ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

COMMITTEE	
COMMITTEE	Council
DATE	23rd August 2023
EXEMPT	No
CONFIDENTIAL	No
REPORT TITLE	Beachfront Public Realm Progress Report – Beach
	Park, Events Park and Broadhill
REPORT NUMBER	COM/23/270
DIRECTOR	Steven Whyte/Gale Beattie
CHIEF OFFICER	Craig Innes
REPORT AUTHOR	Craig Innes
TERMS OF REFERENCE	21

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report provides Council with updates on delivery of the Beachfront medium-term interventions (Beach Park, Events Park and Broadhill).

2. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 Note the update from the Chief Officer Commercial & Procurement on progress of the medium-term interventions: Beach Park, Events Park and Broadhill, and approve the Final Business Case in Appendix D.
- 2.2 Instruct the Chief Officer Commercial & Procurement to proceed with the appointment of Hub North Scotland to deliver the Beachfront medium-term interventions, and to report progress to the Finance and Resources Committee on a 6 monthly basis from the date of this report.
- 2.3 Instruct the Chief Officer Commercial & Procurement to liaise with Aberdeen Health and Determinants Research Collaboration (AHDRC) to explore possible options for additional evaluation of the social and health and wellbeing impacts of the project and report back to Committee within the first year of the Beach Park, Events Park and Broadhill projects being operational,

3. CURRENT SITUATION

3.1 An Outline Business Case (OBC) on the medium-term interventions was approved by Council on 14th of December 2022, and an instruction given to Officers to progress with the development of a Full Business Case (FBC) for presentation to this Council meeting. A Development Framework for Phase 1 of the Beach area was approved by Council in May 2023 and sets out the Council's Vision to revitalize and renew Aberdeen's beachfront to maximise the potential of this unique space and create an exceptional asset for the city.

Beach Park

- 3.2 Members should note that the Beach Park was referred to as the "Urban Park" in previous documentation. The name change avoids confusion with other developments within the wider City Centre Masterplan.
- 3.3 The main features of the Beach Park include a Play Park, Sports Area/Pump Track, Gateway Building, Hub Building, and Canopy Features. Visual representations of the main features of the Beach Park are shown in Appendix B.
- 3.4 The Core Play Park will provide a significantly sized outdoor destination within the unique beachfront context. The Core Play Park is part of the wider landscape masterplan and importantly facilitates connections back to the city centre. The Core Play Park will create a focus for activity and will act as a key 'gateway' into the wider park and the beach. Focused participative workshops with children and young people have been a key factor in shaping the core play area and defining the activities within. Hundreds of children, including specialist sessions for those with Additional Support Needs (ASN), have taken part to date, and it will be important to maintain this engagement as the project moves from stage to stage. The seaside location and the rope factory that was once located to the south of the site have both been key inspirations that have helped shape the design of the play area. A report on the consultation undertaken with children and young people on the Beach Park / Core Play Park to date is presented at Appendix C.
- 3.5 In conjunction with youth engagement exercises, the core play area has been broken down into four main character or themed areas. These are:
 - The Sports Zone
 - The Adventure Zone
 - The Woodland Zone
 - The Coastal Zone
- 3.6 Throughout all these zones the Rope Strands create feature routes which promote exploration and interaction between the core play and the themed zones.
- 3.7 Sitting within the Adventure Zone at the centre of the park is the Rope Factory, a large-scale bespoke play structure which will become an iconic element within the park and an attraction of national significance. The idea for this iconic piece of play has evolved out of workshops with the youth groups and schools.

Events Park

- 3.8 The Events Park is an area of approximately 2.5 hectares and is intended as a flexible space capable of holding events including festivals, larger concerts and gatherings. The Field will be the central focus of this area, semi-enclosed by woodland planting, providing definition and increased shelter. This area will have direct visual and physical links to the main pedestrian spine and the core play area, with other key routes through woodland to surrounding communities and beachfront facilities.
- 3.9 The Field creates a large flexible open space within the park which can be used for events but which also allows day to day use as an informal space. The open character provides a contrast to the more active Core Play area which sits across the Beach Boulevard. The Field covers a total area of 1 Hectare. It is approximately

100m wide and 154m long. Surfacing is intended to withstand events and events traffic. The Field design includes:

- Suitable sub-base to take vehicular traffic
- Adequate drainage
- An advanced reinforced turf system
- Asphalt paths
- Street furniture, bins, benches, power and water
- 3.10 Planting will comprise advanced reinforced turf for main events field area and pine trees to provide a suitable interface with the Amphitheatre area.

Broadhill

- 3.11 The Broadhill is approximately 5 hectares of green natural space, and one of the most distinctive landscape features along this stretch of coastline. The vision for Broadhill is to enhance the natural environment of this distinctive feature in the beach area. This will be achieved through additional planting, furthering the diversity of habitat and ecological value. An ecological and arboricultural assessment will be undertaken in order to better understand the existing environment, so that an informed decision can be made on what natural mechanisms and approaches can be utilised to enhance the biodiversity of this special place. Access on Broadhill will be enhanced by upgrading the existing path network through resurfacing and management.
- 3.12 There is an extensive network of formal and informal paths on Broadhill, and it is not intended to introduce or change this network in any significant way. The aim will be to improve the existing surfaces in an appropriate manner in the first instance and allow careful management thereafter. A number of vantage and key arrival points will be enhanced with viewing platforms, seating areas and enhanced interpretation and wayfinding.
- 3.13 Geotechnical investigations, including boreholes, trial pits, insitu-testing and laboratory testing have been undertaken across the Beah Park, Events Park and the Broadhill.

Selection of the Tier One Contractor

- 3.14 It is recommended that Robertson Construction be formally appointed through the Council by Hub North Scotland Ltd to construct the medium-term interventions described herein.
- 3.15 The procurement of Robertson Construction has been undertaken in accordance with Hub's Ongoing Partnering and Project Development Method Statements.
- 3.16 Council Officers in conjunction with Hub North Scotland have been responsible for the management of the Tier 1 Building Contractor through a two step tendering process.
- 3.17 This early procurement was undertaken in order to bring to the project development process the chosen contractors expertise in:

- Construction Methodology and Buildability Analysis.
- Construction Detail and Interface Management.
- Planning and Programming.
- Product and Procurement.
- Pricing and Estimating.
- Value Management and Value Engineering.
- Risk Management.
- 3.18 The contractor has enhanced the value for money of the projects by improving the design, delivering value-managed cost efficiencies, and potentially reducing the construction programme, allowing attendant preliminaries savings. Furthermore, the early contractor selection has provided its buy-in to the initial cost estimates and affordability envelope.
- 3.19 To provide transparency on costs, each of the tenderers was required to price its input to separately identify: profit, overheads, risk allowances and preliminaries costs to demonstrate best value for money and the ability to commit to a firm fixed price.

Programme

3.20 The planned programme for construction is to commence works on site in early 2024, with a planned construction duration of under 2 years. A summary of the phasing of the works is included in the table below.

Public Realm Phase A – Construction Phasing/Timeline Summary	Planned Start	Planned Finish
Phase A utility service diversions (Advance Work)	Q4 2023	Q3 2024
Beach park / core play	Q1/Q2 2024	Q4 2025
Events Park	Q2/Q3 2024	Q3 2025
Broadhill Interventions	Q3/Q4 2024	Q3 2025

Community Benefits/Local Partnerships

3.21 A series of SMART Objectives have been developed for the wider programme and include the following criteria which must be met by the Tier 1 Construction Partner:

- 20-30% of the net Construction Costs will be for local materials.
- 50% Local labour will be employed on the project.

3.22 Community Benefit Requirements Relating to the Project

Benefit Description	Quantity
1.1 Jobs Created by the Project (Apprenticeships)	66+ apprentices
1.2 Work Experience (Placements) (5 days – 6 weeks)	62+ placements
1.3 Developing the Workforce	100+ outcomes
1.4 School Engagement Activities (focus on construction sector, STEM, gender/gender pay gaps and disability)	10+ activities
1.5 (a) Further and Higher Education Engagement Activities (focus on construction sector, STEM gender/gender pay gaps and disability)	10+ activities
1.5 (b) Graduate/Undergraduate/FE/HE Placement Opportunities	10+ placement opportunities
1.6 Employability engagement activities	10+ activities
1.7 Vacancy Sharing (including wider supply chain)	1 outcome – all vacancies to be shared
2 Communities, Community Groups, and Community Projects (i) hours professional or practical support/general volunteering + ii) donation of new/surplus equipment or materials and/or financial offers) e.g: improve community cohesion or open spaces near to the development, digital inclusion or projects looking to initiate and implement circular economy, fuel poverty or climate literacy initiatives in Aberdeen's communities	down as:

3 Local Economic Development Measures (Duty to Report) (creative measures to ensure inclusive participation of local SMEs/Local 3 rd sector + reporting on work packages awarded locally, Main Contractor + wider supply chain)	1 outcome – ongoing reporting throughout the project
4.1 Environmental Wellbeing, Carbon Reduction and Climate Literacy (Annual Report of credentials and improvements Co-operation, collaboration with bodies such as SCARF + exploration of Net Zero Toolkit)	1 outcome – ongoing reporting throughout the project
4.2 Environmental Measures (Fuel Poverty & Climate Literacy) – participation in activities concerned with consumer fuel poverty and business climate literacy in Aberdeensavings to business community + cascade of sustainable good practice)	10+ outcomes
5 Duty to report on Fair Work Practices	1 outcome
6 Duty to report on prompt payment in the Supply Chain. For example, specify current payment performance and report on annual payment performance	1 outcome - ongoing reporting throughout the project.
7 Promotion of Adoption and Fostering (cascade of Council message via payroll, digital etc to reach as many staff as possible)	10+ promotional materials to be shared as detailed
8 Case studies demonstrating positive outcomes as a result of the delivery of community benefits	5+ case studies
Total Community Benefit Outcomes	300+ outcome

- 3.23 In order to create a unique, socially progressive, commercially viable and self-sustaining operating model for the Hub building including café, it is envisaged that the optimum operating model will necessitate the establishment of a consortia of suitable, locally anchored, multi-disciplined social enterprises and 3rd sector organisations. It is thought that the resulting commercial opportunity will be mutually beneficial and complementary to emerging Community Wealth Building strategies and positively impact statutory duties including the Fairer Scotland Duty, Sustainable Procurement Duty and Public Sector Equality Duty.
- 3.24 Although the scope of the opportunity could ultimately become considerably broader, at this initial stage, there are thought to be particular opportunities in the following areas: employability and skills (particularly work experience and individuals furthest from the workplace), fair work, education and science, local

supply chain opportunities (e.g ingredients and services), disability employment gap, equalities/inclusion, circular economy/climate literacy, community cohesion and meaningfully addressing socio-economic challenges and disadvantage at a local level.

- 3.25 Through this initiative, these activities could support and amplify the Council's impact in these areas in conjunction with existing community planning partnerships, anti-poverty initiatives and local employability partnerships (e.g. ABZ Works), potentially reduce/avoid costs and improve the volume and quality of outcomes delivered in Aberdeen's communities.
- 3.26 In exchange for favourable lease terms, the consortia would be expected to assume all reasonable, associated repair and maintenance obligations of the Café/Hub and immediate outdoor vicinity e.g. general cleaning, maintenance, cleaning of public toilets, building maintenance/repairs/facilities management, insurance, utilities, business rates (if applicable), grass cutting, waste management, vandalism, litter etc. Council Officers will support the proposed venture in a variety of ways in addition to existing community benefit requirements e.g. community funds, professional support, extended or enhanced structural warranties, lifecycle costing initiatives etc. The 300+ Community Benefit outcomes relating to the project are summarised at paragraph 3.22.
- 3.27 According to Social Enterprise Scotland, there is firm evidence of interest, capability and capacity at a local level within the social enterprise sector and wider 3rd sector. Utilising community empowerment legislation, the opportunity to have free negotiations outside of a conventional competitive process is very much welcomed by the sector. The broad proposals are considered unique in terms of scale, scope and ambition in Scotland. The sector at a local and national level will potentially be able to leverage new funding from a variety of sources on a phased basis (e.g. National Lottery.) There are a variety of potential viable supplementary income streams aside from the operation of the café. A suitable longer-term lease would potentially allow the consortia to borrow against the asset. At this stage there is an appetite to explore the possibilities locally and Social Enterprise Scotland could begin to seek out interest with reference to ACVO (the local third sector interface) and ASEN (the local social enterprise network) to ensure there is complete inclusion of potential partners and stakeholders at a local level.

Planning

3.28 As has previously been reported to Council, whilst the public realm works and works to public roads within Phase A of the Beachfront do not require planning permission, the proposed buildings and architectural interventions will be the subject of future planning applications. There will be three separate Planning applications for the Phase A works: the Beach Park; the Events Park; the Beach Park access (parking). The application boundaries for the Beach Park and the Events Park will encompass the wider sites in question in order to provide design context, but it is only the buildings within that represent 'development' and require planning permission. The works included in all three applications will represent 'local developments' and do not require any formal Pre-Application Consultation; however, the Council will note that concept proposals for these areas are included within the Aberdeen Beachfront Development Framework Phase 1 which was

subject to extensive public consultation in September 2022.

3.29 A comprehensive package of design and supporting information to accompany the planning applications has been agreed with Council planning officers. This includes: plans, elevations and sections; Design Statement, providing design context and consistency with the Development Framework; landscape proposals; civil engineering details; Energy Strategy; lighting details; and, ecology/biodiversity information. These planning applications are programmed for submission in August 2023; and while there is a target determination period of two-months for such applications, there may be a requirement for these to be determined by the Planning Development Management Committee which could impact on timescales.

Traffic Management

- 3.30 SYSTRA have been appointed through Hub North and are working with the wider design team and ACC officers in supporting the delivery of the Beachfront Phase A works, ensuring the necessary roads approvals route is followed. This includes working with ACC officers on the approval route in which Beach Boulevard east of Links Road can be closed from Q1 2024 to facilitate Phase A works, while taking cognisance of the longer-term closure required to deliver Phase B. Further work has been progressed on matters relating to new off-street car parks, common requirements to both Phase A and Phase B, and on pedestrian access to the waterfront during Phase A works.
- 3.31 The scope of transport related support now includes the City Beach Connectivity Project (Justice Street, Beach Boulevard and Commerce Street / Beach Boulevard roundabout) as instructed by Council Committee in April 2023, ensuring a holistic approach for transport connections between the city and the beach, prioritising active and sustainable modes over movements by vehicular traffic.
- 3.32 As part of this holistic approach for transport connections, beyond the completion of an initial Inception & Scoping period, three further distinct stages have been identified to allow progression of the required transport measures from concept and strategy through to detailed design and delivery; these being the development of the Access Strategy, the Networks Development Strategy all informing the Detailed Design.

Stakeholder Engagement

- 3.33 An Engagement Strategy for the wider Aberdeen City Centre and Beach Masterplan has been prepared which will support ongoing design development and implementation of the Beachfront Concept Masterplan and Development Framework.
- 3.34 Specific engagement in relation to Beachfront medium-term interventions (Beach Park, Events Park and Broadhill) has been undertaken with a number of organisations and individuals including:
 - Technical Stakeholders such as statutory consultees and regulatory bodies
 - Immediate neighbours
 - Accessible City Transport Users Partnership (ACTUP) and Disability Equity

- Partnership (DEP)
- Children and Young People, specifically in relation to the designs for the Beach Park and core play areas.
- 3.35 Technical engagement has been ongoing with a number of organisations and Council teams. For example discussions with the Environment team has covered an introductory briefing, discussions about existing facilities such as public toilets and wider operations of the beachfront. Design development meetings have enabled input on a wide range of practical points from a maintenance and operations perspective as well as helping the design team better understand a range of historic and contemporary matters. Officer knowledge has been invaluable in relation to wildlife and tree/planting considerations as has microclimate and planting knowledge from Footdee Garden Committee. This engagement will continue on an iterative basis as designs progress.
- 3.36 In May 2023, stakeholders including Community Councils, key neighbours, Aberdeen Water Safety Group, ACTUP and DEP were contacted. Where requested, follow up meetings were arranged and as designs develop update sessions have been held with ACTUP and DEP. All businesses in the vicinity of the Esplanade have been visited to ensure they are aware of the proposals.
- 3.37 Regular updates on the Beachfront are given to a wide range of stakeholders. For example quarterly briefings to the business community through business networking forums and discussions with groups such as "Lively Minds" which caters for older citizens.
- 3.38 Further commentary on the engagement taken with children and young people is presented in Appendix C, however the following gives a brief summary:
 - At the end of June, the design team visited the ASN facilities at both Lochside Academy and Bucksburn Academy to share the latest proposals for the Beachfront in general and the Beach Park in particular. Many of the young people and their support staff involved in the sessions had also contributed during engagement events in Autumn 2022 and were pleased to hear how their ideas had contributed to the accessibility and inclusivity of the designs. Additional thoughts and comments were provided through a creative feedback session following the presentation.
 - During July, two Summer in the City events were dedicated to Beach Park engagement with Children and Young People.
 - From 18th to 20th July, the Project Team welcomed children with additional support needs, plus their families and caregivers, to Orchard Brae School. As well as engaging through play with SoundPlay's interactive music and light installations, the participants found out more about the detailed plans for the Beach Park and discussed what is important to them in terms of play and learning.
 - From the 24th July, Creative Learning continued the use of applied theatre to explore key themes around the Beach Masterplan. The 5- day workshop at the Beach Ballroom considered how the Beach Park in general, and the Rope

Factory in particular, can provide multiple and progressive levels of play within the new designs that can be challenging and educational but also accessible and fun. The group involved young people that have already provided their input on several occasions as well as newcomers who discovered the satisfaction of having their voices heard in the fine-tuning of the Beach Park proposals.

Operation and Maintenance

- The yearly maintenance costs are currently estimated to be between £70,000 and £80,000 per annum.
- 3.40 Council Officers are currently in discussions with local partners and the prime contractor (as per paragraph 3.30) on arrangements to undertake and fund these Operation and Maintenance costs.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1. The original funding commitment made by the Council Budget meeting on 10 March 2021 was for £150m from the General Fund Capital Programme over financial years 2021/22 to 2025/26 to ensure the Council transforms the City Centre and the Beach area. This £150m funding commitment was used as match funding to secure the £20m from the UK Government's Levelling Up Fund in 2021.
- 4.2 Updated financial modelling approved by the Council Budget meeting in March 2023 amended the financial envelope for Phase 1 of the City Centre and Beach Masterplans to £143m. Additional budgets for further phases have been modelled into the 15 year long term capital planning up to 2037/38 and will be subject to future Council budget decisions.
- 4.3 The Beachfront medium-term interventions (Beach Park, Events Park and Broadhill) are developed within an affordability cap of £47,736,925.

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1. The Beachfront Development Framework will inform planning applications, but each application will be decided on a case-by-case basis by the Planning Authority, with the Phase A statutory approval applications and public utilities applications likely to take place in the next two months.
- The Council has commenced extensive title examination of areas covered within the Beach Masterplan to determine if there are any ownership, third-party right, and/or Common Good Land issues affecting the review site. No material issues have been identified as part of this process.
- As each project proposal progresses, they will be examined and managed within the professional scope of property / conveyancing industry accepted standards, ensuring all due diligence exercises and pre-contract enquiries are complete and satisfactory.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1. Aberdeen 'Net Zero Aberdeen Routemap: Towards becoming a net zero emissions city by 2045' sets out the approach, pathway, and actions towards net zero and climate resilient Council assets and operations, by 2045.
- 6.2 Energy-efficient design proposals will require to be incorporated within any design proposals and concept masterplan alongside renewable and low carbon energy sources, with consideration necessary to understand how further decarbonisation could be achieved in the future.
- 6.3 In addition to the energy approach the development will seek to promote biodiversity and the protection of the natural assets found within the Beachfront area. Any development will require to be cognisant of the recommendations of the suite of Aberdeen City Council guidance.

Beach Park

6.4 The aim is to provide a play environment that not only meets the design requirements on day one but can be effectively managed and maintained into the future through the promotion of longevity, sustainability, and safety. The material selection for the 'Play Factory' and wider Core Play equipment will be responsibly sourced, sustainable, robust, durable, and appropriate to its specific application. The coastal location and climate will be a key factor in the selection of appropriate materials with resistance to factors such as corrosion and rot fully considered. All timber elements will be FSC certified naturally durable hardwood that typically does not require chemical treatment and has a long lifespan. Detailing will ensure timber elements do not come to ground, promoting longevity and reducing the possibility of timber rotting through the use of steel footings. Components such as slides and tubes will be manufactured from stainless steel of an appropriate grade for a coastal environment.

Buildings

- 6.5 When selecting materials for the buildings on the Aberdeen Beachfront Masterplan, sustainability and green construction is always at the forefront of the design team's mind.
- 6.6 The design team will always aim to prioritise ethical and responsible sourcing of all materials throughout the design and construction phases. Priority of low embodied carbon and healthy materials which are durable, sustainable and long lasting has been at the forefront of all design decisions made to date on all building material selection. The use of locally sourced, sustainable timber for the external cladding to all interventions aims to reduce the embodied carbon of material transport to site, provide a local natural material which compliments the natural surrounding of the site, as well as promoting the use of local natural materials and companies where possible. Detailing on all aspects of the built structures will be designed to be long life and robust to ensure that maintenance and replacement of materials throughout the building's life cycles are kept to a minimum.
- 6.7 Designing with the local environment in mind has been one of the design teams key

challenges, given the harsh natural coastline weather conditions experienced on site. Strong robust material selection has been considered to promote use of materials that can thrive in a marine environment and again, reduce the need for continued management and maintenance costs. skills of the local labour force such as the local timber cladding and the zinc standing seam roof proposed due to its natural anti corrosive and hard-wearing properties.

- 6.8 The MEP services for Aberdeen Beachfront Buildings aim to reduce energy consumption through a combination of sustainable design using our lean, clean, and green approach. Passive measures have been considered initially such as enhanced u-values and improved airtightness.
- 6.9 The heating and cooling strategies for the Phase A buildings utilise a high efficiency Air Source Heat Pump (ASHP) as the primary source for maximum energy efficiency, providing heating or cooling on demand through internal fan coil units.
- 6.10 Ventilation within the buildings is fully mechanical, providing tempered fresh air to the occupants at all times of the year. The mechanical ventilation units will utilise heat recovery which reclaims heat from the exhaust air and uses it to heat the incoming fresh air and reduce energy consumption.
- 6.11 To reduce the building electrical energy consumption and minimise the import of grid electricity, High efficiency LED lighting teamed with occupancy controls and daylight dimming provides an energy efficient and functional lighting solution.
- 6.12 The buildings also have solar panel arrays which provide renewable onsite electricity generation and have the capability to provide any surplus generated electricity back to the national grid to help provide Scotland with cleaner energy.

7. RISK

Category	Risks	Primary Controls / Control Actions to achieve Target Risk Level	*Target Risk Level (L, M or H) *Taking into account controls/control actions	*Does Target Risk Level Match Appetite Set?
Strategic	Failure to proceed with the Beachfront Masterplan impacts on wider City commitments and economic targets.		M	Yes

Category	Risks		*Target Risk Level (L, M or H)	*Does Target Risk Level Match
		to achieve Target Risk Level	*Taking into account controls/control actions	Appetite Set?
Compliance	Council title issues and other competing third- party rights.	The Council has undertaken an extensive title examination and engagement of a Third-Party review	L	Yes
Operational	Beach Boulevard/Beach promenade traffic arrangements	Significant consultation with Council Roads and Planning Teams, Bus companies and Emergency services planned.	M	Yes
Operational	Sufficient capacity of resources with Councils teams to meet programme objectives	Resource review ongoing and augmented support through the PMO	М	Yes
Financial	Budget pressures due to current market volatility.	Robust budgets established. Independent monitoring process established. With PMO early supply chain mitigations action plan established across the programme.	M	Yes
Financial	Removal or reduction in anticipated funding Streams.	Continual engagement and monitor of ongoing funding applications.	М	Yes

Category	Risks	Primary Controls / Control Actions to achieve Target Risk Level	*Target Risk Level (L, M or H) *Taking into account controls/control actions	*Does Target Risk Level Match Appetite Set?
Reputational	Failure or delay in proceed with the recommendations	Continue to work collaboratively to achieve the masterplan delivery and wider advantages.	M	Yes
Environmenta & Climate	Coastal flooding risk	Engagement with Flooding Team, local community groups and understand that risk exists mitigated by Coastal Defences. Respond to risks identified as part of coastal studies.		Yes

8. OUTCOMES

COUNCIL DELIVERY PLAN			
Aberdeen City Council Policy Statement	Supports the delivery of Economy Policy Statement 4 – Increase city centre footfall through delivery of the City Centre Masterplan. 1. – Continue to maximise community benefit from major developments.		
Aberdeen City	Local Outcome Improvement Plan		
Prosperous Economy Stretch Outcomes	Supports Outcome 1 10% increase in employment across priority and volume growth sectors by 2026.		
Prosperous People Stretch Outcomes	Supports Outcome 7 Child Friendly City which supports all children to prosper and engage actively with their communities by 2026.		
Prosperous Place Stretch Outcomes	Supports Outcome 14 Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by 42.5% by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate		
	Supports Outcome 15 38% of people walking and 5% of people cycling as main mode of travel by 2026.		
Regional and City Strategies	The report supports the priorities in the Regional Economic Strategy (RES) investment in infrastructure, regenerating our city Centre, unlock development potential, improve the deployment of low carbon transport, to enable Aberdeen to realise development opportunities in the City Centre Masterplan.		

9. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Assessment	Outcome
Integrated Impact Assessment	An IIA has been prepared and is under continuous review
Data Protection Impact	DPIA Screening Questions completed. Neither a brief
Assessment	DPIA or full DPIA is required at this stage
Other	N/A

10. BACKGROUND PAPERS

• Council Decisions 13 December 2021

https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/g7675/Decisions %2013th-Dec-2021%2010.30%20Council.pdf?T=2

- Report to Council 28 February 2022
 https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s129266/220228
 %20City%20Centre%20Masterplan%20Update%20Report.pdf
- Council Decisions 28 February 2022
 https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/g8184/Decisions
 %2028th-Feb-2022%2010.30%20Council.pdf?T=2
- Council Decisions 14 December 2022 <u>Decisions 14th-Dec-2022</u> 10.30 Council.pdf (aberdeencity.gov.uk)
- Council Decisions 26 April 2023 <u>Decisions 26th-Apr-2023 10.30</u> <u>Council.pdf (aberdeencity.gov.uk)</u>

11. APPENDICES

- A. Project Phasing
- B. Project Visualisations
- C. Children and Young People Consultation Report
- D. Final Business Case

12. REPORT AUTHOR CONTACT DETAILS

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