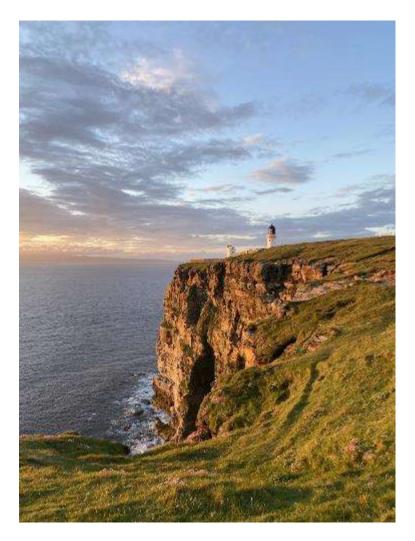
Caithness Redesign – COMMUNITY HUB AND CARE VILLAGES: SCIM Design Statement v4



NHS Highland is carrying out a redesign of health and social care services in Caithness. This major service change will include the creation of two new Community Hub and Care Villages, one in Wick and one in Thurso.

The Business Objectives for the wider redesign project are

- Delivering sustainable services
- Delivering services locally (in Caithness)
- Meeting the demographics challenge
- Addressing buildings issues
- Patient experience
- Staff experience
- Caithness as a proposition

To achieve these objectives the completed development must have the attributes described below. These experiences are expected for all people irrespective of physical, sensory or cognitive impairments. Although the experiences below are split by different user groups due to their different needs, this should not be read that each experience must be met through providing separate spaces. Where different groups' needs are compatible or can be accommodated in the same space at different times, the spaces for these experiences should be provided for together.

1) Non-Negotiables for Service Users

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable Criteria common to all service users experie | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
|--|---|
| 1.a Getting to and from the facility must be easy and reliable, safe and pleasant during daylight and darkness. | Walking routes from street and public transport to be no longer than from general parking, and in no case more than 50m. Pedestrian routes within the site to be prioritised over cars. Drop-off within 25m of entrance, designed to discourage use for parking. Pedestrian routes to have good lighting and visibility (no hidden corners) and passive observation from occupied areas of the facility/adjacent buildings. Entrance(s) clearly visible from the arrival route and not obscured by parking Walking routes, including those within parking, to be sheltered from the wind by use of building or landscape/planting features. Storage and charging for bikes, e-bikes, e-scooters within 25m of entrance, attractively designed to encourage use 10% of total parking provision to be electric vehicle charging points, with infrastructure in place to provide more at a future date. Chargers must be placed at a height and location suitable for wheelchair users. |

Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable

Benchmarks

The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like



Well-designed drop off areas which discourage stopping for any length of time, pedestrian / cycle-friendly, community feel



Non-Negotiable Performance Benchmarks **Objectives** The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like What the design of the facility must enable 1.b The building(s) and landscape All external routes between amenities on the site to meet descriptions in 1a above must provide a welcoming, homely, Route from 'day' facilities to hub, max 5 mins calm and safe impression so you Route from residential/bed areas to the day facilities and entrance area of hub max feel reassured from first sight and 5 mins. invited to use as much of the place • Routes from all facilities to community growing area, with growing space visible as possible (without compromising during normal daily use of each (either from public areas or routes to/from the privacy requirements noted in facility if used daily) to encourage use. sections below). It must not feel unnecessarily clinical or like a hospital. Welcoming, homely and non-clinical, merge of inside and outside space Community spaces – inviting people in Dominated by tarmac 1.c Internal routes must be short, easy • Public routes must minimise walking distance by not requiring people to double back and direct so as not to through the sequence of progressing through the building create stress. • Maximum distance 20m between regular rest opportunities provided along the way.

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
|---|---|
| | Layout to support intuitive wayfinding – ideally the destination will be visible before setting off, but where this is not possible, routes must have features (views, art, colour etc.) at decision points to aid orientation. Signage attractive supplement to wayfinding and interior design. Waiting areas to be within 30m of consult/treatment spaces to enable staff to collect patients, assess their condition and build relationship as walking to the appointment. |
| | Seating incorporated into corridor, natural light & views to garden space, clear links |
| | Staircase too dominant Confusing corridor, no rest points |

| Non-Negotiable Performance |
|--------------------------------------|
| Objectives |
| What the design of the facility must |

enable

Benchmarks

The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like

Criteria specific to people going for an appointment, treatment, to take part in a group, or to access information.

- 1.d The facility must draw people in gently and provide positive connections to other amenities (both within the care village and across the town) so that health and care are an integral part of the life of the town.
- Entrance within 10 mins (walk or public transport) of other amenities in the town to allow people to do more than one thing on their trip and to encourage unplanned use.
- Space between the street and the entrance to have places to sit and get yourself together whilst sheltered from the wind.
- Spaces for play and physical activity visible from arrival routes
- Wide entrance with easy views into attractive internal space
- Space to wait in comfort inside (within 15m of door) and outside (within 15m of pick-up & bus stops) where you can see transport/pick up location and reliable information on public transport.



- 1.e The initial arrival space must accommodate individual needs and preferences and make clear the range of support/facilities available. It must be an attractor, a place to stay and feel comfortable.
- WCs and reception within 15m, and refreshments within 25m, of entrance; all visible from point of entry
- Initial space to have a range of areas / heights / volumes to allow personal choice in environment, and enough space that you can stop without feeling hurried, or walk straight through without interrupting those stopped there
- From this space you must be able to see and get direct access to external spaces used for rest, exercise and activity (1b & c above) to encourage people to engage in these.

Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must

enable

Benchmarks

The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like



• Bookable, meeting/activity rooms accessed directly off entrance area for training/inreach/3rd sector/community use. Rooms to be designed to be used flexibly to allow safe space for sensitive discussions, or together and with entrance space for larger groups/events





| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
|--|---|
| Reception must set the tone for the onward patient journey, be accessible and welcoming. | Patients should only have to check in once, and be given options of where to go to wait for their appointments, with reliable information provided in real-time There should be a place to go to manage private conversations within 15m of the reception Reception desks must not place obvious physical barriers to the conversation – staff security and comfort (heat and protection from draughts) to be provided through positioning and direct links to safe space. |
| | |
| 1.g Booking and patient planning systems should reduce waiting times, but where patients will wait waiting areas must be comfortable, pleasant with positive distractions. Patients must feel not forgotten and be able to deal with their human needs (toilet, refreshments etc). | Booking systems to enable appointments to align with patient's transport options, combined with clear information on transport options and accessibility of each A variety of comfortable and accessible seating options, arranged in groups to allow some personal choice and perception of privacy, and these groups should have space for wheelchair users and buggies as part of the group. Good sound attenuation / acoustics to provide audio separation from private conversations Good natural light, colour and views to interesting external spaces where people may wait for more extended periods of time Toilets adjacent to (max 1 minutes' walk) and location visible from waiting areas |

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
|---|---|
| | Access to food / refreshments, and internal and external children's play area to be provided for supervised play within sight of spaces where people may wait for extended periods of time Charging points and access to WiFi Staff base visible and within 15m of waiting so you know there is help if you need it |
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| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
|---|---|
| 1.h Consulting and treatment spaces must promote open and trusting interactions, helping patients take in information and maintain dignity. | Natural light and views to be provided without compromising privacy Good sound attenuation to waiting and public areas Options to view information provided by consultant (e.g. movable monitor/screen) Equivalency between patient and practitioner achieved by having the same furniture and relationship to the table and screen so no hierarchy in the relationship is set up There must be space to gather yourself again after the consultation before stepping out into 'public' |
| | |

Non-Negotiable Performance Benchmarks **Objectives** The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like What the design of the facility must enable Criteria specific to people using day care services 1.i Arriving at the day care areas must Walking routes and drop-off facilities to same standards as 1a above, within calm support dignity and independence quiet space (not busy with lots of people/traffic). It must not be necessary for for service users who may be service users to navigate through general parking or other large/complex/busy particularly vulnerable and/or need spaces to reach the entrance. high levels of predictability in their Entrance obvious from public street/space, but with distinct domestic identity to experience. reduce chance of general public seeking to access services through it. 1.j Internal spaces must offer flexibility From arrival point can see the range of spaces/activities on offer and choose where and choice in activity and to go. environment, and the ability to Spaces of different size/nature to allow boisterous activity, or quiet controlled personalise your environment. The space. design of the space must not place No clinical features, but staff visible from all areas so help is always visible. boundaries on individuals choices. Acoustic control and adaptable lighting/heating in every room.

Non-Negotiable Performance Benchmarks **Objectives** The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like What the design of the facility must enable 1.k The internal and external spaces Direct access from 'boisterous' internal spaces to gardens for activities/eating must work together to extend (shared only with other users of facility), with onward connection to community options for quiet respite or activity garden. with options being clear, easy and Direct access from quiet area to private respite gardens, other people must not be understandable. able to look in or access this uninvited.

Benchmarks **Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives** The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like What the design of the facility must enable 1.I Mealtimes are a key experience in Spaces for people to sit together, or individually, depending on personal choice. the day and the calendar. The Options for external eating should the occasion permit environment must enable these to be meaningful and engaging without raising anxieties or conflicts.

Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must

enable

Benchmarks

The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like



Criteria specific to people staying overnight, be that one night or in a place that's their home.

- 1.m Arrival at the residential area must feel discrete and homely, with a warm welcome. It must feel distinctly different to the more public areas described above
- Benchmarks as 1k above
- Immediately on entering there must a place to be greeted by staff



| | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
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| 1.n The layout of the area must be enabling, encouraging you to be up and about as much as possible under your own steam and carrying out realistic day to day activities staying in control of your options and activities. | Spaces to sit/gather informally within 15m of each bedroom, and larger more social spaces within 30m of each bedroom. These spaces to have daylight and views to interesting distractions (nature/birds from more private areas, public spaces/gardens from more communal areas to watch the world go by) Access to external spaces as benchmarks for 1m above. Spaces designed with steps and other features to help people practice managing common obstacles in local built environment and engage in green therapy exercises. Tea prep/kitchen facilities within 30m of rooms to enable people to prepare own refreshments/food as they wish Eating facilities as 1l above |
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| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
|--|--|
| | |
| The place must enable you to stay in touch with family and friends, maintaining your social routines and place in the community. | Social spaces as 1n above Garden areas, and access routes, designed to allow visiting family and pets access without disturbing other residents. Routes to village gardens/café etc as above to enable family to take you out on a trip. |
| 1.p Residents must be able to maintain regular activities that are important | Spaces both within the 'home' environment and wider village for religious observance and to hold special events of different scales like birthday/Christmas parties, cinema screenings. |

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
|---|---|
| to them or special ones which raise their spirits. | Space for hairdressing and other personal care services to help maintain self esteem Gardens and shared day spaces to have features/facilities that enable activities that are relevant for local population Spaces out with the 'home' environment to be max 5 mins away and usable out of normal hours of other services. |
| | |
| 1.q The space(s) people live in daily must feel like their own space, where they're safe and not vulnerable to strangers. | Layout should allow family/visitors/day service users to access communal areas without going past private bedrooms Entrance to bedrooms designed with features to allow personalisation to aid recognition and comfort. Building designed with option to join bedrooms to allow couples to live together on longer stays. |

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
|---|--|
| | |
| Bedrooms must feel private, but not isolating, and provide personal control | Windows with interesting, but not exposing, view from lying and seated position Space to sit and carry out activities out of bed in comfy chair. Space for friends/family to sit in the room if visiting in social areas is not appropriate/wanted. Homely interior design scheme considering wide age range of potential occupants Ability to control light/temperature and views in from bed/seated. Direct access to private external space from palliative care rooms and long-term residential rooms. |

| Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
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2) Non-Negotiables for Staff (all public and 3rd sector services, including those based on other sites)

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
|---|--|
| 2a Getting to and from the facility must be easy and reliable considering different needs of shift and peripatetic workers. | Reliable vehicular parking for staff, who may be working late at night / early morning, to same standards as 1a above, though max walking distance from parking may be increased to 75m. Vehicular parking should have direct access/short routes to facility and be well lit. 10% of total parking provision to be electric vehicle charging points, with infrastructure in place to provide more at a future date. Chargers must be placed at a height and location suitable for wheelchair users. Drop off facility within 15m of discrete entrance with equipment store max 15m from entrance to allow quick transfer of materials without going through public areas. There must be discrete and immediate egress for ambulances and clinicians on emergency calls, with sheltered parking for ambulances immediately adjacent to this entrance and on call staff parking max 20m from the same entrance (relevant to Thurso Hub only). Changing facilities and safe storage of personal belongings close to route between arrival and working area. Access to wider town amenities to enable exercise/shopping/banking etc as benchmark for 1c above |
| | Safe, well lit access EV charging Staff lockers on circulation route |

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | nchmarks e physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | High level windows Wall Staff changing OP Consulting room OP Store OP OP Consulting room OP Store OP OP Consulting room OP Store OP OP Consulting room PL-002 OP Consulting room OP Store OP-003 OP Consulting room Photocopy Corridor - Plant Op-005 OP Consulting room Photocopy Corridor - Reception C-004 C-005 C-006 C-007 C-007 C-007 C-007 C-008 C-009 C-009 | | |
| | Staff changing facilities adjacent to staff entrance on route to work areas | | |
| 2b The layout of the hub must enable staff to come together to share information and build working relationships and practice | Services and departments connected by 'non-public' routes so that staff can seek/provide help to other areas without going through main entrance and have short impromptu sensitive conversations away from public. Like activities (training, office-based working, rest) provided all together, not split by employer or area of working within the hub. Meeting areas immediately adjacent to residential service, and close to other services for regular staff meetings. These spaces to be away from public areas to enable confidential, uninterrupted meetings. | | |

| Non-Negotiable Performance | Benchmarks | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like | | | | |
| | Spaces for 2-3 people to come together for impromptu chats (convey and issue or pastoral support) without leaving working environment | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 2c The layout of the hub, and specification of rooms, must allow flexibility of use. | Circulation and consult/treatment rooms so that department/clinic sizes can flex and change without physical alteration Standardised room layouts to enable multiple uses over time Storage within 20m of rooms of equipment needed on daily basis | | | | |
| 2d Working areas, away from public spaces, to convey welcoming, friendly, lively, modern and innovative culture. | Mix of different types of spaces to enable agile and flexible working patterns Access to daylight, external views and fresh air from office areas Shape of space and choice of finishes/fittings to provide good acoustic environment Wifi connectivity to allow flexible, agile working | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
|--|---|
| 2e Staff must be able to have time off duty to relax, refresh, meet their own personal needs and build social connections with colleagues. | Shared social space available 24/7, within 5 mins walk of all working areas and not directly visible from public areas. Space must be in 'neutral' territory, not part of any one department or service so all feel they can use it. Direct access to external space for breath of fresh air. Space to store and prep food, with the capacity to deal with peak numbers at busy mealtimes. Seating in a range of grouping and natures to allow people to choose a more social gathering or quieter corner. |
| | |

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| 2f The layout of the hub must enable phased shut down so that heating/fire/evacuation etc can be managed within the parts that are open at the time. | Access to 24/7 areas not through internal routes to day services. Community/Meeting/group working/training areas to be able to operate without access through or to clinical areas, and without requiring these to be heated. | | |

3) Non-Negotiables for Friends, Family and wider community

Most of the needs of these people will be met though the experiences for service users above, therefore only additional needs are listed below.

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| 3a Family and friends of residents must be enabled to take part in their care, and supported in their own needs | Comforting, quiet space for confidential discussions with staff away from bedroom/social areas and to take time to themselves if needed The space of the s | | |
| 3b Shared landscapes and amenities must encourage all members of the community in to use them | Routes through the site and to amenities such as the growing space to be open and publicly accessible, with clear views to occupiable spaces on each part of the journey. Spaces to be designed to encourage use for education and training at all ages | | |

Non-Negotiable Performance Benchmarks Objectives The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like What the design of the facility must enable

4) Alignment with Policy

The additional benefits to the community (not directly service related) sought from the investment and change.

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
|--|--|
| 4a The location and design of the hub health and wellbeing village must support local business and public initiatives such as Wick townscape improvements. | Joint planning with public sector agencies through NHS Highland participation in the Caithness Place-based Review process, working with public-sector agencies The Highland Council, Highlands & Islands Enterprise, Scottish Futures Trust, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service and Scottish Ambulance Service to look at Caithness as a place, and discuss and agree use of public assets jointly to benefit the community. Evidenced through notes of meetings and output documents. Community stakeholder group set up to review proposals at key decision-making points (site selection, building design etc). Outcome recorded illustrating how design will be adapted in line with feedback received. Proximity to existing business as 1d above Entrance space and meeting room suite in 1d above designed to enable public and third sector use Landscape design of hub, village and adjacent developments to be co-ordinated in terms of materials and uses so spaces between buildings read as one space, there's no physical barriers (other than for private gardens). Materials/services laid for one development must not need removing for another. |
| 4b The released sites should be considered not only in their monetary value but in terms of how their redevelopment can be of benefit to the needs of the local community. | Joint planning with local planning partners through NHS Highland participation in the Caithness Place-based Review process, as stated in 4a benchmarks above. Maximise the potential for any sites to be released to ensure that their redevelopment will be of benefit to the local communities. |
| 4c The facility will be designed to support the NHS Scotland commitment to being a 'net-zero' | Appointment of project-specific Environment and Sustainability champion. Value re-use of existing buildings as key criteria in site selection Net Zero Carbon design brief informed by IES modelling and additional expertise brought in as required. |

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like |
|---|---|
| greenhouse gas emissions organisation | Application of and compliance with Sustainable Design and Construction (SDaC) Guide (SHTN 02-01). Building design to achieve the aims set out in A Policy for NHS Scotland on the Climate Emergency and Sustainable Development – DL (2021) 38 and to support all focus areas of the NHS Climate Change and Sustainability Strategy 2020-2025. Buildings designed to enable net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040 at the latest and heated from renewable sources by 2038 at the latest. Building to achieve Net Zero Carbon objectives in operation through design of building fabric (airtightness), and renewable energy sources wherever possible. If renewable energy sources are not available now, the buildings will be designed with systems which can adapt to future sources e.g., district heating, hydrogen, heat pumps. Buildings designed to optimise energy performance using climate projections to 2050. Emissions minimised during construction, and construction site waste management plan in place. Sustainability through linking into active travel networks, provision of bicycle storage and changing facility, and EV charging points. Sustainability reviews carried out at key design stages and reviewed by the NHS Highland Sustainability Group. Climate change risk assessment completed, and adaptation plan produced |
| | Wellbeing |
| | Co-production of whole neighbourhood active travel strategy with partner and third sector organisations such as Transport Scotland, Sustrans, HITRANS and Cycling UK. Alignment of the design with agreed strategy will be evidenced in our proposals, and partner views will be sought at each decision-making stage, with key recommendations for improvement incorporated into the site design. |

| Non-Negotiable Performance Objectives What the design of the facility must enable | Benchmarks The physical characteristics expected and/or some views of what success might look like | |
|--|---|--|
| | NHSH health improvement team represented on Project Team and participates in development of service model, design brief, design development and AEDET and Design Statement reviews. Evidenced by meeting notes, attendee lists and outputs. Site travel surveys carried out pre and post development (with input from partner organisations as above) to evidence improvement. | |
| 4d Equality and diversity to be embedded into all functions and activities in line with the Equality Act 2010. | Facility designed to comply with the Equality Act 2010, Equality Specific Duties (Scotland) Regulations 2012 and its amendments, and British Standards for accessible environments e.g. BS 8300:2018 parts 1&2. Project EQIA in place, to be reviewed and developed at each stage with appropriate stakeholders and published on project website. Stakeholder groups to include representatives of people who are disadvantaged or discriminated against because of who they are, their protected characteristic, for example: age, disability, race, gender or transgender, religion or belief and sexual orientation. Local access panel input to the design brief and design development workshops, and involvement in the assessment of the design through participation in AEDET and Design Statement reviews at key decision-making points. Access and equality specific group set up to review project-specific access and equality issues in detail, and input to key stages of briefing and design development. External access and equality consultant engaged for specialist advice and asked for written advice at key decision-making points. Project Team guided by NHS Highland Equality Outcomes and Mainstreaming Report 2021. Equality reviewed through NHS Highland's Principal Officer Health Inequalities, Equality and Diversity being engaged with the Project Team. Project Communications and Engagement Plan reflects these objectives. | |

5) Self-Assessment Process

| Decision Point | Authority | Additional Skills / Perspectives | How the above criteria will be considered at this stage and/or valued in the decision | Information required to allow evaluation |
|---------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Site strategy | NHSH Board with advice from Programme Board | Caithness Place-based Review and agreed master strategy, Sustainable Design and Construction guide (SDaC), NHS Scotland Design Assessment Process (NDAP), external health care planner, external technical advisor. SDaC (SHTN 02-01) workshop(s) with sustainability consultants, Health Facilities Scotland and Design team prior to site selection. | Risk / benefit analysis of the capacity of the sites to deliver a development that meets the criteria identified above. | Site feasibility study based on best available information |
| Completion of brief | NHSH Programme Board with advice from Project Director and Senior Project Manager | Stakeholders, including health and care service providers and internal technical advisors, third sector and public sector partners. Clinical modelling supported by Healthcare Planner. Agreement on shared spaces with Independent GP practice, planning partners and third sector organisations. | This Design Statement should be integral to the design brief. | Early engagement with development partner (hub North Scotland Ltd) to assess the affordability / deliverability of the project brief. Use of AEDET, SDaC, KSAR & NDAP Design Statement to check that the brief meets the agreed criteria. |

| Decision Point | Authority | Additional Skills / Perspectives | How the above criteria will be considered at this stage and/or valued in the decision | Information required to allow evaluation |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Selection of Delivery / Design Team | Development Partner (hNSL) with input from NHSH Project Managers | Development partner and stakeholders, including internal / external technical advisors | Selection process as per Development Partner Method Statements, including cost and quality considerations, to ensure that the best design team is chosen from the supply chain. NHSH will be involved in the selection process and can influence the outcome and, if necessary, nominate other designers for consideration | Previous experience / examples of work on developments of a similar nature and complexity. Interview process to include presentation and questions relating to design approach and the potential to meet the criteria set. Consideration given to quality criteria set. |
| Early design concept selected from options developed | NHSH Programme Board with advice from Project Team | Internal / external technical advisors, HFS input through NDAP, planning authority | Use of AEDET, SDaC, KSAR and NDAP to determine if the criteria are being met | Proposals developed to Stage 3 with enough detail to enable distinction between the main use types (including circulation and external space). Elevations/3D visuals |
| Approval of Design Proposals to be submitted to the Planning Authority | NHSH Programme Board with advice from Project Team | NDAP, The Highland Council Planning and Transport Departments | Use of AEDET, SDaC, KSAR and NDAP to determine if the criteria are being met | Selected Design to Stage 4, with elevations |
| Approval of detailed Design to allow Construction | NHSH Programme Board with advice from Project Team | In-house architectural team and internal / external technical advisors | Use of AEDET, SDaC, KSAR and NDAP to determine if the criteria are being met | Design developed to Stage 5 with agreed specification. |

| Decision Point | Authority | Additional Skills / Perspectives | How the above criteria will be considered at this stage and/or valued in the decision | Information required to allow evaluation |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Post Occupancy Evaluation | Consideration by appropriate NHSH governance and report sent to SGHD | Independent analysis by service providers / stakeholders. Potential Third Party evaluation | Assessment of completed development by representatives of the stakeholder groups involved in establishing the assessment criteria (AEDET, Design Statement, KSAR, SDaC). | Post occupancy evaluation |

This statement was developed through the engagement of the following stakeholders. A full list of attendees is provided in Appendix A:

- NHS Highland clinical and care staff including representatives from; Care Homes, Day Services, Community Mental Health, Learning
 Disabilities, Care at Home, Community Nursing, Occupational Therapy, Podiatry, Physiotherapy, Palliative and End of Life Care, Pharmacy, Dental Services, Health Improvement
- NHS Highland support staff; admin, hotel services, estates
- NHS Highland local operational managers and project managers
- Staff-side representative
- General Practices; Riverbank, Riverview and Pearson medical practice
- Partner agencies; Scottish Ambulance Service, Highlands and Islands Enterprise
- Third sector organisations; Laurandy Centre (older adult day services), Caithness Mental Health Group, Caithness Voluntary, Caithness Rural Transport
- Caithness Disability Access Panel
- Public and patient representatives, including CHAT

A list of applicable design guidance is provided is Appendix B.

Appendix A
List of Attendees for Design Statement / AEDET for Hub & Care Villages

| Forename | Surname | Designation | Organisation | Role / Representing |
|----------|----------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | | | |
| Margaret | Allan | Manager | Laurandy Centre | Day Services - Older Adult |
| Sarah | Budge | Professional Lead | NHS Highland | Occupational Therapy |
| lvor | Campbell | Estates Operations Manager | NHS Highland | Estates |
| Heather | Chapple | Director of Design | Architecture & Design Scotland | Facilitator |
| Gail | Clark | Manager | Thor House | Day Services - LD |
| Graham | Cormack | Acting Area Service Manager | SAS | Scottish Ambulance Service |
| Penny | Cormack | Care Home Manager | NHS Highland | Pulteney House Care Home |
| Angela | Edwards | Centres Manager | Caithness Mental Health Group | The Haven & Stepping Stones |
| | | | | |
| Bill | Fernie | Public rep | CHAT | Service User |
| Diane | Forsyth | Senior Project Manager | NHS Highland | Senior Project Manager |
| | | Mental Health Advanced | | |
| Anne | Fraser | Practitioner / Lead | NHS Highland | Community Mental Health |
| Pam | Garbe | Rural General Hospital Manager | NHS Highland | Project Lead (Supporting Services) / Wick T&C inpatients |
| Paul | Gilligan | Architect | Oberlanders | Facilitator |
| Eric | Green | Head of Estates | NHS Highland | Project Technical Lead |
| Joanna | Groves | Practice Manager | GP Practice | Riverview Medical Practice |
| Lynda | Gunn | Senior Charge Nurse | NHS Highland | Dunbar inpatients |
| | | Integrated Team Lead (East) / | | East Caithness Integrated Team |
| Bev | Horton | Mental Health Team Manager | NHS Highland | / Mental Health |
| Danny | Hunter | | Architecture & Design Scotland | Facilitator |
| | | Oral Health Improvement Co- | | |
| Jane | Ingleby | ordinator | NHS Highland | Public Dental Service |
| Nova | James | Lead ANP / Clinical Co-ordinator | NHS Highland | |

| Forename | Surname | Designation | Organisation | Role / Representing |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Health Improvement / External |
| Dan | Jenkins | Health Promotion Officer | NHS Highland | Spaces |
| Michelle | Johnstone | Area Manager | NHS Highland | Project Director |
| | | Macmillan Advanced Nurse / | | |
| Michael | Loynd | Cancer Team Lead | NHS Highland | Palliative & End of Life Care |
| Julie | Lewis | Deputy Manager | NHS Highland | Pulteney House Care Home |
| Cathy | МасКау | Day Care Manager, Bayview | NHS Highland | Couthie Corner Day Services |
| Tracy | MacKay | Assistant Manager | Laurandy Centre | Day Services - Older Adult |
| Chris | Mackenzie | Third sector | Caithness Mental Health Group | Third sector |
| Stephen | Makin | Consultant Geriatrician | NHS Highland | Medicine for the Elderly |
| Steve | Malone | | Architecture & Design Scotland | Facilitator |
| | | | | Project Lead (SPOA) / Care at |
| Lesley | Martin | Care at Home Manager | NHS Highland | Home |
| | | Senior Development Manager - | | |
| Julie | McGee | Infrastructure | Highlands & Islands Enterprise | Community Planning Partner |
| Claire | McIntosh | Care Home Manager | NHS Highland | Bayview House Care Home |
| Heather | McLean | Public rep | Public | Service User - Thurso |
| Lindsay | Morrison | Integrated Team Lead (West) | NHS Highland | Caithness Integrated Teams |
| Catriona | Naughton | Practice Manager | GP Practice | Riverbank Medical Practice |
| Gordon | Nicoll | Team Leader | SAS | Scottish Ambulance Service |
| | | | | Senior Manager / Project Team |
| Christian | Nicolson | District Manager | NHS Highland | / Integrated Team |
| Laura | O'Brien | Advanced Practitioner (West) | NHS Highland | Community Nursing |
| Shona | Paterson | Professional Lead | NHS Highland | Physiotherapy |
| Ewen | Pearson | General Practitioner | GP Practice | Pearson Practice |
| | | | | Project Lead (Education & |
| Eileen | Reed-Richardson | Associate Lead Nurse | NHS Highland | Training) / Nurse Lead |
| Donna | Robertson | Hotel Services Manager | NHS Highland | Hotel Services |
| Morven | Shone | Project Manager | NHS Highland | PM (SPOA) |
| Hamish | Stewart | Professional Lead | NHS Highland | Podiatry |

| Forename | Surname | Designation | Organisation | Role / Representing |
|----------|---------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | Caithness Voluntary Groups / |
| | | | | Caithness Rural Transport / |
| Allan | Tait | Third sector | Caithness Voluntary Groups | Caithness Access Panel |
| Zhen Ron | Tan | Project Manager | NHS Highland | PM (Estates) |
| Josie | Thomson | Clinical Advisor | NHS Highland | Project Clinical Advisor |
| Naomi | Watson | Project Manager | NHS Highland | PM (MDT) |
| Lyn | Wormald | Staff-side rep | NHS Highland | Staff side |

Appendix B
Applicable Guidance - Community Hubs

| Project | Reference | | Date | |
|---------------|-------------------|--|-----------|---|
| Applicability | ID | Relevant NHS / Care Facility Guidance Document | Published | Links / Further info / Comments |
| 3 - Highest | | Care Inspectorate Building better care homes for adults - Design, planning and construction considerations for new or converted care homes for adults | 2018 | https://www.careinspectorate.com/images/documents/4293/Building%20better%20care%20homes%20for%20adults%202017.pdf |
| 3 - Highest | SHTN 02-01 | Sustainability Design and Construction Guide | 2021 | |
| 3 - Highest | BS8300- 1:2018 | Design of an accessible and inclusive built environment. Part 1: External environment - code of practice | 2018 | |
| 3 - Highest | BS8300- 2:2018 | Design of an accessible and inclusive built environment. Part 2: Buildings - code of practice | 2018 | |
| 3 - Highest | HBN 00-01 | Core guidance - General design for healthcare buildings (HBN 00-01) | Oct-14 | |
| 2 - Normal | HBN 00-02 | Core elements - Sanitary spaces (HBN 00-02) | Mar-17 | |
| 2 - Normal | HBN 00-03 | Core guidance - Clinical and clinical support spaces (HBN 00-03) | Oct-14 | |
| 2 - Normal | HBN 00-04 | Core Guidance - Circulation and communication spaces (HBN 00-04) | Oct-14 | |
| 3 - Highest | HBN 00-07 | Core guidance - Planning for a resilient healthcare estate (HBN 00-07) | Oct-14 | |
| 2 - Normal | HBN 08-02 | Dementia-friendly Health and Social Care Environments (HBN 08-02) | Aug-16 | |
| 2 - Normal | HBN 14-02 | Medicines storage in clinical areas (HBN 14-02) | Sep-21 | |
| 2 - Normal | HBN 37 | In-patient facilities for older people (HBN 37) | Oct-14 | |
| 2 - Normal | HTM 65 | Wayfinding -effective wayfinding and signing for healthcare facilities (HTM 65) | Aug-16 | |
| 2 - Normal | SFPN 00-01 | Fire safety - A model management structure (SFPN 00-01) | Apr-04 | |
| 2 - Normal | SFPN 3 | Fire safety - Escape bed lifts (SFPN 3) | Oct-10 | Depending on design |
| 2 - Normal | SFPN 4 | Fire Safety -Hospital main kitchens (SFPN 4) | Dec-99 | Depending on outcome of catering model option appraisal |
| 2 - Normal | SFPN 6 | Fire safety - Prevention and control of deliberate fire-raising in healthcare premises (SFPN 6) | Dec-07 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 01-01 | National Facilities Monitoring Framework Manual (SHFN 01-01) | Apr-21 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 01-02 | NHSScotland National Cleaning Services Specification - NCSS (SHFN 01-02) | Jun-16 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 01-03 | Implementation and Communication Plan NCSS (SHFN 01-03) | Dec-16 | |

| Project | Reference | | Date | |
|---------------|--------------------|---|-----------|---|
| Applicability | ID | Relevant NHS / Care Facility Guidance Document | Published | Links / Further info / Comments |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 01-04 | National average cleaning time (NACT) user guide (SHFN 01-04) | Apr-21 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 01-05 | Safe Management of the Care Environment (SHFN 01-05) | May-21 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 02 | Access - Audit survey toolkit for disabled people in healthcare premises (SHFN 02) | Sep-07 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 02-01 | Portering Services Standards for NHSScotland (SHFN 02-01) | Jun-21 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 03 | Access - checklist for people with dementia in healthcare premises (SHFN 03) | Oct-07 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 03-01 | Security - Management Framework for NHS Boards in Scotland (SHFN 03-01) | Dec-08 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 03-02 | Security - Services Standards for NHSScotland (SHFN 03-02) | Jul-21 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 03-04 | Security Lockdown - Controlling movement and access in healthcare facilities (SHFN 03-04) | Mar-20 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 04-01 | Food in Hospitals (SHFN 04-01) | Mar-16 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 04-03 | Food Safety Assurance Manual (SHFN 04-03) | Mar-20 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 04-04 | Food Allergen Management (SHFN 04-04) | Mar-14 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 14 | Access - Disability (SHFN 14) | Sep-00 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHFN 20 | Access - audits of primary healthcare facilities (SHFN 20) | Sep-00 | |
| 3 - Highest | SHFN 30 Part A | HAI-SCRIBE Manual information for project teams (SHFN 30 Part A) | Oct-14 | |
| 3 - Highest | SHFN 30 Part B | HAI-SCRIBE Implementation strategy and assessment process (SHFN 30 Part B) | Oct-14 | |
| 3 - Highest | SHFN 30 Part C | HAI-SCRIBE questionsets and checklists (SHFN 30 Part C) | Jan-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHPN 04-01 | Adult in-patient facilities (SHPN 04-01) | Oct-10 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHPN 08 | Rehabilitation services facilities (SHPN 08) | Jan-02 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHPN 16-01 | Mortuary and Post Mortem Facilities (SHPN 16-01) | Nov-17 | Storage facility only - no post-mortem |
| 2 - Normal | SHPN 36 part 1 | General Medical Practice Premises in Scotland (SHPN 36 part 1) | Jul-06 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHPN 36- Part 2 | NHS Dental Premises in Scotland (SHPN 36 Part 2) | Jul-06 | Dental on site (Dunbar only) but no changes proposed to existing facility |

| Project | Reference | | Date | |
|---------------|----------------------|---|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Applicability | ID | Relevant NHS / Care Facility Guidance Document | Published | Links / Further info / Comments |
| 2 - Normal | SHPN 36 part 3 | Community Pharmacy Premises in Scotland Providing NHS Pharmaceuticals (SHPN 36 part 3) | Aug-07 | ТВС |
| 3 - Highest | SHTM 00 | Best practice guidance for healthcare engineering policies and principles (SHTM 00) | Feb-13 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 02-01 Part A | Medical Gas Pipeline Systems: Design installation validation and verification (SHTM 02-01 Part A) | Jun-12 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 02-01 Part B | Medical Gas Pipeline Systems: Operational management (SHTM 02-01 Part B) | Jul-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 03-01 Part A | Ventilation for Healthcare - Design and validation (SHTM 03-01 Part A) | Feb-14 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 03-01 Part B | Ventilation for Healthcare - Operational and verification (SHTM 03-01 Part B) | Oct-11 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 04-01 Part A | Water safety for healthcare- Design installation and testing (SHTM 04-01 Part A) | Jul-14 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 04-01 Part B | Water safety for healthcare- Operational management (SHTM 04-01 Part B) | Jul-14 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 04-01 Part C | Water safety for healthcare- TVC Testing Protocol (SHTM 04-01 Part C) | Feb-14 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 04-01 Part D | Water safety for healthcare- Disinfection of domestic water systems (SHTM 04-01 Part D) | Aug-11 | |
| 2 - Normal | | Water safety for healthcare- Alternative materials and filtration (SHTM 04-01 Part E) | Aug-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 04-01 Part F | Water safety for healthcare- Chloramination of water supplies (SHTM 04-01 Part F) | Dec-11 | |
| 2 - Normal | | Water safety for healthcare- Operational procedures and exemplar (SHTM 04-01 Part G) | Jul-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 04-02 Part A | Water safety for emerging technologies - Solar domestic hot water heating (SHTM 04-02 Part A) | Jul-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 04-02 Part B | Water safety for emerging technologies - Rainwater harvesting (SHTM 04-02 Part B) | Jul-15 | |

| Project | Reference | | Date | |
|---------------|----------------------|---|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Applicability | ID | Relevant NHS / Care Facility Guidance Document | Published | Links / Further info / Comments |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 04-02 Part C | Water safety for emerging technologies - Grey water recovery (SHTM 04-02 Part C) | Jul-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | | Electrical services supply and distribution: Design considerations (SHTM 06-01 Part A) | Jul-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 06-01 Part B | Electrical services supply and distribution: Operational management (SHTM 06-01 Part B) | Jul-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 06-02 | Electrical safety guidance for Low Voltage systems (SHTM 06-02) | Jul-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 06-03 | Electrical safety guidance for High Voltage systems (SHTM 06-03) | Jul-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 07-03 | Transport management and car parking (SHTM 07-03) | Jan-08 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 07-04 | Transport - NHSScotland Travel Plan Guidance (SHTM 07-04) | Sep-07 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 08-01 | Specialist Services: Acoustics (SHTM 08-01) | Jul-15 | TBC |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 08-02 | Specialist Services - Lifts (SHTM 08-02) | Jul-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 08-03 | Specialist Services - Bedhead Services (SHTM 08-03) | Jul-11 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 08-05 Part A | Building Management Systems: Overview and Management (SHTM 08-05 Part A) | Apr-12 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 08-05 Part B | Building Management Systems: Design Considerations (SHTM 08-05 Part B) | Apr-12 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 08-05 Part C | Building Management Systems: Validation and Verification (SHTM 08-05 Part C) | Apr-12 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 08-05 Part D | Building Management Systems: Operational Management (SHTM 08-05 Part D) | Apr-12 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 08-07 | Confined Spaces policies procedures and guidance (SHTM 08-07) | Feb-15 | |

| Project | Reference | | Date | |
|---------------|---------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| Applicability | ID | Relevant NHS / Care Facility Guidance Document | Published | Links / Further info / Comments |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 08-08 | Pressure Systems: Policies and Guidance (SHTM 08-08) | Jul-14 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 2022 Supp 1 | Dental compressed air and vacuum systems (SHTM 2022 Supp 1) | Mar-04 | Dental on site (Dunbar only) but no changes proposed to existing facility |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 2035 Part 1 | Mains signaling - Overview and management (SHTM 2035 Part 1) | Jun-01 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 2035 Part 2 | Mains signalling - Design considerations (SHTM 2035 Part 2) | Jun-01 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 2035 Part 3 | Mains signalling - Validation and verification / operation (SHTM 2035 Part 3) | Jun-01 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 54 | Building component series -User manual (SHTM 54) | Dec-06 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 55 | Building component series -Windows (SHTM 55) | Dec-06 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 56 | Building component series - Partitions (SHTM 56) | Dec-06 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 57 | Building component series - Internal glazing (SHTM 57) | Dec-06 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 58 | Building component series - Internal doorsets (SHTM 58) | Dec-06 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 59 | Building component series - Ironmongery (SHTM 59) | Dec-06 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 60 | Building Component Series - Ceilings (SHTM 60) | Oct-09 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 61 | Building component series - Flooring (SHTM 61) | Jul-09 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 61 app 1a | Building component series - Flooring - matrix_example xls (SHTM 61 app 1a) | Jul-09 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 62 | Building component series - Demountable storage systems (SHTM 62) | Dec-06 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 63 | Building component series - Fitted storage systems (SHTM 63) | Dec-06 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 64 | Building Component Series – Sanitary assemblies (SHTM 64) | Dec-09 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 66 | Building component series - Cubicle curtain track (SHTM 66) | Dec-06 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 69 | Building component series - Protection (SHTM 69) | Dec-06 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 81 part 1 | Fire safety - Precautions in new healthcare premises (SHTM 81 part 1) | Jul-09 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 81 part 2 | Fire safety - Fire engineering of healthcare premises (SHTM 81 part 2) | Jul-09 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 81 part 3 | Fire safety - Atria in healthcare premises (SHTM 81 part 3) | Apr-13 | |

| Project | Reference | | Date | |
|---------------|-------------------|--|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Applicability | ID | Relevant NHS / Care Facility Guidance Document | Published | Links / Further info / Comments |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 82 | Fire safety - alarm and detection systems (SHTM 82) | Apr-13 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 83 | Fire safety - General fire precautions in healthcare premises (SHTM 83) | Apr-04 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 83 Part 2 | Fire Safety - Fire safety training (SHTM 83 Part 2) | Jul-17 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 84 | Fire safety - Risk assessment in residential care premises (SHTM 84) | Apr-03 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 85 | Fire safety - Precautions in existing healthcare premises (SHTM 85) | Dec-07 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 86 | Fire safety - Risk assessment (SHTM 86) | Jun-13 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTM 87 | Fire safety - Textiles and furniture (SHTM 87) | Aug-09 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTN 00-01 | Property Appraisal Manual -PAMS (SHTN 00-01) | Mar-21 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTN 00-02 | Strategic property and asset management guidance for NHSScotland - PAMS (SHTN 00-02) | Nov-10 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTN 00-03 | Property appraisal guidance for NHSScotland - PAMS - Risk-based methodology (SHTN 00-03) | Nov-10 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTN 00-04 | Guidance on Management of Medical Devices and Equipment (SHTN 00-04) | Jun-21 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTN 02-00 | Sustainable Development Strategy (SHTN 02-00) | Feb-12 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTN 02-01 | Sustainable Design and Construction | Oct-21 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTN 02-02 | Sustainable - EV Charging Infrastructure (SHTN 02-02) | Dec-20 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTN 3 | Waste management - Segregation Chart (SHTN 3) | Nov-13 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTN 3 Part A | Waste management - Summary of requirements - best practice overview (SHTN 3 Part A) | Feb-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTN 3 Part B | Waste management - Policy template (SHTN 3 Part B) | Feb-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTN 3 Part C | Waste management - Compendium of regulatory requirements (SHTN 3 Part C) | Feb-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | SHTN 3 Part D | Waste management - Guidance and example text for waste procedures (SHTN 3 Part D) | Feb-15 | |
| 2 - Normal | GUID 5006 | Decontamination - Carriage of Dangerous Goods Regulations for Used Medical Devices (GUID 5006) | Dec-13 | |
| 2 - Normal | GUID 5007 | Decontamination - Compliant Podiatry Instruments (GUID 5007) | Mar-20 | |

| Project | Reference | | Date | |
|---------------|-----------|---|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Applicability | ID | Relevant NHS / Care Facility Guidance Document | Published | Links / Further info / Comments |
| 2 - Normal | GUID 5008 | Decontamination - Disposal and Recycling of Medical Devices (GUID 5008) | Oct-14 | |