub and is an opportunity to address this. By investing in an area, it can create that feeling of safety. The adjacent vacant properties will need to be addressed. The alternative is the site remains vacant and adding to the vacant buildings in the town centre that increase the feeling of not being safe.

Similar issues were raised for Option 2 Smithfield Loan. The remote location means there is not the same potential for other activities happening in the area at all times of day to create that feeling of safety.

For both sites the journeys that certain demographics, such as young girls, make to the sites will have to be considered.

Recommendations

Option 1

Look at vacant properties in the area around the Leisure Bowl

¹⁹ https://www.youngfoundation.org/our-work/publications/design-for-social-sustainability/

Stewardship

Care and Maintenace

Everyone has access to:

- buildings, spaces and routes that are well cared for in a way that is responsive to the needs and priorities of local communities.
- good facilities for recycling and well organised refuse storage and collection.

Summary of discussions

The group noted that the intention of both sites is the same and they did not draw out any specific differences between the two. Same approach as services and support.

Influence and sense of control

Everyone is empowered to be involved a place in which:

- Local outcomes are improved by effective collaborations between communities, community organisations and public bodies.
- Decision making processes are designed to involve communities as equal partners.
- Community organisations co-produce local solutions to issues.
- Communities have increased influence over decisions.
- Democratic processes are developed to be accessible to all citizens.

Public Health Evidence

Sense of control can be beneficial for mental health and quality of life.²⁰

Summary of discussions

The group agreed that a similar approach would be taken for both sites and need to look beyond Alloa. The Wellbeing Hub is for the whole of Clackmannanshire community and discussions are being had on what is next for engaging with them. There is a general perception in the community that the new facility will go where the existing one is. Many are unaware that an out-of-town location is being considered. Moving forward with the town centre site would enhance the perspective that the community have increased influence and involvement in the decision-making process.

Recommendations

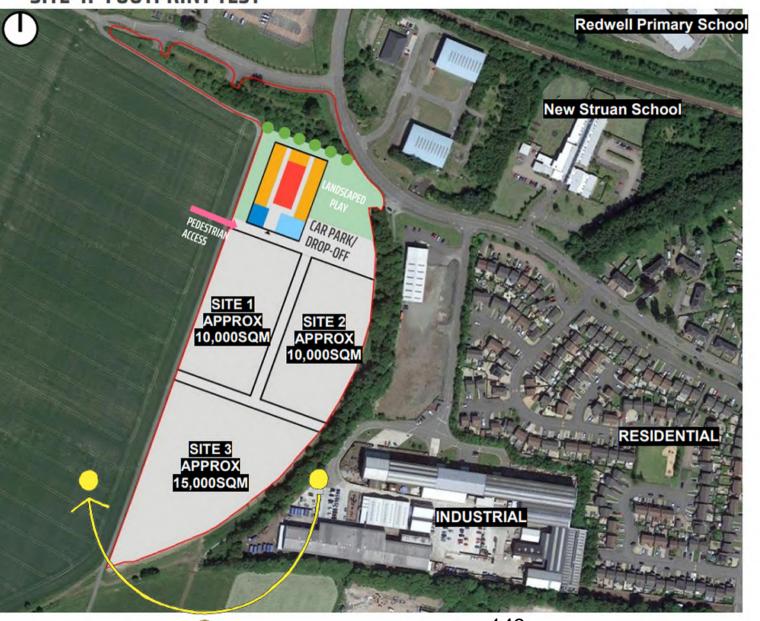
Option 2

- This choice requires ongoing community engagement to be very clear that an out-of-town location is being considered.

²⁰ https://vhscotland.org.uk/the-zubairi-report/

Appendix xiv WBH Shaping Places for Wellbeing Assessment

SITE 4: FOOTPRINT TEST



KEY

OUTLINE OF NEW BUILD

INTERNAL SOCIAL/WELLBEING

INTERNAL FACILITIES

LEARNING & SUPPORT FACILITIES

LEARNING & TEACHING CORE

CIRCULATION

EXTERNAL SPACE

PUBLIC REALM/ DROP-OFF / CAR PARK

 SITE LIES DIRECTLY ON NATIONAL CYCLE ROUTE

 GOOD PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIVITY

 GOOD VEHICLE ACCESS FROM SMITHFIELD LOAN

 SITE FORMS THE BEGINNING OF WELLBEING CAMPUS Extract from Hub East Central Interim Options Appraisal Report July 2022

Wellbeing Hub Capital Costs



BUILDING FUNCTIONAL AREAS Pavilion - Essential	ule 160520	Functional Area m2	Total Functional
Functional Areas		(Inc Dep Circ)	Cost
WET SIDE ACCOMMODATION			
25m Pool 6 lane (Exc Moveable Floor)		650.00	3,080,152
Associated Moveable floor		030.00	600,000
Spectating Area (20 Seats)		40.00	154,476
Teaching Pool (Exc Moveable Floor)		106.50	-
Associated Moveable floor			-
Spa Area - Low Range		200.00	-
Changing Village		200.00	877,636
Pool Store		90.00	173,738
Pool First Aid Room		15.00	60,549
DRY SIDE ACCOMMODATION			
Fitness Gym		500.00	
Fitness Gym Store		14.00	
Studio 1		250.00	-
Studio Stores		37.00	-
Physio / PT Assessment		15.00	-
SHARED ACCOMMODATION Entrance Foyer, Offices, Cash, Retail		150.00	789,904
Conference/Multi-Purpose Room		150.00	789,904 579,284
Café 1		150.00	379,204
General Storage Spaces 1 & 2		100.00	
Furniture Store		25.00	_
First Aid Room		15.00	-
INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT			
Kitchen - Central		50.00	-
Central Office Space Staff Welfare		60.00 50.00	475.547
General WCs		120.00	175,517
Changing Places WC		20.00	547,675 115,846
Nappy Change		20.00	80,733
Cleaners Store Central		10.00	19,304
Cleaners Store 1		5.00	9,652
Cleaners Store 2		5.00	-
Pool Plant		450.00	1,184,622
Mechanical / HVAC Plant		300.00	737,327
Electrical Plant		150.00	368,663
Sprinkler Pumphouse		50.00	122,888
Sprinkler Water Storage Bin Store		150.00 20.00	38,609
		20.00	30,003
General FF&E - Additional		l ,	242,798
Sub Totals		4,167.50	
Circulation Space	Assessed		2,185,185
POTENTIAL TOTALS - BUILDING FUNCTI	ONAL AREAS		12,144,559
EVERNAL WORKS		1	
EXTERNAL WORKS		Qty/Area	
		Qiyyaras	-
Hard Landscaping		5,000	732,375
Soft Landscaping		5,000	292,950
Drainage		3,237	284,484
External Services		1	732,375
Minor Building Works		1	73,238
Utilities works - 300m away Access road		1	1,085,000
		1 1	162,750 108,500
Additional gas measures Relocate electrical overhead mains		1	108,500
Additional drainage measures		1	868,000
Site Masterplanning		1	27,125
Offsite Works		-	Excluded
		•	
POTENTIAL TOTAL - PROJECT COST		2Q22 @ 359	16,619,855
PROJECTED TOTAL - PROJECT COST		1024 @ 384	19,165,238
PROJECTED TOTAL - PROJECT COST		10124 St. 104	19,165,238

Costs are inclusive of all fees, prelims and overheads & profit. A general allowance has been made for FF&E based on a m2 rate. They are exclusive of VAT and any other direct Council costs



BUILDING FUNCTIONAL AREAS Pavilion - Desirable	Functional	Total
Schedule 200622	Area m2	Functional
Functional Areas	(Inc Dep Circ)	Cost
WET SIDE ACCOMMODATION		
25m Pool 6 lane (Exc Moveable Floor)	627.00	2,971,162
Spectating Area (50 Seats)	75.00	289,642
Teaching Pool (Exc Moveable Floor)	209.00	990,387
Associated Moveable floor	269.00	200,000
Changing Village (Wet) Pool Store	269.00 86.00	1,180,421 166,017
Pool First Aid Room	12.00	48,440
DRY SIDE ACCOMMODATION		
Group Cycling	100.00	394,874
Group Cycling Storage	13.00	25,096
Multi Purpose/Studio Rooms 1 & 2	325.00 168.00	1,283,340
Dry Change	168.00	766,745
SHARED ACCOMMODATION		
Entrance Foyer, Offices, Cash, Retail	120.00	631,923
Indoor Play Area	75.00	269,126
Café 1	120.00	547,675
General Storage Spaces	105.00	202,695
INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT		245.025
Kitchen - Central Central Office Space	50.00 78.00	315,930 301,228
Meeting Room	25.00	96,547
Quiet / Withdrawl Space	20.00	77,238
Staff Welfare	50.00	175,517
General WCs	70.00	319,477
Changing Places WC	20.00	115,846
Nappy Change	20.00	80,733
Cleaners Store Central	10.00	19,304
Cleaners Store 1	10.00	19,304
Pool Plant	450.00	1,184,622
Mechanical / HVAC Plant	300.00	737,327
Electrical Plant	150.00	368,663
Sprinkler Pumphouse Bin Store	50.00 20.00	122,888 38,609
	20.00	30,003
General FF&E - Additional		353,667
Sub Totals	4,958.00	
Circulation Season Accessed		2 402 000
Circulation Space Assessed	l	3,182,999
POTENTIAL TOTALS - BUILDING FUNCTIONAL AREAS		17,477,440
POTENTIAL TOTALS - BUILDING PUNCTIONAL MEDIS		21,011,010
EXTERNAL WORKS	l	
	Qty/Area	
		-
Hard Landscaping	5,000	732,375
Soft Landscaping	5,000	292,950
Drainage External Services	4,716 1	414,466
Minor Building Works	1	732,375 73,238
Utilities works - 300m away	1	1.085.000
Access road	1	162,750
Additional gas measures	1	108,500
Relocate electrical overhead mains	1	108,500
Additional drainage measures	1	868,000
Site Masterplanning	1	27,125
Offsite Works	-	Excluded
POTENTIAL TOTAL - PROJECT COST	2Q22 @ 359	22,082,718
PROJECTED TOTAL - PROJECT COST	1Q24 @ 384	25,464,756

Costs are inclusive of all fees, prelims and overheads & profit. A general allowance has been made for FF&E based on a m2 rate. They are exclusive of VAT and any other direct Council costs



BUILDING FUNCTIONAL AREAS

BUILDING FUNCTIONAL AREAS		
Pavilion-Optimal	Functional	Total
Schedule 140622	Area m2	Functional
Functional Areas	(Inc Dep Circ)	Cost
WET SIDE ACCOMMODATION		
25m Pool 6 lane (Exc Moveable Floor)	627.00	2,971,162
Spectating Area (100 Seats)	150.00	579,284
Teaching Pool (Exc Moveable Floor)	209.00	990,387
Associated Moveable floor		200,000
Changing Village (Wet)	269.00	1,180,421
Pool Store	59.00	113,895
Pool First Aid Room	12.00	48,440
DRY SIDE ACCOMMODATION		
Sports Hall	690.00	3,390,986
Sports Hall Storage	86.00	166,017
Fitness Gym	600.00	2,948,684
Group Cycling	100.00	394,874
Group Cycling Storage	13.00	25,096
	300.00	
Multi Purpose Rooms 1 & 2	440.00	1,184,622 2,008,142
Dry Change	440.00	2,000,142
SHARED ACCOMMODATION	****	
Entrance Foyer, Offices, Cash, Retail	120.00	631,923
Click & Climb	150.00	608,459
Indoor Play Area	150.00	538,252
Education Space	102.00	393,913
Education Storage	10.00	19,304
Education WC	6.00	27,384
Café 1	120.00	547,675
General Storage Spaces	88.00	169,877
Cycle Hub	100.00	386,189
INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT		
Kitchen - Central	50.00	315,930
Central Office Space	48.00	185,371
Meeting Room	25.00	96,547
Staff Welfare	50.00	175,517
General WCs	70.00	319,477
Changing Places WC	20.00	115,846
Nappy Change	20.00	80,733
Cleaners Store Central	10.00	19,304
Cleaners Store 1	5.00	9,652
Pool Plant	450.00	1,184,622
Mechanical / HVAC Plant	300.00	737,327
Electrical Plant	150.00	368,663
	50.00	122,888
Sprinkler Pumphouse	150.00	122,000
Sprinkler Water Storage		20.000
Bin Store	20.00	38,609
6		
General FF&E - Additional		534,406
Sub Totals	6,443.00	
Circulation Space Assessed		4,148,151
POTENTIAL TOTALS - BUILDING FUNCTIONAL AREAS		27,978,027
EXTERNAL WORKS	I	
EXTERIOR WORKS	Ondana	
	Qty/Area	- +
		*
Hand Landsonian	5 000	200.000
Hard Landscaping	5,000	732,375
Soft Landscaping	5,000	292,950
Drainage	7,125	626,181
External Services	1	732,375
Minor Building Works	1	73,238
Utilities works - 300m away	1	1,085,000
Access road	1	162,750
Additional gas measures	1	108,500
Relocate electrical overhead mains	1	108,500
Additional drainage measures	1	868,000
Site Masterplanning	1	27,125
Offsite Works	-	Excluded

Costs are inclusive of all fees, prelims and overheads & profit.

A general allowance has been made for FF&E based on a m2 rate.

They are exclusive of VAT and any other direct Council costs

POTENTIAL TOTAL - PROJECT COST

PROJECTED TOTAL - PROJECT COST

20,22 @ 359

1Q24 @ 384



BUILDING FUNCTIONAL AREAS		
BOWL - Essential	Functional	Total
Schedule 160520	Area m2	Functional
Functional Areas	(Inc Dep Circ)	Cost
WET SIDE ACCOMMODATION	***	
25m Pool 6 lane (Exc Moveable Floor)	650.00	3,080,152
Associated Moveable floor		600,000
Spectating Area (20 Seats)	40.00 106.50	154,476
Teaching Pool (Exc Moveable Floor) Associated Moveable floor	106.50	-
	200.00	-
Spa Area - Low Range	200.00	877,636
Changing Village		
Pool Store Pool First Aid Room	90.00 15.00	173,738 60,549
Positivit Albandini	13.00	00,349
DRY SIDE ACCOMMODATION		
Fitness Gym	500.00	-
Fitness Gym Store	14.00	_
Studio 1	250.00	-
Studio Stores	37.00	-
Physio / PT Assessment	15.00	-
SHARED ACCOMMODATION		
Entrance Foyer, Offices, Cash, Retail	150.00	789,904
Conference/Multi-Purpose Room	150.00	579,284
Café 1	150.00	-
General Storage Spaces 1 & 2	100.00	-
Furniture Store	25.00	-
First Aid Room	15.00	-
INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT		
Kitchen - Central	50.00	
Central Office Space	60.00	_
Staff Welfare	50.00	175,517
General WCs	120.00	547,675
Changing Places WC	20.00	115,846
Nappy Change	20.00	80,733
Cleaners Store Central	10.00	19,304
Cleaners Store 1	5.00	9,652
Cleaners Store 2	5.00	5,032
Pool Plant	450.00	1,184,622
Mechanical / HVAC Plant	300.00	737,327
Electrical Plant	150.00	368,663
Sprinkler Pumphouse	50.00	122,888
Sprinkler Water Storage	150.00	-
Bin Store	20.00	38,609
		-
General FF&E - Additional		242,798
Sub Totals	4,167.50	
Circulation Space Assessed		2,185,185
POTENTIAL TOTALS - BUILDING FUNCTIONAL AREAS		12,144,559
EXTERNAL WORKS		
	Qty/Area	- 1
		*
Hard Landscaping	5,000	732,375
Soft Landscaping	5,000	292,950
Drainage	3,237	284,484
External Services	3,237	732,375
Minor Building Works	1 ;	73,238
Minor Building Works Restrictions Due To Railway Line	1	73,238 108,500
Abmormal Drainage Connection	1	108,500
Foul Drainage Issue	1	54,250
Offsite Works		Excluded
The state of the s		COLUMN TO SERVICE SERV

Costs are inclusive of all fees, prelims and overheads & profit.

A general allowance has been made for FF&E based on a m2 rate.

They are exclusive of VAT and any other direct Council costs

OTENTIAL TOTAL - PROJECT COST

PROJECTED TOTAL - PROJECT COST

2Q22 @ 359

1Q24 @ 384 16,756,734



Functional Areas Schedule 200622 Area m2 (Inc Dep Circ) WET SIDE ACCOMMODATION	00 289,642
WET SIDE ACCOMMODATION	00 2,971,162 00 289,642 00 990,387 200,000
	00 289,642 00 990,387 200,000
	00 289,642 00 990,387 200,000
25m Pool 6 lane (Exc Moveable Floor) 627.0	00 990,387 200,000
Spectating Area (50 Seats) 75.0	200,000
Teaching Pool (Exc Moveable Floor) 209.0	
Associated Moveable floor	00 1,180,421
Changing Village (Wet) 269.0 Pool Store 86.0	00 166,017
Pool First Aid Room 12.0	
Pool First Aid Room 12.0	30 46,440
DRY SIDE ACCOMMODATION	
Group Cycling 100.0	
Group Cycling Storage 13.0	
Multi Purpose/Studio Rooms 1 & 2 325.0	-9
Dry Change 168.0	00 766,745
SHARED ACCOMMODATION	
Entrance Foyer, Offices, Cash, Retail 120.0	00 631,923
Indoor Play Area 75.0	00 269,126
Café 1 120.0	00 547,675
General Storage Spaces 105.0	00 202,695
INFRASTRUCTURE AND SUPPORT	
Kitchen - Central 50.0	00 315,930
Central Office Space 78.0	00 301,228
Meeting Room 25.0	00 96,547
Quiet / Withdrawl Space 20.0	00 77,238
Staff Welfare 50.0	00 175,517
General WCs 70.0	
Changing Places WC 20.0	
Nappy Change 20.0	
Cleaners Store Central 10.0	
Cleaners Store 1 10.0	
Pool Plant 450.0	-,,
Mechanical / HVAC Plant 300.0 Electrical Plant 150.0	
Sprinkler Pumphouse 50.0	
Bin Store 20.0	
Bill Store 200	30,009
General FF&E - Additional	353,667
Sub Totals 4,958.0	00
Circulation Space Assessed	3,182,999

POTENTIAL TOTALS - BUILDING FUNCTIONAL AREAS	17,477,440	
EXTERNAL WORKS	Qty/Area	1
Hard Landscaping	5,000	732,375
Soft Landscaping	5,000	292,950
Drainage	4,716	414,466
External Services	1	732,375
Minor Building Works	1	73,238
Restrictions Due To Railway Line	1	108,500
Abmormal Drainage Connection	1	108,500
Foul Drainage Issue	1	54,250
Offsite Works		Excluded
POTENTIAL TOTAL - PROJECT COST	2Q22 @ 359	19,994,093
PROJECTED TOTAL - PROJECT COST	1024 @ 384	23,056,252

Costs are inclusive of all fees, prelims and overheads & profit.

A general allowance has been made for FF&E based on a m2 rate.



Schedule 160520	BUILDING FUNCTIONAL AREAS		l	
Number N	BOWL - Essential	0770	Functional	Total
### SIDE ACCOMMODATION 25m Pool 6 Jane (Exc Moveable Floor)		0520		
Jam Pool 6 June (Ext Moveable Floor)			(me day and	-
Associated Moveable Roc Secuting Amount (20 Seats) 40.00 154,476 Teaching Pool (face Moveable Rocr) 106.50	WET SIDE ACCOMMODATION			
Spectating Area (20 Seats) 40.00 154,476 Teaching Pool (Ext Moveable Floor) 106.50 -			650.00	3,080,152
Teaching Fool (Exc Movemble Floor) 108.50	Associated Moveable floor			600,000
Associated Moveable Roor Spa Arts - Low Range 200.00				154,476
Spa Area - Low Range			106.50	-
Changing Village			200.00	-
Pool Store				877 636
DRY SIDE ACCOMMODATION Fitness Gym 500.00 - Fitness Gym 500.00 579.284 500.00 579.284 500.00 - Fitness Gym 500.00 579.284 500.00 - Fitness Gym 500.00 575.517 500.00				
Pitness Gym 500.00 -				
Pitness Gym 500.00 -				
Fitness Gym Store 14.00			500.00	
Studio 1				
Studio Stores 37.00				-
SHARED ACCOMMODATION Enterance Power, Offices, Cash, Retail 150.00 789,904 Conference/Multi-Purpose Room 150.00 579,284 Cash 150.00 - 1				-
Entrance Poyer, Offices, Cash, Retail 150.00 789,904 Conference/Multi-Purpose Room 120.00 579,284 Casé 1 150.00 579,284 Casé 1 150.00 579,284 Casé 1 150.00 -	Physio / PT Assessment		15.00	-
Entrance Poyer, Offices, Cash, Retail 150.00 789,904 Conference/Multi-Purpose Room 120.00 579,284 Casé 1 150.00 579,284 Casé 1 150.00 579,284 Casé 1 150.00 -				
Conference/Multi-Purpose Room			****	700.00
Café 1				
General Storage Spaces 1 & 2				579,284
Purniture Store				
First Aid Room				
Ditchen - Central S0.00				
Ditchen - Central S0.00				
Central Office Space 60.00				
Staff Welfare				-
Ceneral WCs				
Changing Places WC 20.00 115,846 Nappy Change 20.00 80,733 20.00 80,733 20.00 80,733 20.00 80,733 20.00 80,733 20.00 80,733 20.00 80,733 20.00 20,502 20.00 9,652 20.00 9,652 20.00 9,652 20.00 9,652 20.00 20,652 20.00 20,652 20.00 20,652 20.00 20,652 20.00 20,652 20.00 20,652 20.00 20,652 20.00 20,652 20.00 20,652 20.00 20,652 20.00 20,653 2				
Nappy Change				
Cleaners Store Central 10.00 19,304				
Cleaners Store 1				
Pool Plant				
Mechanical HVAC Plant 300.00 737,327 Electrical Plant 150.00 368,663 Sprinkler Pumphouse 50.00 122,888 Sprinkler Water Storage 150.00 32,869 Ein Store 20.00 38,609 General FF&C - Additional 242,798 Sub Totals 4,167.50 Circulation Space Assessed 2,185,185 POTENTIAL TOTALS - BUILDING FUNCTIONAL AREAS 12,144,559 EXTERNAL WORKS Qty/Area 1,2375 Soft Landscaping 5,000 732,375 Soft Landscaping 5,000 292,950 Drainage 3,237 284,484 External Services 1 732,375 Minor Building Works 1 732,375 Minor Building Works 1 73,238 Restrictions Due To Railway Line 1 108,500 Abmormal Drainage Connection 1 108,500 Foul Drainage Issue 1 54,250 Christe Works - Excluded Excluded	Cleaners Store 2		5.00	-
Electrical Plant	Pool Plant		450.00	1,184,622
Sprinkler Pumphouse	Mechanical / HVAC Plant		300.00	737,327
Sprinkler Water Storage				
Discrete 20.00 38,609				
Circulation Space Assessed 2,185,185				
Sub Totals	Bin Store		20.00	38,009
Circulation Space Assessed 2,185,185	General FF&E - Additional			242,798
Circulation Space Assessed 2,185,185				
Description	Sub Totals		4,167.50	
Hard Landscaping 5,000 732,375	Circulation Space	Assessed		2,185,185
Hard Landscaping 5,000 732,375				
Hard Landscaping 5,000 732,375	POTENTIAL TOTALS - BUILDING FUNCTIONAL	AREAS		12,144,559
Hard Landscaping 5,000 732,375	EXTERNAL WORKS		I	
Hard Landscaping 5,000 732,375				
Soft Landscaping 5,000 292,950 Drainage 3,237 284,884 External Services 1 732,375 Minor Building Works 1 73,238 Restrictions Due To Railway Line 1 108,500 Abmormal Drainage Connection 1 108,500 Foul Drainage Issue 1 54,250 Offsite Works - Excluded			4,0	-
Soft Landscaping 5,000 292,950 Drainage 3,237 284,884 External Services 1 732,375 Minor Building Works 1 73,238 Restrictions Due To Railway Line 1 108,500 Abmormal Drainage Connection 1 108,500 Foul Drainage Issue 1 54,250 Offsite Works - Excluded				
Drainage 3,237 284,484 External Services 1 732,375 Minor Building Works 1 73,238 Restrictions Due To Railway Line 1 108,500 Abmormal Drainage Connection 1 108,500 Foul Drainage Issue 1 54,250 Offsite Works - Excluded				
2				
Minor Building Works 1 73,238 Restrictions Due To Railway Line 1 108,500 Abmormal Drainage Connection 1 108,500 Foul Drainage Issue 1 54,250 Offsite Works - Excluded				
Restrictions Due To Railway Line 1 108,500 Abmormal Drainage Connection 1 108,500 Foul Drainage Issue 1 54,250 Offsite Works - Excluded			_	
Abmormal Drainage Connection 1 108,500 Foul Drainage Issue 1 54,250 Offsite Works - Excluded				
Foul Drainage Issue 1 54,250 Offsite Works - Excluded				
Offsite Works - Excluded				
POTENTIAL TOTAL - PROJECT COST 2Q22 @ 359 14,533,230				
POTENTIAL TOTAL - PROJECT COST 2Q22 ⊕ 359 14,533,230				
	POTENTIAL TOTAL - PROJECT COST		2Q22 @ 359	14,531,230

Costs are inclusive of all fees, prelims and overheads & profit. A general allowance has been made for FF&E based on a m2 rate. They are exclusive of VAT and any other direct Council costs

PROJECTED TOTAL - PROJECT COST

Extract from Hub East Central Interim Options Appraisal Report July 2022

Wellbeing Hub Running Costs

8.0 Operational and Revenue Costs

The following report has been provided by EKOS and provides a summary of the estimated operating costs and levels of usage associated with each of the options being considered by the Council.

8.1 Essential Option

The Essential Option would have a limited mix of facilities which would include:

- Main Pool
- Multi-Purpose Studio

Figure 1-1 below shows a summary of the levels of income and expenditure forecast for the Essential Option. It shows that the facility would not generate sufficient income to cover the costs of operating the pool. This means that the facility would require significant and ongoing financial support from the Council in excess of £260k per annum. The financial forecasts reflect the current high levels of inflation on supplies and services and the significant rise in fuel and energy costs.

Figure 1-01 Year Income and Expenditure Forecast – Essential Option

9	Account Group	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
⊞	Operating income	£413,026	£465,996	£477,646	£489,587.5	£501,827	£514,373
1	Cost of Sales	-£5,348	-£6,539	-£6,735	-£6.937.1	-£7,145	-£7,360
B	Supplies & Services	-£13,265	-£13,795	-£14,347	-£14,921.0	-£15,518	-£16,139
1	Property Costs	-£142,402	-£149,522	-£156,998	-£164,848.4	-£173,091	-£181,745
Ð	Staff Costs	-£548,579	-£559,551	-£570,742	-£582,156.4	-£593,800	-£605,676
	Total	-£297,568	-£263,411	-£271,176	-£279,275.4	-£287,726	-£296,546

Figure 1-2 below shows the level of contribution that each facility area makes to the overall performance of the facility. The multi-purpose room is likely to be able to generate levels of income in excess of the costs of providing the facility however, in the case of the main pool, the levels of income generated from each area would be less than the costs of operating the areas. The fixed costs are those costs that would be incurred in terms of staffing, supplies and services and property costs no matter what the mix of facilities within the venue.

Figure 1-2 Net Expenditure by Building Segment – Essential Option

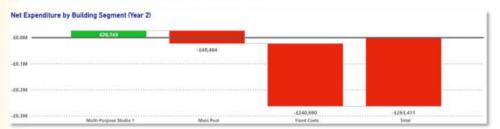


Figure 1-3 shows that the annual usage estimated for the Essential option would be circa £123k pa. This compares to almost 400k visits pa to the previous facility at the Alloa Leisure Bowl.

Figure 1-03 Annual Visitor Numbers – Essential Option



8.2 **Desirable Option**

The Desirable Option would have the following mix of facilities:

- Main Pool
- **Teaching Pool**
- Multi-Purpose Studio 1
- Multi-Purpose Studio 2
- Multi-Purpose Studio 3
- Children's Play Area

Figure 2-1 below shows a summary of the levels of income and expenditure forecast for the Desirable Option. It shows that the facility would not generate sufficient income to cover the costs of operating the pool. This means that the facility would require significant and ongoing financial support from the Council in excess of £230k per annum. The financial forecasts reflect the current high levels of inflation on supplies and services and the significant rise in fuel and energy costs.

Figure 2-1 Year Income and Expenditure Forecast - Desirable Option

Account Group	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Operating income	£921,994	£1,022,580	£1,048,144	£1,074,347.9	£1,101,207	£1,128,737
	-£72,759	-£74,941	-£77,190	-£79,505.3	-£81,890	-£84,347
⊞ Staff Costs	-£918,644	-£937,017	-£955,757	-£974,872.4	-£994,370	-£1,014,257
■ Supplies & Services	-£18,319	-£19,052	-£19,814	-£20,606.5	-£21,431	-£22,288
	-£209,821	-£220,312	-£231,328	-£242,894.2	-£255,039	-£267,791
Total	-£297,549	-£228,743	-£235,944	-£243,530.6	-£251,523	-£259,947

Figure 2-2 below shows the level of contribution that each facility area makes to the overall performance of the facility. The 3 multi-purpose rooms, children's play area and cafe are likely to be able to generate levels of income in excess of the costs of providing the facilities however, in the case of the main pool and teaching pools the levels of income generated from each area would be less than the costs of operating the areas. The fixed costs are those costs that would be incurred in terms of staffing, supplies and services and property costs no matter what the mix of facilities within the venue.

Figure 2-2 Net Expenditure by Building Segment – Desirable Option

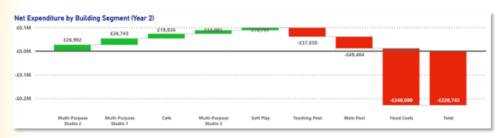


Figure 2-3 shows that the annual usage estimated for the Desirable option would be circa 214k pa. This compares to almost 400k visits pa to the previous facility at the Alloa Leisure Bowl.

Figure 2-3 Annual Visitor Numbers - Desirable Option



8.3 Optimal Option

The Optimal Option would have the following mix of facilities:

- Main Pool
- Teaching Pool
- Multi-Purpose Studio 1
- Multi-Purpose Studio 2
- Heath and Social Care Consultation Rooms
- Meeting Room/Education Space
- Multi-Purpose Studio 3
- Cafe
- Children's Play Area
- 4 Court Sports Hall
- · Clip and Climb Area

Figure 3-1 below shows a summary of the levels of income and expenditure forecast for the Optimal Option. It shows that the facility would not generate sufficient income to cover the costs of operating the pool. This means that the facility would require significant and ongoing financial support from the Council in excess of £87k per annum. The financial forecasts reflect the current high levels of inflation on supplies and services and the significant rise in fuel and energy costs.

Figure 3-1 Year Income and Expenditure Forecast - Optimal Option

	Account Group	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
E	Operating Income	£1,352,094	£1,515,124	£1,553,002	£1,591,826.9	£1,631,623	£1,672,413
B	Cost of Sales	-£74,875	-£77,121	-£79,435	-£81,818.1	-£84,273	-£85,80°
⊞.	Staff Costs	-£1,225,566	-£1,250,078	-£1,275,079	-£1,300,580.7	-£1,326,592	-£1,353,124
	Supplies & Services	-£25,864	-£26,899	-£27,975	-£29,093.8	-£30,258	-£31,468
	Property Costs	-£236,832	-£248,674	-£261,108	-£274,163.1	-£287,871	-£302,265
	Total	-£211,044	-£87,648	-£90,595	-£93,828.9	-£97,371	-£101,245

Figure 3-2 below shows the level of contribution that each facility area makes to the overall performance of the facility. The 3 multi-purpose rooms, fitness suite, clip and climb area, sports hall, children's play area, health, social care, education spaces and cafe are likely to be able to generate levels of income in excess of the costs of providing the facilities however, in the case of the main pool and teaching pools the levels of income generated from each area would be less than the costs of operating the areas. The fixed costs are those costs that would be incurred in terms of staffing, supplies and services and property costs no matter what the mix of facilities within the venue.

Figure 3-2 Net Expenditure by Building Segment - Optimal Option



Figure 3-3 shows that the annual usage estimated for the Optimal option would be circa 315k pa. This compares to almost 400k visits pa to the previous facility at the Alloa Leisure Bowl.

Figure 3-3 Annual Visitor Numbers - Optimal Option



8.4 Staffing Information

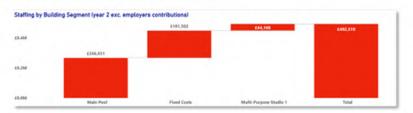
The following tables show the staffing structures, hours and hourly rates for each of the options. The Waterfall charts show how staff costs are attributed across all the different facility areas.

Essential

Table 4-1 Essential Option Staff Structure

Job Title	Hours per week	Hourly Rate
Facilities Manager	35.00	£20.67
Group Fitness Instructors	32.69	£20.00
Duty Manager	33.50	£13.07
Maintenance Technician	35.00	£12.94
Admin Assistant	15.00	£10.71
Senior Leisure Attendant	108.00	£10.70
Swim Teacher	53.00	£10.65
Fitness Instructor	12.00	£10.65
Leisure Assistant	257.00	£9.81
Receptionist	78.00	£9.66
Cleaner	58.00	£9.23
Total	717.19	

Figure 4-01 Staff Costs Per Activity Area – Essential Option



Desirable Option

Table 40-2 Desirable Option Staff Structure

Job Title	Hours per week	Hourly Rate
Facilities Manager	35.00	£20.67
Group Fitness Instructors	58.46	£20.00
Duty Manager	33.50	£13.07
Maintenance Technician	35,00	£12.94
Admin Assistant	25.00	£10.71
Senior Leisure Attendant	108.00	£10.70
Swim Teacher	105.00	£10.65
Fitness Instructor	45.00	£10.65
Leisure Assistant	366.00	£9.81
Catering Supervisor	6.00	£9.66
Receptionist	122.50	£9.66
Cleaner	63.00	£9.23
Soft Play Assistant	124.00	£9.02
Catering Assistant	102.50	£9.00
Total	1,228.96	



Optimal Option

Table 40-3 Optimal Option Staff Structure

Job Title	Hours per week	Hourly Rate
Facilities Manager	35.00	£20.67
Group Fitness Instructors	58.46	£20.00
Physical Activity Referal Officer	35.00	£13.35
Duty Manager	33.50	£13.07
Maintenance Technician	35.00	£12.94
Admin Assistant	35.00	£10.71
Senior Leisure Attendant	108.00	£10.70
Swim Teacher	105.00	£10.65
Clip & Climb Assistant	131.46	£10.65
Fitness Instructor	166.00	£10.65
Leisure Assistant	402.00	£9.81
Catering Supervisor	6.00	£9.66
Receptionist	137.50	£9.66
Cleaner	71.00	£9.23
Soft Play Assistant	124.00	£9.02
Catering Assistant	102.50	£9.00
Total	1,585.42	

Figure 40-3 Staff Costs Per Activity Area – Optimal Option





8.5 Opening Hours

The staff costs, income, expenditure and usage are based on the following opening hours.

Day	Start	End
Monday	06:30am	22:00pm
Tuesday	06:30am	22:00pm
Wednesday	06:30am	22:00pm
Thursday	06:30am	22:00pm
Friday	06:30am	21:00pm
Saturday	08:30am	18:00pm
Sunday	08:30am	20:00pm



20220726 - Clacks WBH - Critical Success Factors

	Critical Success Factors (CSFs)	Description	Green Book CSF Alignment
1.	Ability to meet the Wellbeing Economy priorities and project outcomes associated with Inclusion and Provision	 How well the option: provides inclusive facilities which support people in being able to connect, be active and be well. Key considerations include: There are plenty of indoor and outdoor spaces where people can connect The facilities allow for a wide range of uses for physical activity, wellbeing and sport People can access individual and group activities Community based providers can use the Hub to meet clients or deliver services People feel welcome to the Hub People can afford to use the facilities People face no barriers in using the facilities 	Strategic fit and meets business needs; and, Potential Value for Money
2.	Ability to meet the Wellbeing Economy priorities and project outcomes associated with Place and Accessibility	 How well the option: helps to create a sustainable place where people want to live, work and visit. can be accessed by the greatest number of users and employees. Key considerations include: Increasing visitor numbers into Clacks Other leisure and wellbeing providers being attracted to locate in Clacks Alloa Town Centre is a vibrant destination for local people and visitors People are increasingly proud of living in Alloa People can reach the Hub primarily using active travel and public transport People feel safe travelling to the Hub Interdependency with other developments in the area. 	Strategic fit and meets business needs
3.	Ability to meet the	How well the option	Strategic fit and meets



	Wellbeing Economy priorities and project outcomes associated with Environment and Sustainability.	 can meet the operational sustainability and environmental targets. Key considerations include: I. Can achieve operational energy targets II. Can achieve Net Zero Carbon targets III. Provides opportunities for Low and Zero Carbon technologies. 	business needs
4.	Ability to meet the Wellbeing Economy priorities and project outcomes associated with Community Wealth.	 How well the option: supports community wealth building. Key considerations include: I. Makes appropriate use of available land (brownfield preferred). II. Creates skills and work opportunities for the most deprived communities. III. Creates supply opportunities for local organisations. IV. Complements the wider physical activity, wellbeing and sport provision. 	Strategic fit and meets business needs
5.	Potential achievability	 How well the option matches the organisations level of available skills required for successful delivery reflects an appropriate and manageable level of construction risk; and, matches the ability of potential suppliers to deliver the required operational services Key consideration include: The Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Risks (SWOT) analysis for each option. 	







Assessor: Consensus Scoring recorded 1.30pm 25 July 2022

Table 1 Weighted Scores Summary

			Option 1		Option 2		Option 3		Option 4		Option 5		Option 6	
Critical Success Factors (CSF)		Weighting	Alloa West (Pavilion) Site Essential		Alloa West (Pavilion) Site Desirable		Alloa West (Pavilion) Site Optimal		Alloa Bowl Site Essential		Alloa Bowl Site Desirable		Alloa Bowl Site Optimal	
CSF No	CSF Description	(%)	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score
1	Ability to meet the Wellbeing Economy priorities and project outcomes associated with Inclusion and Provision	29.0%	2	0.58	3	0.87	4	1.16	2	0.58	3	0.87	4	1.16
2	Ability to meet the Wellbeing Economy priorities and project outcomes associated with Place and Accessibility	26.0%	2	0.52	2	0.52	2	0.52	3	0.78	4	1.04	4	1.04
3	Ability to meet the Wellbeing Economy priorities and project outcomes associated with Environment and Sustainability.	17.0%	2	0.34	3	0.51	3	0.51	2	0.34	3	0.51	3	0.51
4	Ability to meet the Wellbeing Economy priorities and project outcomes associated with Community Wealth.	14.0%	1	0.14	2	0.28	3	0.42	2	0.28	3	0.42	4	0.56
5	Potential achievability	14.0%	2	0.28	2	0.28	2	0.28	3	0.42	3	0.42	3	0.42
Total		100%		1.86		2.46		2.89		2.40		3.26		3.69
Rank				6		4		3		5		2		1

Scores	Description
0	Does not satisfy the Critical Success Factor
1	Low
2	Moderate
3	Good
4	High

Consensus Scorer

Consensus Scorers:		
Name	Organisation	
	Sport Scotland	
Ann Doug	Clackmannanshire Council	
	Kennedy Fitzgerald	
	Kennedy Fitzgerald	
	Clackmannanshire Council	
	NHS Forth Valley	
	Clackmannanshire Council	
Alison Mad	Clackmannanshire Council	