

Integrated Impact Assessment – Summary Report (Final)

Each of the numbered sections below must be completed
Please state if the IIA is interim or final

1. Title of proposal

West Edinburgh Placemaking Framework and Strategic Masterplan (WEPFSM)

2. What will change as a result of this proposal?

The WEPFSM sets out policies and proposals for relating to development and land uses for the West Edinburgh area identified in Place Policy 16 in City Plan 2030. There is a focus on green blue infrastructure, open space, living well locally/ 20-minute neighbourhoods, active travel and public transport, ensuring connectivity within the site and to the surrounding areas. The delivery of sustainable housing, affordable homes and a mix of housing types will be a key requirement.

3. Briefly describe public involvement in this proposal to date and planned

There was a range of consultation and engagement events that involved the 1) general public, 2) young people, 3) community groups, 4) consultees and stakeholders and 5) developers/landowners.

General Public

These were a mixture of online and in person events:

- Questionnaire on the Consultation Hub.
- A staffed pop-up session.
- Drop-in session.
- Two on-line webinars.

Young People

The following sessions took place:

- Placemaking exercise with S1 Geography classes at Craigmount High School.
- Placemaking exercise at Cramond Primary School.
- Placemaking exercise at Fox Covert Primary School.

Community Groups

- Presentation at Corstorphine Community Council meeting.

Consultees/ Stakeholders

- Presentation to the Edinburgh Urban Design Panel.

- Joint consultees and CEC workshop.
- Consultees workshops on the restoration of the Gogar Burn.

Developers/ landowners

Meetings took place with landowners within the WEPFSM area.

4. Is the proposal considered strategic under the Fairer Scotland Duty?

Yes

5. Date of IIA

The final IIA scoping meeting was carried out on 11 December 2023 to take into account the engagement findings.

6. Who was present at the IIA? Identify facilitator, lead officer, report writer and any employee representative present and main stakeholder (e.g. Council, NHS)

Name	Job Title	Date of IIA training
Jackie McInnes	Senior Planner (Facilitator)	8 November 2018
Lindsay Roberson	Senior Planner	6 December 2023
Jane Iannarelli	Senior Planner	March 2022
Sean Fallon	Senior Planner	
Anna Grant	Team Manager (Report Writer)	25 October 2022

7. Evidence available at the time of the IIA

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
Data on populations in need	<p>Yes</p> <p>City Plan 2030: Monitoring Statement</p> <p>City Plan 2030 Housing Study, January 2020</p> <p>Choices for City Plan 2030</p> <p>Housing Need and Demand Assessment 2</p> <p>Towards West Edinburgh 2050</p>	<p>Over the last ten years, Edinburgh’s population has grown by more than 57,000 – an increase of 13%.</p> <p>Growth is projected to continue at an annual average of almost 3,500 per year in the period to 2032 taking the total population to 563,600. The growth is not projected to be uniform across all age groups. The greatest increase in population is projected for older people with the number of people aged over 65 increasing by 28,000. School age children are projected to experience a moderate increase numerically with a growth of 1,500 primary age children and 3,700 secondary school age.</p> <p>By 2032, the average household size in Edinburgh is projected to fall to 2.0. The decreasing household size in the City means that household growth will even higher than the population growth. By 2032, the number of households is projected to increase by 18% - a growth of 41,000.</p> <p>There are disparities across the city with pockets of poverty, low income and multiple deprivation. Around 29,500 people in Edinburgh live in the most deprived 10% of areas in Scotland. This represents around 5% of Edinburgh total population. Public transport accessibility varies across the city. Overall, 25% of Edinburgh’s population live in areas classed in the highest accessibility levels whilst 42% live in the lowest accessibility levels.</p> <p>In general, the population of Edinburgh enjoys a high standard of health. Life expectancy is high with females living 81.1 years and males living to 77.1 years. However, there are significant inequalities in general health and mortality rates</p>

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
		<p>between different neighbourhoods within the city.</p> <p>SESPlan Housing Need and Demand Study (HNDA) provides evidence of housing need within the Edinburgh Housing Market area.</p> <p>The needs of families, older people, households containing persons with a disability and gypsies and travellers have been considered in the HNDA.</p> <p>Evidence indicates building affordable and sustainable housing is a priority, with a variety of house types and sizes to promote and encourage mobility in the housing system.</p> <p>The social, economic and physical environmental conditions in Edinburgh are variable and therefore do not provide a consistent quality of environment adequate to ensure good standards of public health across all areas and communities.</p>
Data on service uptake/access	N/A	
Data on socio-economic disadvantage e.g. low income, low wealth, material deprivation, area deprivation.	Yes See “Data on populations in need”	See “Data on populations in need”.
Data on equality outcomes	Yes See “Data on populations in need”.	See “Data on populations in need”.
Research/literature evidence	Yes - which included the following:	The information provided has been drawn from City Plan which is the most up-to-date held by Planning prior to the release of the census data. City-wide data has been produced given that the impacts of the WEPFSM affects primarily all.

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
	<p>City Plan 2030: Monitoring Statement</p> <p>City Plan 2030 Housing Study, January 2020</p> <p>Choices for City Plan 2030</p> <p>Housing Need and Demand Assessment 2</p> <p>Choices for City Plan 2030: Financial Resources Appraisal</p> <p>Edinburgh Strategic Sustainable Transport Study - Phase 1</p> <p>Equalities and Rights Assessment in respect of SESPlan and the current Local Development Plan</p>	<p>City Plan is informed by the priorities set out in a number of other strategies including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan 2018-2028 • Council Business Plan 2017- 2022 • City Housing Strategy • City Mobility Plan • Edinburgh Economy Strategy <p>A monitoring statement has been prepared for City Plan 2030 which provides an evidence base as to why change is needed. The monitoring statement identifies the key physical, economic, social and environmental changes occurring in Edinburgh since the adoption of the current Local Development Plan in November 2016; assesses the effectiveness of current Local Development Plan policies; and provides an information base to help assess the performance of City Plan 2030 in the future.</p> <p>An Equalities and Rights Assessment prepared for the Strategic Development Plan and current Local Development Plan provide further evidence. No negative impacts were identified.</p> <p>In addition, there are more recent Council strategies that have been considered; notably:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End Poverty in Edinburgh Delivery Plan 2020-2030 • 2030 Climate Change Strategy • WETA refresh • WETIP • Towards West Edinburgh 2050 • Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Public/patient/client experience information	Yes - WEPFSM Consultation Report	Consultation and engagement were undertaken.

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
Evidence of inclusive engagement of people who use the service and involvement findings	N/A	
Evidence of unmet need	Yes See “Data on populations in need”.	See “data on populations” in need.
Good practice guidelines	Yes The Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 Scottish Government Circular 6/2013 The Development Plan Forum National Standards for Community Engagement RTPI Good Practice Guidelines The Place Standard Tool Gypsy Travellers and the Scottish	Scottish Government Local Development Planning Guidance 2023 sets out requirements for local development plans. A development plan forum brings together planning authorities and agencies to discuss and share ideas on best practice. National Standards for Community Engagement provide good practice principles. A number of good practice guidelines are produced by the RTPI (the representative body for planning professionals) The Place Standard Tool provides a good practice tool for the consideration of place. Gypsy Travellers and the Scottish Planning System – A Guide for Local Authorities 2015 (PAS)

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
	Planning System – A Guide for Local Authorities 2015	
Carbon emissions generated/reduced data	<p>Yes</p> <p>The City Plan 2030: Environmental Report</p> <p>Edinburgh City Plan 2030: Landscape and Visual Assessment of Greenfield Sites</p>	<p>City Plan 2030 is a qualifying plan in accordance with Section 5(3) of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. A SEA has been prepared. This identifies significant positive or negative effects that land use change and development, brought about by the options set out in Choices for City Plan 2030 may have on the environment and this includes the WEPFSM site.</p>
Environmental data	<p>Yes</p> <p>The City Plan 2030: Environmental Report</p> <p>Edinburgh City Plan 2030: Landscape and Visual Assessment of Greenfield Sites</p> <p>SEA for City Plan</p>	<p>The WEPFSM site was identified as a housing site in City Plan 2030 which is a qualifying plan in accordance with Section 5(3) of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. An SEA has been prepared. This identifies significant positive or negative effects that land use change and development, brought about by the options set out in Choices for City Plan 2030 may have on the environment.</p> <p>Noise can be a serious problem to people living in urban areas. In line with the Environmental Noise (Scotland) Regulations 2006 an Edinburgh Noise Action Plan was published in 2014.</p> <p>Poor air quality, primarily caused by road transport emissions of gases such as nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10), can have significant impacts on health. Some</p>

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
		<p>individuals may be more affected than others.</p> <p>The physical environmental conditions in Edinburgh are variable and therefore do not provide a consistent quality of environment adequate to ensure good standards of public health across all areas and communities.</p>
Risk from cumulative impacts	<p>Yes</p> <p>The National Performance Framework;</p> <p>The National Planning Framework 3, Scottish Planning Policy relevant circulars</p> <p>The South East Scotland Strategic Development Plan 2013</p> <p>The Edinburgh and South East of Scotland City Region Deal</p> <p>The draft 2030 Climate Strategy</p> <p>The City Housing Strategy</p> <p>The City Mobility Plan and our City</p>	<p>The finalised WEPFSM has been drafted to align with other strategies as outlined above and in parallel with the follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Towards West Edinburgh 2050: A Spatial Strategy for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth • West Edinburgh Transport Appraisal • City Mobility Plan • 2030 Climate Strategy • End Poverty in Edinburgh Delivery Plan 2020-30 • Local Outcome Improvement Programme

Evidence	Available – detail source	Comments: what does the evidence tell you with regard to different groups who may be affected and to the environmental impacts of your proposal
	<p>Centre Transformation Strategy</p> <p>The Council Business Plan, Adaptation and Renew Programme and Economic Strategy</p> <p>Edinburgh’s Space Strategy</p> <p>The Vision for Water Management in the City of Edinburgh</p> <p>The Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan</p> <p>Low Emissions Zone</p>	
Other (please specify)		
Additional evidence required		

8. In summary, what impacts were identified and which groups will they affect?

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
<p>POSITIVE</p> <p><u>Housing</u></p> <p>Delivery of approx. 11,000 new homes at a time of a Housing Emergency. Delivery of 35% affordable/social housing Requirement for mix of housing types including accessible homes Requirement for energy efficient homes that are cheap to run, and for on-site energy generation.</p> <p><u>20-Minute Neighbourhoods/ Living Well Locally</u></p> <p>Provision of a series of town/ local centres providing a mix of uses and activities. These will support the new community but also the surrounding communities such as West Craigs/ Cammo to help reduce travel/time to access shops, services and activities. The WEPFSM recognises the need for third sector services to support the new community and space for such uses is specifically referenced.</p> <p><u>Active Travel/ Public Transport</u></p> <p>Provision of a green network of active travel routes to support walking, wheeling and cycling and therefore promote outdoor physical activity.</p> <p>Focus on improving access to public transport including bus, tram and train. The bus was identified as the preferred public transport option as it was cheaper and accessed other destinations across the City and beyond compared to the tram and train. The WEPFSM emphasises the need to provide and improve bus services; and to provide easy access.</p>	<p>All including those vulnerable to poverty, people leaving care, older people and disabled people along with other people with protected characteristics.</p> <p>All including those vulnerable to poverty, people leaving care, older people and disabled people along with other people with protected characteristics.</p> <p>All including older people, disabled people and young people, children, people with respiratory conditions and those with mental health issues. Also those vulnerable to poverty.</p>

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
<p><u>Limited car parking</u></p> <p>This has the potential to limit car movement and therefore pollution and congestion within the wider area. Emphasis on EV charging.</p> <p><u>Natural Environment</u></p> <p>Requirement to provide green blue network to link green spaces and to improve biodiversity through the creation of nature networks. WEPFSM emphasises the need to provide green spaces and play spaces which are suitable for all including, age, gender and disability to ensure everyone can access open space and the space provided is suitable for their particular needs.</p> <p>Access to green space can have a positive impact on health and well-being.</p> <p><u>Access to Work</u></p> <p>Location of homes close to major places of work particularly the Airport where employment typically involves shifts and unsociable hours. Improvements to public transport and active travel to the Airport which potentially improves access to work. Also near other major places of work such as Edinburgh Park, The Gyle, Newbridge and RBS. New employment uses are being promoted within the WEPFSM area which will increase local access to work.</p>	<p>All including older people, disabled people and young people, children, people with respiratory conditions; those with mental health issues and existing West Edinburgh communities.</p> <p>All including older people, disabled people and young people, children, people with respiratory conditions and those with mental health issues.</p> <p>All including those vulnerable to poverty, women, people leaving care, disabled people along with other people with protected characteristics.</p>
<p>NEGATIVE</p> <p><u>20-Minute Neighbourhoods/ Living Well Locally</u></p> <p>Concern that low cost community space will not be provided by developers which could impact on those who need/rely on services, to deliver community activities and ability for this sector to function.</p>	<p>All including those vulnerable to poverty, women, people leaving care, disabled people along with other people</p>

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
<p><u>Natural Environment</u></p> <p>Loss of open green space and change to green character of the area to a more urban environment. A significant change from the current environment. The principle of development has been established through City Plan 2030 but importance of retaining sufficient green open space.</p> <p><u>Traffic</u></p> <p>Increase in traffic and related noise and emissions due to creation of new urban area. Change to character of A8 resulting in slowing down of traffic and increasing journey lengths. Increase in emissions.</p> <p><u>Limited Car Parking</u></p> <p>Reduced car parking and car access which might have unintended consequences for future community – emphasises the need to ensure good public transport from the outset.</p> <p><u>Noise</u></p> <p>Noise from Airport, A8/ vehicle traffic and railway emphasising the need for noise attenuation measures.</p> <p><u>Construction Phase</u></p> <p>Length and complexity of build leading to prolonged disruption.</p> <p>Noise, emissions and disturbance from construction process</p> <p>Construction traffic – heavy vehicle activity and emissions</p>	<p>with protected characteristics.</p> <p>All including people living/working in and around the WEPFSM area.</p> <p>All including people living/working/travelling in and around the WEPFSM area and people with respiratory conditions.</p> <p>All particularly those requiring vehicle for work, women, those vulnerable to poverty, those seeking employment, local businesses and those with disabilities or require carers.</p> <p>All including people living/working in and around the WEPFSM area.</p> <p>All including people living/working in and around the WEPFSM area and people with respiratory conditions.</p>

Equality, Health and Wellbeing and Human Rights	Affected populations
Limitation on soil movement could impact in levelling out of the site.	All particularly elderly, and those with disabilities.

<p>Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts</p> <p>An SEA was completed for City Plan 2030 and the WEPFSM area was assessed as a series of individual sites as part of that process. The findings have been incorporated in this section.</p>	Affected populations
<p>POSITIVE</p> <p>Requirement for all development to serve as an exemplar for best practice for sustainability.</p> <p>Encouragement to generate and utilise energy from net zero sources.</p> <p>Energy efficient homes</p> <p>Focus on sustainable travel</p> <p>High density development – making the best use of land and limiting greenfield development in other locations.</p> <p>Green blue network linking green spaces and creating nature networks to improve biodiversity. Retention of existing trees.</p> <p>Creation of green active travel routes, well connected and improved public transport. Limited car parking to minimise car use and to reduce car miles.</p> <p>20-Minute Neighbourhoods/ Local Centres to enable residents to live locally and to minimise vehicle travel.</p> <p>Protect existing nature and heritage designations.</p> <p>Limitations on soil movement.</p>	All
NEGATIVE	

<p>Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts</p> <p>An SEA was completed for City Plan 2030 and the WEPFSM area was assessed as a series of individual sites as part of that process. The findings have been incorporated in this section.</p>	<p>Affected populations</p>
<p>Potential <u>contamination</u> from former runway site</p> <p><u>Flooding</u> given recognised flood risk of sections of the site. No development located in the areas but may impact on access to green space/ sports facilities. Importance of SUDS to address surface water.</p> <p><u>Loss of large area green</u> space to accommodate development and associated impact on biodiversity. The principle of development has been established through City Plan 2030 but importance of retaining sufficient green open space.</p> <p><u>Noise and pollution</u></p> <p>From Airport/ aeroplanes including aviation fuel particulates.</p> <p>Resultant increase in vehicular traffic and buses. Associated emissions and pollution.</p> <p><u>Construction period</u></p> <p>Use of heavy vehicles and associated emissions/pollution. Air/water pollution from construction.</p> <p><u>Soil movement</u> due to from construction/ development.</p>	<p>People living/working on the site following future development.</p> <p>People living/working on the site following future development particularly young people.</p> <p>All including people living/working/travelling in and around the WEPFSM area.</p> <p>All including people living and working in the area and in particular people with respiratory conditions; and future residents/workers.</p> <p>All including people living and working in the area and in particular people with respiratory conditions; and existing communities.</p> <p>Impact on local ecosystem services for nature and people.</p>

<p>Environment and Sustainability including climate change emissions and impacts</p> <p>An SEA was completed for City Plan 2030 and the WEPFSM area was assessed as a series of individual sites as part of that process. The findings have been incorporated in this section.</p>	<p>Affected populations</p>
<p><u>Existing nature and heritage designations.</u></p> <p>Development will bring change to the nature of the land and the setting around these designations</p>	<p>All in terms of cultural heritage and natural environment/ biodiversity.</p>

<p>Economic</p>	<p>Affected populations</p>
<p>POSITIVE</p> <p>Job creation through construction phase and once completed, new businesses, services and uses located within the area.</p> <p>Creation of homes near major places of work such as Airport – easier access to employees/ jobs which tend to be shift work.</p> <p>Improved active travel and public transport links opening-up employment opportunities to the Airport and other nearby places of employment.</p> <p>Increase in local population to support existing businesses.</p>	<p>All including those vulnerable to poverty</p> <p>All including women and those vulnerable to poverty</p> <p>All including women and those vulnerable to poverty</p> <p>Existing local business community</p>
<p>Negative</p> <p>Impact on existing business and employees due to disruption of construction, increase in traffic and congestion.</p> <p>New businesses in area could impact in existing businesses.</p> <p>Reduced vehicle parking could deter businesses locating here.</p> <p>Lack of strategic connections to and from the WEPFSM area could limit the potential benefits to new and existing businesses.</p>	<p>All including local business community.</p> <p>All including local business community.</p> <p>All including future local business community</p> <p>All including local business community.</p>

9. **Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors and if so, how will equality, human rights including children’s rights, environmental and sustainability issues be addressed?**

No

10. **Consider how you will communicate information about this policy/ service change to children and young people and those affected by sensory impairment, speech impairment, low level literacy or numeracy, learning difficulties or English as a second language? Please provide a summary of the communications plan.**

The communication and engagement programme for the WEPFSM ensured there was a mixture of online and in person events so a range of people could contribute.

There was specific engagement with young people via schools.

The questionnaire on the Consultation Hub was a non-technical summary of the document, providing terminology definitions where required. The questionnaire met the required reading age and met equality requirements. Translations were available.

The pop-up event and the drop-in session targeted those who were not online; and enabled face to face discussions and ability to answer any queries. Information available at these sessions was non-technical and met the required reading age.

The webinars were available for those who could not attend an event in person.

11. **Is the plan, programme, strategy or policy likely to result in significant environmental effects, either positive or negative? If yes, it is likely that a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) will be required and the impacts identified in the IIA should be included in this. See section 2.10 in the Guidance for further information.**

An SEA was completed for City Plan 2030 and the WEPFSM area was assessed as a series of individual sites as part of that process. It is concluded that a further SEA is not required.

12. **Additional Information and Evidence Required**

No further evidence is required.

13. **Specific to this IIA only, what recommended actions have been, or will be, undertaken and by when? (these should be drawn from 7 – 11 above) Please complete:**

Specific actions (as a result of the IIA which may include financial implications, mitigating actions and risks of cumulative impacts)	Who will take them forward (name and job title)	Deadline for progressing	Review date
Finalisation of the WEPFSM	Anna Grant: Team Manager	December 2023	Q2/3 2024 Following Report of Examination for City Plan 2030
Presentation of the WEPFSM to Planning Committee/ Consideration by Planning Committee	David Givan: Chief Planner	December 2023	December 2023
Developer Contributions and Development of Infrastructure Phasing Plan	Naomi Sandilands: Senior Planner	Q1 2024	Q2/3 2024 Following Report of Examination for City Plan 2030
Pre-application advice/PANS and assessment of future planning applications	Sean Fallon: Senior Planner	Q1-Q4 2024	Q1-Q4 2024
Development of planning guidance including Open Space Strategy, Edinburgh Design Guidance	Una Lee: Senior Planner/ Alex Laidler: Planning Officer	Q1-Q4 2024	Q1-Q4 2024
Further consultation/ engagement on elements of the development proposals i.e. design of green space/play parks	Sean Fallon: Senior Planner	Q1-Q4 2024	Q1-Q4 2024

14. Are there any negative impacts in section 8 for which there are no identified mitigating actions?

Yes

15. How will you monitor how this proposal affects different groups, including people with protected characteristics?

City Plan 2030 will be the Local Development Plan. There is currently a statutory requirement to review a local development plan every five years. At review stage, a Monitoring Statement will be required to be published which will consider the effectiveness of City Plan 2030 including sites such as West Edinburgh.

16. Sign off by Service Director

Name Peter Watton

Date 13 December 2023

17. Publication

Completed and signed IIAs should be sent to:

integratedimpactassessments@edinburgh.gov.uk to be published on the Council website www.edinburgh.gov.uk/impactassessments

Edinburgh Integration Joint Board/Health and Social Care

sarah.bryson@edinburgh.gov.uk to be published at www.edinburghhsc.scot/the-ijb/integrated-impact-assessments/