

Town Action Plan Wishaw



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LIVE LEARN WORK INVEST VISIT

Introduction

This is North Lanarkshire.
This is the place to **Live, Learn, Work, Invest** and **Visit**. This is our vision.

We have come a long way. One of the fastest growing economies in Scotland. The most ambitious council housebuilding programme in the country. Record levels of infrastructure investment and dozens of new schools. These are just a few examples.

The Plan for North Lanarkshire, approved in 2019, offered a clear way forward. It offered a shared ambition for inclusive growth and prosperity for all and we are delivering on that ambition.

We're making huge progress, with investment and development happening in all our towns and communities.

But what comes next? How do we deal with the undoubted challenges that remain, like unacceptably high levels of deprivation and child poverty, in-work poverty and areas of inequality across communities? How do we become the agents of change for towns and communities to ensure they have a sustainable future in the face of declining revenue budgets?

This vision for North Lanarkshire, as the place to Live, Learn, Work, Invest and Visit is reflected in the **Town Action Plan for Wishaw** which seeks to identify site specific proposals to deliver the concepts set out in the vision.

The Town Action Plans been divided into three sections as follows:

Section 1: The scale of the challenge facing North Lanarkshire and the key trends which are impacting on North Lanarkshire's Town Centres.

Section 2: The key issues and opportunities which have helped formulate proposals outlined in the Town Action Plan for Wishaw.

Section 3: The Town Action Plan Proposals.



Section 1: The Scale of the Challenge and Key Trends



Key Trends

The following highlights the potential impact of economic, demographic, technological and social trends on our towns.

RETAILING

Demand for UK retail space on our high street is now at its lowest since 2007, with a move toward online retail as well as prime mixed-use locations (such as Silverburn and Braehead) offering retail, leisure, entertainment and amenities, whilst serving vibrant night-time economies. Our town centres are highly vulnerable to weak footfall with a decline in retail sales across Scotland of 6.2% since 2021 alone (following year on year drops over the last decade).

The inevitable reality is that fewer physical stores will be present on the high streets of the future and that the role of those remaining stores will need to evolve. On its current trajectory, it is estimated that physical retail sales across our towns will fall by a further 35% over the next five years with a growing reliance on convenience and discount retailers paying lower rents. We will see consumers with lower disposable income and limited access to higher end retail. North Lanarkshire in particular will be highly susceptible to this trend where our towns are competing with bigger centres such as Glasgow and Edinburgh for footfall and retail spending.

Both large and small scale operators also continue to struggle to adapt to the growth in online shopping. UK consumers spend more online than any other European country – accounting for 18% of all retail sales. It is projected that 35% of sales within the next few years will be online..

Store-based profit margins have more than halved over the last decade as consecutive rises in business rates, the national living wage, the national minimum wage and relative occupancy costs spiral upwards.



LIVING

North Lanarkshire is home to over 341,000 people living in more than 154,000 homes. The Council is Scotland's largest local authority landlord, owning and managing more than 36,000 homes with a further 5,000 new affordable homes by 2035.

Forecasts predict that the number of households will rise by 1.5% (2,300) between now and 2028. However, the local development plan promotes sufficient land for more than 21,000 homes across North Lanarkshire.

Of our 154,000 homes, only circa. 1,500 - or just under 1% - are located within town centres with over half of these built before 1919 and likely to require significant future repair and maintenance. There is, however, significant opportunity for residential development to replace the contraction in retail. This is a key way of helping to develop footfall within our town centres and, in turn, creating a more viable (although reduced) retail and commercial offer.



POPULATION

North Lanarkshire is currently home to around 6.3% of Scotland's total population. However, the number of deaths has exceeded the number of births over the last three years although it is forecast that North Lanarkshire's total population will increase by 0.3% between 2018-28 due primarily as a result of net inward migration. In contrast, the population of Scotland over the same time period is anticipated to grow by 1.8%, demonstrating that North Lanarkshire is still failing in attracting people to come and live here.

It is well established that economic growth is closely linked to population growth. As such, to help make North Lanarkshire a more prosperous place, it is essential that we provide the right type of housing and environment that will make this a place where people already living in, or moving to or within Scotland, want to relocate.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Children and young people aged 0-15 make up almost one fifth of North Lanarkshire's population (18%) and this is forecast to decrease to almost 16% by 2028.

Almost two thirds (64%) of North Lanarkshire's population are of working age (16-64 year olds). This is forecast to continue to decline in the long-term.

The older adult population (aged 65+) accounts for 18% of North Lanarkshire's total population. This is expected to increase so that, by 2028, one in five (20%) of people living in North Lanarkshire will be aged 65+.

This demographic change will have an impact. Tax income is likely to fall because there will be fewer people of working age, and care responsibilities will increase. It is essential that towns are designed to ensure that people are able to live safely in their own homes for as long as possible, homes are adaptable and flexible and local services accessible.



CONNECTIVITY

We need to put transport and digital infrastructure in place to ensure residents can access employment and leisure as well as online opportunities and services.

13.2% of Scotland's motorway network is located in North Lanarkshire, a place which has excellent rail links to Glasgow and Edinburgh as well as three of Scotland's busiest passenger train stations (Motherwell, Croy and Airdrie).

While transport links in and out of North Lanarkshire are excellent, there are relatively poor transport connections within the local authority area. The development of the Pan Lanarkshire Orbital Transport Corridor linking the M80, M8 and M74 will in part address this issue, but the visions need to ensure that our towns are designed as accessible and well-connected places.

Road and rail use has grown significantly over recent years but the number of bus journeys has declined by approximately 23% which is significantly higher than the Scottish average of a 5% decline. Given that only

37% of households earning less than £10,000 can access a private car compared to 97% of those who earn more than £40,000, public transport is a key issue for the people of North Lanarkshire.

Whilst a national conversation about the shape of future public transport is required, particularly in terms of cost, ticketing, coverage and responsiveness, the Council needs to work with partners to identify local gaps and how they can be filled through, for example, community transportation and active travel. This was a key recommendation of the North Lanarkshire Fairness Commission and will be subject to discussion as part of the development of the emerging Local Transport Strategy for North Lanarkshire.

The ban on the sale of new petrol or diesel cars after 2030, and a requirement for them to be off the road by 2040, will also require significant investment in infrastructure to support a shift in how we fuel our private vehicles e.g. electric vehicle charging points within car park's and on streets and the development of EV Hubs (fast charge sites) along key transport corridors and within town centres.



DIGITAL ECONOMY

86% of UK households use the internet on a daily basis and it is anticipated that this use will continue to grow and drive demand for faster and better quality access.

It is clear that good quality internet access will be essential for future business development and will underpin many areas of employment.

Whilst 98% of homes have access to superfast broadband, the uptake of this is relatively low due to the cost of access. The Council has secured a digital partner, Commsworld, to take this investment further, expand opportunity for full-fibre and ultra-fast broadband and develop more affordable access for all. This will include delivery of these digital connections as part of the planned development and regeneration works across North Lanarkshire's town centres.

THE LOW CARBON AGENDA

A Scottish target of net zero emissions of all greenhouse gas has been set for 2045. However, in recognition of the importance of climate change, the council declared a climate emergency in 2019, committing it to reduce council carbon emissions to zero by 2030.

New legislation across a number of sectors including transportation and housing will inform the way we design new housing and the refurbishment of our existing housing stock towards zero carbon through legislative and policy requirements such as:

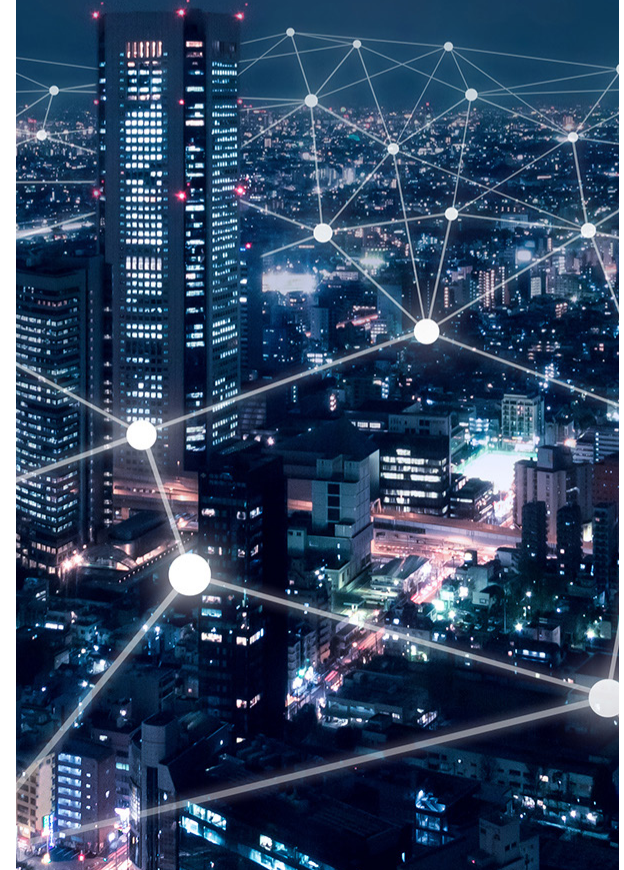
- ensuring all new housing uses renewable or low carbon heating systems from 2024;
- ensuring all private rented housing achieve an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) Rating of Band C or above by 2030;
- ensuring all socially rented housing achieve an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) Rating of Band B or above by 2032; and
- developing an undertaking, where financially and technically viable, to ensure all housing is net zero carbon by 2045.



INFRASTRUCTURE

New development within our town centres could in part be constrained by existing infrastructure such as energy, water and sewerage.

There is a need for early engagement with utility providers to identify issues of capacity and networks to ensure that the infrastructure to support the development of houses within our town centres is available at the right time and the right cost.





Cambusnethan 1/2
Coltness 1
Branchalwood 1 1/2
Cleland 2 1/2

Coltness B

ONE WAY

Section 2: Key Considerations for Wishaw



A High Street for Everyone

A People Centred Approach

Our high streets offer a rich and authentic environment that for generations has been the backdrop to the ceremonies and memorable events of our community. Furthermore, the health of our town centre reflect the health of our wider community or society. An energised town centre that is open to all and where there is opportunity for improvement, will help enrich the lives of our residents. It is critical that we achieve a perception shift in our communities and stakeholders and reposition the High Street at the heart of the community. In doing so we are seeking to develop a better town centre where the requirements of all, regardless of age, ability or wealth, are accommodated.

The following section outlines the key issues and opportunities which have helped drive forward the development of the Town Action Plan for Wishaw. These key drivers have been identified from:

- the findings which were outlined in The Town Centre Visions and Town & Community Hub plans which were approved by Council in 2021 (as part of the Council's 'The Place: The Vision' strategy) following an extensive programme of public consultation;
- desktop research to assess the key challenges, issues and opportunities which need to be addressed or taken forward to help support the transformational change of Wishaw Town Centre;

- and the workshops and consultation work (including community board briefings, on-line plans and questionnaire and a 6-week exhibition held within Wishaw library which also incorporated opportunity for one-to-one drop-in sessions) that has allowed local communities to comment on plans and bring forward proposals for change.

The general feedback from this consultation was as follows:

- it was recognised that given current retail trends, alternative options need to be developed for our town centres;
- general support was given for the Council's goals to promote and enable town centre living;
- the importance of the heritage fabric of our towns was highlighted and a demand to, where possible, repurpose and reuse historic buildings rather than replace these; and
- good transport and access links to our town centres was seen as vital to success of our towns.

It should be noted that as part of the consultation process, there was limited input received from retailers, the business community in general. It is, however, intended that the Council will undertake further consultation on the Town Action Plans with local communities and stakeholders (including targeting local businesses) as part of future reviews and updates of these plans.





A Vision for our Towns

Some of our town centres face difficulties. Built around a twentieth century model of primary retail, they have been challenged by the rise of online and out-of-town shopping. A key strategy among larger retailers and banks is to reduce their high street presence.

How do towns survive as retail gradually moves away and how can the council reimagine our towns?

The answer is to reposition town centres as mixed-use spaces. Only by shifting the focus from retail-driven town centres to a broader mix of investment, and promoting town centre living, can our towns have a sustainable future.

The council can bring about this change by positioning local services in towns and communities. By doing so, local people can have more direct access to services they need and staff can be closer to the communities they work in.

This is about more than niche retail, developing the evening economy or increasing leisure opportunities. These must be **living towns**, with a much stronger focus on new-build housing, residential conversion and refurbishment that will address the decline of the built environment.

Crucially, the Town Visions join together with Town and Community Hubs and our Country Parks for the Future programmes to create a coherent, vibrant and sustainable future for North Lanarkshire.

The Town Visions which follow are concepts, highlighting proposals for each town and how each town could function in the future. These recognise that one size does not fit all. Each of the towns in North Lanarkshire has its own challenges and opportunities and its own history and heritage.

A number of common themes have emerged in the development of these prospectuses. For example, there is a need for residential development which uses land no longer required for traditional retailing. Improving town centre access and active travel, and examining the needs of an older population living longer, are key considerations.

The council can't do this alone.

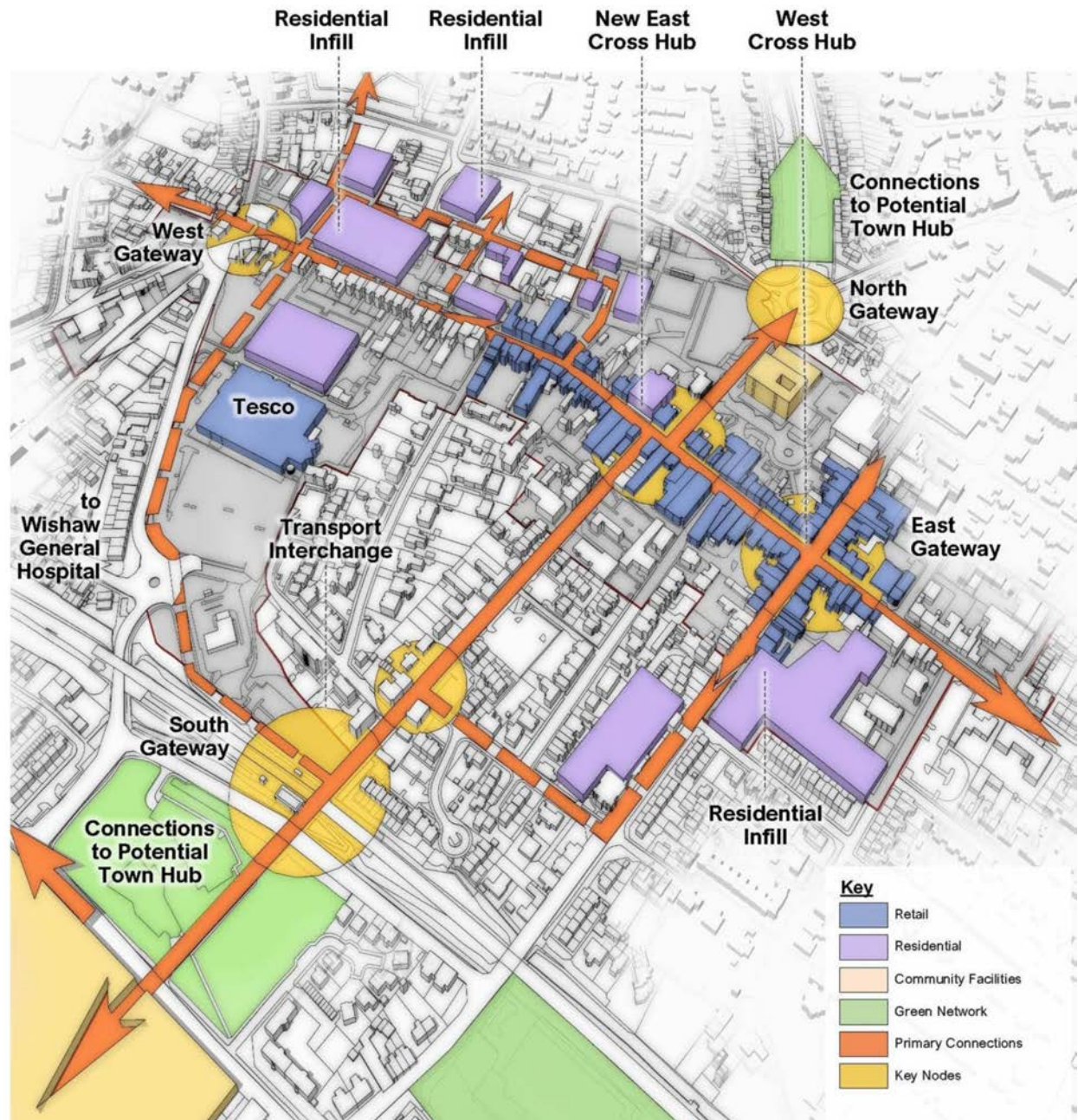
The Town Visions contained here are just that: **visions.**

To become a reality, these visions need to be shaped through extensive consultation and engagement with community planning partners, landowners, retailers, residents, councillors and other agencies. These visions should inform both public and private sector investment.

The Town Visions represent a long-term strategy for transformation over a 15-20 year period. They work alongside town centre projects already planned for the short and medium term including regeneration projects, the acquisition of prominent vacant and derelict buildings and sites, new council house construction, and infrastructure and access developments.



The Vision for Wishaw



The Vision for Wishaw

Wishaw is an enterprising well-connected town and it is around these core values that the town's future is based. The vision seeks to build on this quality of place creating a new compact and livable centre that connects the Cross, the Houldsworth Centre, the rail station, the proposed Town Hub, green areas and pedestrian routes.

The vision is built around 'town livability' strengthening Wishaw's place quality and supporting community wealth and civic value within an enterprising and inclusive economy. New town centre living will be provided for within a mix of affordable, amenity and open market energy efficient homes which will support growth and sustain a vibrant town centre.

Wishaw is a great place to live and work offering both enterprise opportunities for home office and home working units alongside a strong small business base. Research has shown that the small independent retail sector is more resilient to change during times of economic stress and it is these local businesses that the Council is seeking to secure moving forward. Equally the centre is well connected with good public transport links to Glasgow and other centres and can be a quality commuter town offering accessible living with good connections to employment in the city region and beyond.

The proposed Town Hub together with the Houldsworth Centre alongside easy access to regional health, sports and educational facilities (Wishaw General Hospital, Ravenscraig Regional Sports Centre, New College Lanarkshire) make Wishaw an enviable destination. Development of walking and cycling routes and 'greenways' will further connect regional facilities and adjacent centres creating an attractive green circular network through the Clyde and Calder valleys.

Wishaw's compactness, its connections, street pattern and greenspace make for a town that can build resilience and adaptation to climate change, strengthen community life, support health and wellbeing and low-carbon living. Sustainable and SMART urban systems (Waste/Drainage/5G-Wifi/Transport) will with other facilities make Wishaw a place of choice.

Wishaw Opportunities

Town centres are facing a range of opportunities and challenges as community needs and the way we use our centres change. Wishaw needs to adapt and strengthen its role as an appealing and liveable centre based on quality of place, enterprise, community assets, heritage and low carbon living.

The core projects involve:

- Developing a new Town Hub for the delivery of public services including education and leisure uses
- Focusing investment in the town centre around the Cross, Kirk Road and connections to the rail station.
- The creation of new active routes to link the town centre to major community assets such as the Town Hub, Wishaw General Hospital, Ravenscraig etc.
- Promoting a sense of place by securing long term futures for heritage assets.
- Promoting lifestyle appeal based on town centre living adjacent to services and places of interest.



Town & Community Hubs

As part of the Council's ambition for North Lanarkshire, all schools constructed pre-1996 have been identified for improvement or replacement. So that they can be sustainable, we need to reduce the number of building assets across North Lanarkshire, working with communities and partners. As such, our town and community hubs will in some places, be merged, co-located or combined and integrated with other community and partnership assets. For example, there may be a single campus for 2-18 year olds where early learning, primary and secondary education is delivered alongside other council and community services.

To design this model, we will use six guiding principles:

- **Inclusive, universal provision:** a hub must serve the whole community and offer universal provision of services as a default.
- **Sense of community ownership:** central to the model is learning and teaching, but the hub must be an asset for the whole community.
- **Maximum availability and usage:** hubs will operate from early in the morning until late in the evening. They must be multi-functional and must be able to be used throughout the day.
- **Designed with the community:** options for design should be shared as early as possible in the process so that people in communities have ownership.
- **Tailored, bespoke, representative:** each hub will be unique to ensure it meets specific community needs.
- **Maximise services on offer:** services available within the hub should complement rather than compete with services already serving the same community.

Hubs will have a form and facilities based on the need of the local community.
Zones which could be included are numerous and could be some or all of the following:



We envisage three types of hub:

Town hubs are likely to include primary and secondary education and an early years facility. Other services on offer in town hubs will be larger in scale, such as more comprehensive sport and leisure offerings, more significant outdoor sport provision and a wider range of services.

Community hubs are likely to include at least one learning establishment and may include other zones such as sport and leisure.

Small community hubs may exist in areas where there is no requirement for new education facilities but where there is a need to replace older facilities such as libraries, community centres or health facilities.

Wishaw Town Hub

The Council has identified the land in and around Wishaw Sports Centre and Beltane Park off Alexander Street as the preferred site (following a public vote) for the development of the Town Hub for Wishaw. This site was presented as one of two location options, as it is owned by the Council, has sufficient land to accommodate the footprint of the Town Hub campus and is centrally located within Wishaw in close proximity to the Town Centre, the mainline Rail Station and Wishaw & district General Hospital.

The Council is currently seeking to secure the funding to proceed with the design development of the Town Hub and associated statutory public consultation. The hub would provide new state of the art facilities for St Aiden's HS, St Thomas PS plus ASN and an early years nursery.



Community Hubs

The Newmains and St Brigid's Community Hub was opened in January 2023. The hub accommodates Newmains PS, St Brigid's PS and the Newmains Family Learning Centre. This facility has been designed to be open and accessible to the whole community, with predominately school access during the day and the wider community able to access many areas within the hub outwith school hours.

The building design is seen as an exemplar for the development of future Community Hubs in terms of its energy efficiency, accessibility, quality of internal and external learning environments and play facilities.

The Council will continue to review the physical condition of its education estate to ensure they continue to meet the needs of the wider community.



Economic Prosperity & Stability

Retail

While the ambition for all of our town centres is to move towards a more mixed use offering to improve resilience and recognize the shift in how we use our town centres the Council wants to retain and support the retail sector and assist its recovery from the double impacts of an economic downturn and the Covid Pandemic.

Research has shown that the independent retail sector is more resilient to change than larger national multiples and that these, in most cases, local businesses, will prevail if sufficient infrastructure and interest is in place. We will therefore seek to support the retail sector by encouraging existing landlords to refurbish larger vacant units into smaller units to provide space for entrepreneurs and established businesses to find the optimum premises for their business.

There are fiscal and legal reasons why the Council cant get involved in direct subsidies to the private sector, however, we are working with partners to identify potential funding streams to promote business investment and regeneration of the high street.

Where vacancy occurs we will encourage businesses to concentrate around key nodes with less accessible premises being promoted for conversion to residential use in an effort to sustain existing footfall within the town centre.

Commercial

The collapse in the demand for commercial premises such as offices in town centre locations echoes wider structural changes in the economy and the growth of digital connectivity. The impacts of the Covid pandemic demonstrated the benefits and ease of remote working across the public and private sector and led to an exponential growth in homeworking with a resulting impact on footfall within the town centre.

Moving forward commercial space needs to be accessible and energy efficient to compete with out of town locations. Given that existing commercial uses are at first floor level their conversion into residential use should be easier than the refurbishment of ground floor premises.

Leisure & Hospitality

The leisure and hospitality sector is a key component of the move towards a more mixed use town centre. The importance of Place in terms of the public perception of character and safety is very important in attracting people to use existing businesses. Ease of movement to and from these uses will encourage people to access the town centre for leisure activities to sustain and develop the nighttime economy and footfall. The Council's role will be to promote active travel routes, investment in public transport and the cleanliness and safety of the public realm.





Image: Proposed residential flatted development on Main Street (former Anvil Block)

Town Centre Living



New Build

Admittedly, developers looking to offer housing options within town centres find that they are typically more expensive, riskier, and take longer than other housebuilding options. Town centre projects also tend to be smaller, providing less financial return. However, the Council is of the view that the overall gains outweigh risks and costs if we take into account the wider societal benefits such as improved wellbeing and a reduction in carbon footprint. Key to helping to deliver this is identifying how the Council de-risks and enables such development through, for example, providing development support (e.g. via the Council's Invest in North Lanarkshire's Programme of Work) or promoting development opportunity through agreeing up front to buy 'off-the-shelf' housing being proposed by the private sector in order to guarantee sales.

This type of model has been used to promote private sector housing investment has been employed elsewhere across North Lanarkshire and has proved successful. As such, it is very much viewed as a potential model which could be used to support the delivery of town centre living across the local authority area and its towns.

There are a number of new housing developments currently being taken forward by the Council in Wishaw Town Centre (including, for example, the former Kingshouse office site on the corner of Graham Street and Campbell Street and the former Methodist Church site on Caledonian Road). However, there are also likely to be opportunity for private sector development with, for example, plans for LIDL to relocate to Heathery

Road in Wishaw and their existing site expected to be brought to the market for residential development.

The Council hopes that by taking the lead in the delivery of town centre living, we can make the case that there is a latent demand for good quality town centre houses and encourage the private sector to invest. Private sector investment and development is important to ensure both tenure and design diversity so that we can, over time, improve the townscape and character of the town centre.

Refurbishment

The Council is actively seeking to replace redundant and in some cases derelict properties within the town centre to residential development to ensure that we respond to issues of vacancy and dereliction. However, it also recognises that in many cases the refurbishment of existing buildings within the town, rather than demolition and replacement, can not only reduce the carbon footprint of development but also retain the character of the townscape and help preserve a centre's unique sense of place.

Since the launch of the Town Visions, the Council has entered into conversation with private and third sector property owners within Wishaw, who are potentially looking to refurbish key buildings within the town centre, in order to identify how we can lend support for their plans. Although none of these proposals are as yet at an advanced stage, the Council remains very much committed to, where possible, safeguarding and refurbishing buildings within the town centre (either directly if under Council ownership or by working with property owners when not) where these add value to the quality of this environment.

Heritage Refurbishment

The communities' perception of 'Place' is informed by the quality of the public realm and key heritage buildings. Wishaw Town Centre has a number of heritage properties which are functionally obsolete but of good quality and whose external appearance contributes to the character and history of the town.

Heritage buildings on the Main Street include, for example, the YMCA and the Church of Scotland. Such buildings make a significant contribution to the townscape and it could be argued that the Main Street would be poorer if they are not improved and/or repurposed as they could fall into disrepair eventually resulting in demolition.

We would encourage the owners of listed buildings who are considering the future of their building(s) to approach the Council to discuss ways in which the properties can contribute to the vision of a mixed-use town centre. The Council has recent experience of working with organisations such as Historic Environment Scotland, external funders such as the National Heritage Lottery Fund and delivery partners (including Registered Social Landlords) to help take forward the regeneration of such properties.

Tower Reprovisioning

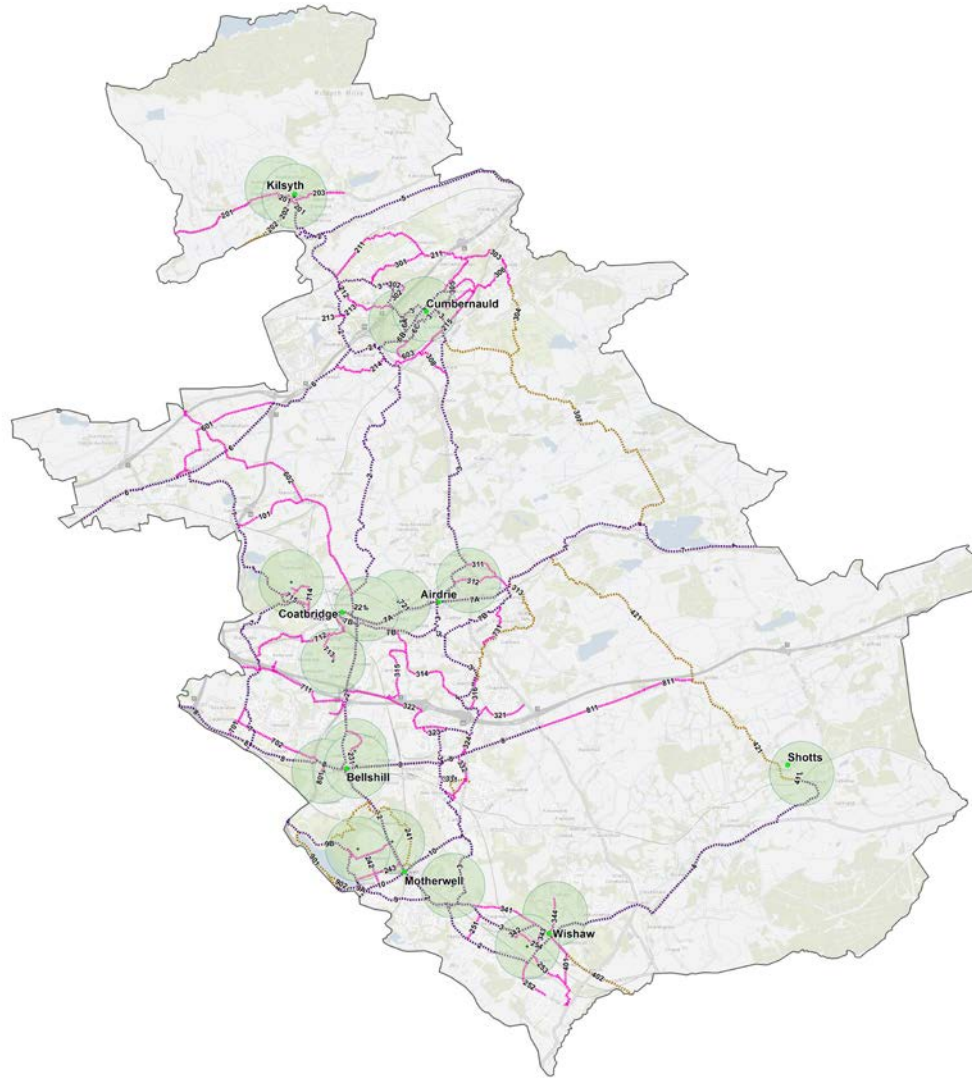
North Lanarkshire's Towers Reprovisioning Programme is seeking to demolish all high-rise towers and selected low-rise block properties across North Lanarkshire and replace them with quality flatted, terraced and semi-detached housing to meet the needs of the local community.

In the first phase of these works, the replacement of the low-rise properties at Gowkthrapple and Allershaw are in progress and at design stage respectively whilst the second phase of works (to be delivered over the next 3-5 years) will include the replacement of low-rise blocks at Greenfield Drive (4 blocks), Glasgow Road (3 blocks) and the Anvil Block on Main Street. Whilst the footprint of these low-rise blocks will provide housing for some former tenants, the reprovisioning of existing properties and construction of new residential development within the town centre offers an opportunity to rehouse these tenants, helping to repopulate the centre and bring them closer to key facilities and services which our communities require.



Images: The top two images are exemplars of modern residential flatted development, the bottom two images are sketch proposals for the replacement for the Anvill Block on Main Street.

Movement & Active Travel



Key

- Key Towns
- Proposed Hub Sites
- Proposed Hub Sites 1km Boundary

Proposed Routes

- Strategic Active Travel Network
- Local Neighbourhood Active Travel Network
- Connecting Active Travel Network
- National Cycle Network
- North Lanarkshire Council Area



Movement & Active Travel

Prioritising Sustainable Transport

Walking and wheeling



Cycling



Public Transport



Taxis & Shared transport



Private Car



Public Transport

Town centres are hubs for transport interchanges with Wishaw having strong rail network and bus service links. Developing the points of interchange, making public transport more accessible, appealing and environmentally responsive are key considerations within the Wishaw Town Action Plan.

Wishaw Train Station, located on the Lanark to Glasgow mainline, offers excellent transport links. To help to try to take advantage of this, the Council will enter into discussions with Scotrail and Strathclyde Passenger Transport to consider the options for the development of an improved transport interchange around the rail station, supporting improved active travel routes, enhancing transitions between rail and bus and improving the quality of the environment around existing park and ride facilities to promote a switch from private car travel to public transport as part of our commitment to a low carbon future.

Securing net zero and developing a carbon neutral economy will require the need to travel to be reduced. Radical solutions are required based on reduced car travel, the development of stronger active travel infrastructure and piloting new initiatives around 20-minute neighbourhoods.

Active Travel

Active travel (walking and cycling including e-bikes) Active travel (walking, wheeling and cycling) has many environmental benefits, as well as improved health and wellbeing, and is a core part of rebalancing the transport modes within our town centres.

The town centre as a focus for active travel activity needs to be driven by connecting the town to facilities and services as well as the surrounding area. As such, developing active travel routes between Wishaw and nearby towns and communities as well as other key facilities and locations, such as the proposed Town Hub, the Houldsworth Centre, Wishaw General Hospital, local schools and local greenspace (e.g. Belhaven Park and Greenhead Moss Community Nature Park) are seen as a central priority of the Action Plan.

Built Heritage & Place



Images from top left: Wishaw Main Street looking south west, The former Greens Cinema/Mecca Bingo Hall, The Houldsworth Centre, The Century Bar and the Waverley Bar.

Built Heritage & Place

Built Heritage

North Lanarkshire's towns have character. Distinctive in form and heritage, the town centres are a reminder of a positive and defining economic past (coal, iron, steel, mills, quarrying) with many notable buildings.

Wishaw like many towns has suffered from the loss of key buildings and there is a need to consolidate remaining historic buildings in the town centre and sustain its heritage infrastructure.

The vision for Wishaw seeks to build on the distinctive character and quality of place using this legacy to reinforce urban form and repurpose heritage buildings with new uses, creating new civic facilities, residential homes and mixed-use premises.

Within Wishaw, the council has supported Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) to address the 'cost-gap' associated with new build town centre housing sites (e.g. by providing Vacant and Derelict Land Fund monies for land remediation works at the former Tesco site on Main Street) to help create a viable development – this is very much seen as a possible route for enabling the development of new build housing within Wishaw Town Centre. However, this approach has also been used to help regenerate and repurpose buildings in other town centres which contribute to the architectural and heritage value of these towns. This includes, for example, the former Carnegie Library in Coatbridge (where the council was able to secure heritage lottery funding to support the award-winning conversion of this building for housing) and Broomknol Church in Airdrie (where the council allocated capital to enable the successful redevelopment of this historic

building). To replicate such activity in Wishaw, the Council will identify potential vacant or underused heritage properties in the town centre and work with owners and key partners to identify and help secure funding for the repurposing of such buildings for housing, community or other viable uses.

Place

When we speak of place we are talking about the character and quality of the townscape which is a key asset of our towns and comprises all publicly accessible space (streets, squares and greenspace) for people to come together and engage as a community.

We are seeking to promote a more inclusive place promoting longer dwell time and increased town centre footfall. Public use of town centres and increased activity supports civic presence and improved security. Actively used, thriving public space is both safer, and more welcoming than unused space.

In helping to improve space within our town centres, and in direct response to the requirement's of Scotland's National Planning Framework 4, the Council is currently preparing an Open Spaces Strategy for North Lanarkshire.

This strategy will assess existing open space and green networks and help guide how we manage and meet the need for openspace in town centres such as Wishaw in the future. As such, future reviews of the Action Plan will give cognisance to the findings of this emerging strategy and help guide how we shape our openspace going forward.



However, the Vision for Wishaw Town Centre already identifies a need for improved 'gateways' to the main street, improving the aesthetical quality of streetscape and creating 'place quality'. In doing so, work has already started on securing ownership and permissions needed to address eyesores on entry to Wishaw at Glasgow Road and at the former Stag Hotel site on Main Street. In line with the Vision, new improved entry points to the town also need to be developed on Caledonian Road, Kennilworth Road and Stewarton Street.

Lastly, vacant and derelict buildings within the town centre continue to have a detrimental impact on the quality of place and action needs to be taken to reverse this (including, for example, the acquisition and repurposing of buildings such as the former derelict Sherlock's public house).



Transition to Net Zero

Carbon Reduction

Town Centres have a key role in supporting a sustainable future and contributing to the essential adaptation necessary to address climate change and our commitment to net zero. Place shaping can help contribute to climate change targets through the repurposing of buildings; developing 20-minute neighbourhoods, reducing the need to travel and supporting flood mitigation.

Key measures within the vision for supporting carbon reduction in Wishaw will include:

- property upgrading, retrofit and re-purposing (making these more energy efficient);
- developing active travel infrastructure;
- greening activity;
- extending EV Charging infrastructure; and
- planning for compact urban centres and accessible services.

The carbon cost of demolishing existing buildings and then developing new buildings is also in most cases higher than the carbon cost of refurbishment and adaption of buildings to new uses.

To date, the projects which the Council are taking place in Wishaw have focused on the demolition of building and replacement of new build due primarily to the quality of building and/or suitability of design of properties for conversion to alternative use.

However, where possible, the council will advocate and take forward the adaption and reuse of buildings within

the town centre, rather than replacement, making them more energy efficient and extending their viable use. This both reduces our collective carbon footprint and retains the heritage and character of the town.

Green Blue Infrastructure

Planning needs to support local measures to minimise the impact of intense rainfall events and to mitigate flood risk while also designing-in flood resilient places. Area wide measures may include, for example, green corridors for storm water flows linked to new habitat management measures and our active travel networks.

EV Charging Infrastructure

The Scottish Government's requirement to phase out the need for petrol and diesel vehicles by 2030 will impact on our centres with charging and fast charging points becoming part of the urban fabric.

From 5 June 2023, the regulations also requires electric vehicle charging to be installed for new buildings and those subject to major renovation. This includes one EV charge point socket to be provided for all new housing and flats and in 10% of parking spaces for non-domestic buildings where these have 10 car parking spaces or more.

Added to this, in order to encourage and enable the use of our towns, the council needs to take forward the installation of EV charging points within our town centres for general public use. At the moment work is ongoing through the Glasgow City Region team on behalf of all local authorities with a view to engaging a

provider to install and operate our EV charging going forward. As part of this, the intention would be for the provider to agree proposed sites with the council, located at key points that will meet future demand and need of town centre users.

The Council will adopt the guidance set out in the revised Building Regulations regarding EV charging points within new developments. The Council will also investigate the roll out of EV charging within public car parks and public facilities.

Moreover, the Council has also recently purchased the area of derelict land on the corner of Steel Street and Caledonian Road and will use this to extend the existing town centre car park and create a potential EV Charging hub at this site.

Other Considerations

Finance & External Funding

It has been well publicised that over the next three years, North Lanarkshire Council (along with other public services across Scotland) face significant budget cuts. As such, investment made through the Town Action Plan has to ensure that ongoing future revenue or operational costs associated with any works is minimal and, where possible, additional revenue generated through, for example, increased rents or business rates.

Moreover, to reduce the burden on the Council's available capital, the Council will look to fund such works by alternative means through: promoting and seeking private sector investment; use of North Lanarkshire's Housing Revenue Account; and sourcing funding through Scottish Government Programmes (such as the Place Based Investment Programme and Regeneration Capital Grant Fund Programme), the UK Government (with funding recently received for Cumbernauld and Coatbridge Town Centres through their Levelling Up Fund and Town Fund programmes respectively) or other funders (such as the National Heritage Lottery Fund).

Community Wealth Building

The Town Action Plan for Wishaw has been developed in consultation with local communities to help identify the key actions which we want to take forward to help improve and regenerate Wishaw Town Centre. However, in order to drive and sustain real change, it is critical that local communities buy in to and take ownership of these plans.

Community Wealth Building is designed to harness the economic leverage of local 'anchor' organisations to tackle long-term systematic challenges within local communities and help to change the way we manage and provide local services through, for example, community-owned assets, a focus on local supply chains and local job creation – key goals which need to be embedded as part of the delivery of the Action Plan.

Communications Plan

It has been identified that the Action Plan affects four key stakeholder groups:

- local communities and residents living in the town centre (with the viability of the centre dependent upon being able to attract local people to use the town and sustain local spend);
- local businesses and shops (with retailers particularly interested in opportunities which may be brought forward through the plan, how change will affect their business and how works may disturb trade);
- potential visitors to Wishaw and people who live outwith Wishaw but work within the town centre (both of whom will contribute to spend and the local economy); and
- the council and other public bodies (who will lead on and contribute to the delivery of the plan).

Raising awareness of our plans for Wishaw is essential to keeping these stakeholders engaged in the process of transforming the town centre and securing their buy in to the works being proposed. To ensure these groups are fully informed, a detailed Communications Plan will be developed for Wishaw Town Centre to make sure proposals are shared and stakeholders kept updated on progress made.

As part of this Communications Plan, the Council aim to host a bespoke 'Town's Page' for each of the main towns across North Lanarkshire on its website. This will incorporate news and information for each town including copies of the Town Visions and Action Plans and progress being made on the delivery of Action Plan proposals.



Section 3: Wishaw Town Action Plan

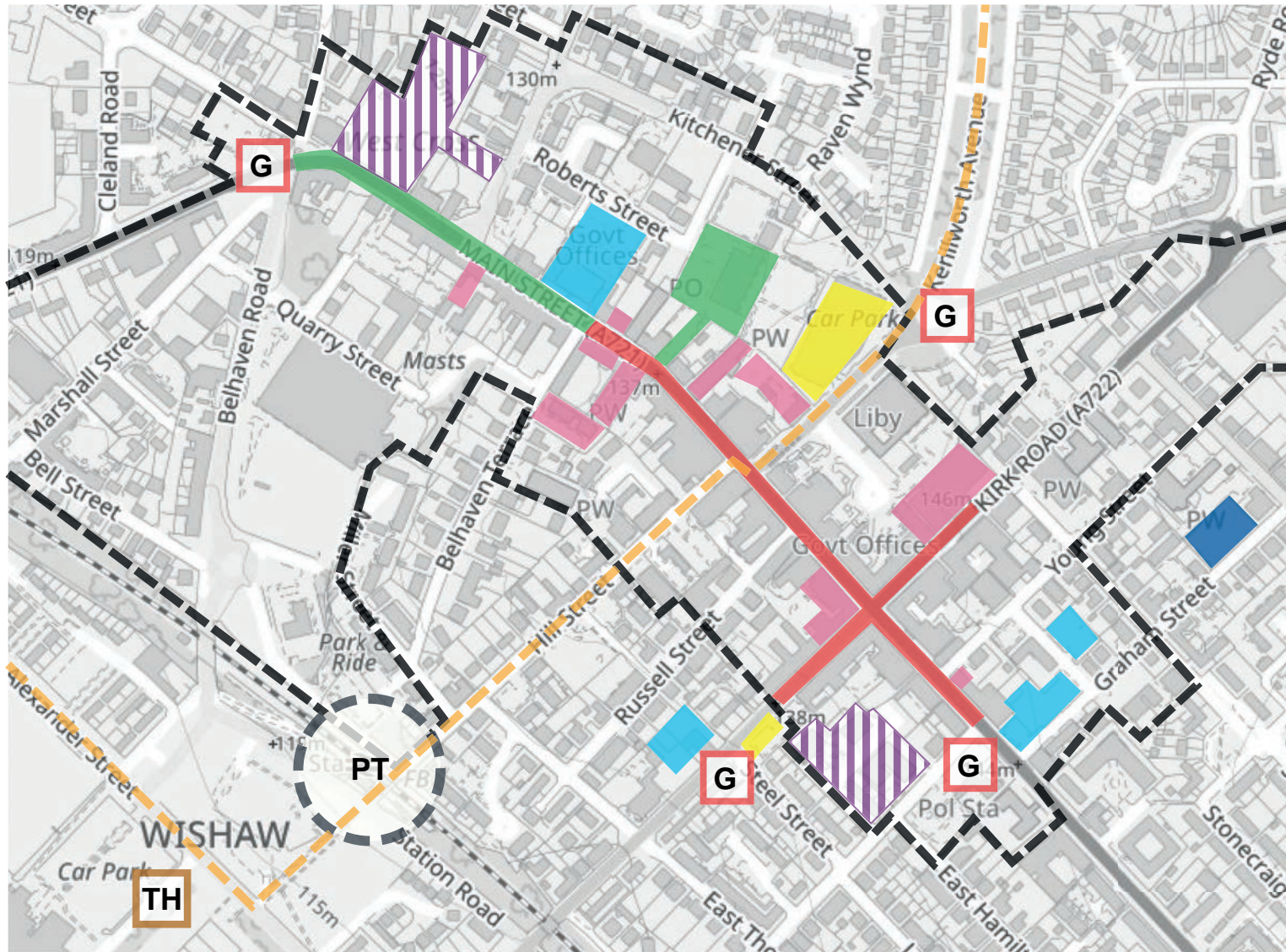
Town Action Plan Proposals

Project	Proposal	Timescales*
Economic Prosperity & Stability		
Sherlocks	Pursue the acquisition, demolition and redevelopment of the former Sherlock's Public House on Caledonian Road including a new commercial floor plate next to the Cross to offer opportunity for business relocation to the core retail area of the town centre	Short-term
Town Centre Audit & Demand Analysis - Vacant Office Space	Undertake an Audit and Demand Analysis for vacant office space within Wishaw Town Centre to help develop a strategy for the repurposing of this space	Short-term
Town Centre Living		
Sherlocks	The potential acquisition, demolition and redevelopment of the former Sherlock's Public House on Caledonian Road including new residential accommodation above a new commercial floor plate	Medium-term
The Anvil Block (Main Street)	The demolition of the Anvil Block and replacement with new flatted development as part of NLC's re-provisioning programme	Medium-term
Caledonian Road (Former Methodist Church & Thornlie Parish Church Hall sites)	The development of 15 residential units to be taken forward by NLC	Short-term
Former Kingshouse Offices	The development of 20 residential units to be taken forward by NLC	Short-term
King Street	The development of 5 residential units to be taken forward by NLC	Short-term
Caledonian Road/ Lomond Drive (V&DL Site)	The development of 21 residential units to be taken forward by Link Housing Assoc.	Short-term
Buy-Backs	Continuation of the Council's 'buy-back' scheme to offer affordable housing within Wishaw Town Centre	Ongoing

Project	Proposal	Timescales*
Movement & Active Travel		
Active Travel	The development of a design and costing study, aligned to North Lanarkshire's Active Travel Strategy, to map out potential Active Travel Networks across Wishaw Town Centre. This will focus on access to key facilities and locations including the proposed Town Hub, Wishaw Train Station, the Houldsworth Centre, Wishaw General Hospital, Ravenscraig and New College Lanarkshire	Short-term
Wishaw Transport Interchange	Initial engagement with Scotrail and Strathclyde Passenger Transport to consider as part of the Local Transport Strategy options for the development of an improved transport interchange around the rail station to improve transitions between rail and bus and increase car parking capacity	Short-term
Built heritage & Place		
Heritage Buildings	Identify key heritage buildings within town centre that are vacant, underused or in poor condition and enter/continue discussion with owners to identify route for safeguarding, improving or repurposing properties. This will include helping to source funding for these regeneration initiatives.	Medium-Term
Glasgow Road & Former Stag Hotel Sites	Explore the potential to acquire the former Stag Hotel site and take forward the regeneration of these key Town Centre Gateways through the development of new green/civic space	Short-term
Caledonian Road, Kennilworth Road & Stewarton Street	Undertake feasibility works to assess viability and costs for the development of new town gateways	Short-term
Transition to Net Zero		
EV Charging	Site Investigations of NLC's carparks across Wishaw Town Centre to assess suitability/infrastructure needs for EV Charging Installation as part of the delivery proposals currently being developed through Glasgow City Region	Long-term
Caledonian Road Car Park	Explore the potential to extend the Car Park within V&DL site off Steel Street to include additional parking and EV Charging Hub	
Town & Community Hubs		
Wishaw Town Hub	The development of Wishaw Town Hub (with the preferred location identified at Wishaw Sports Centre/Beltane Park)	Long-term

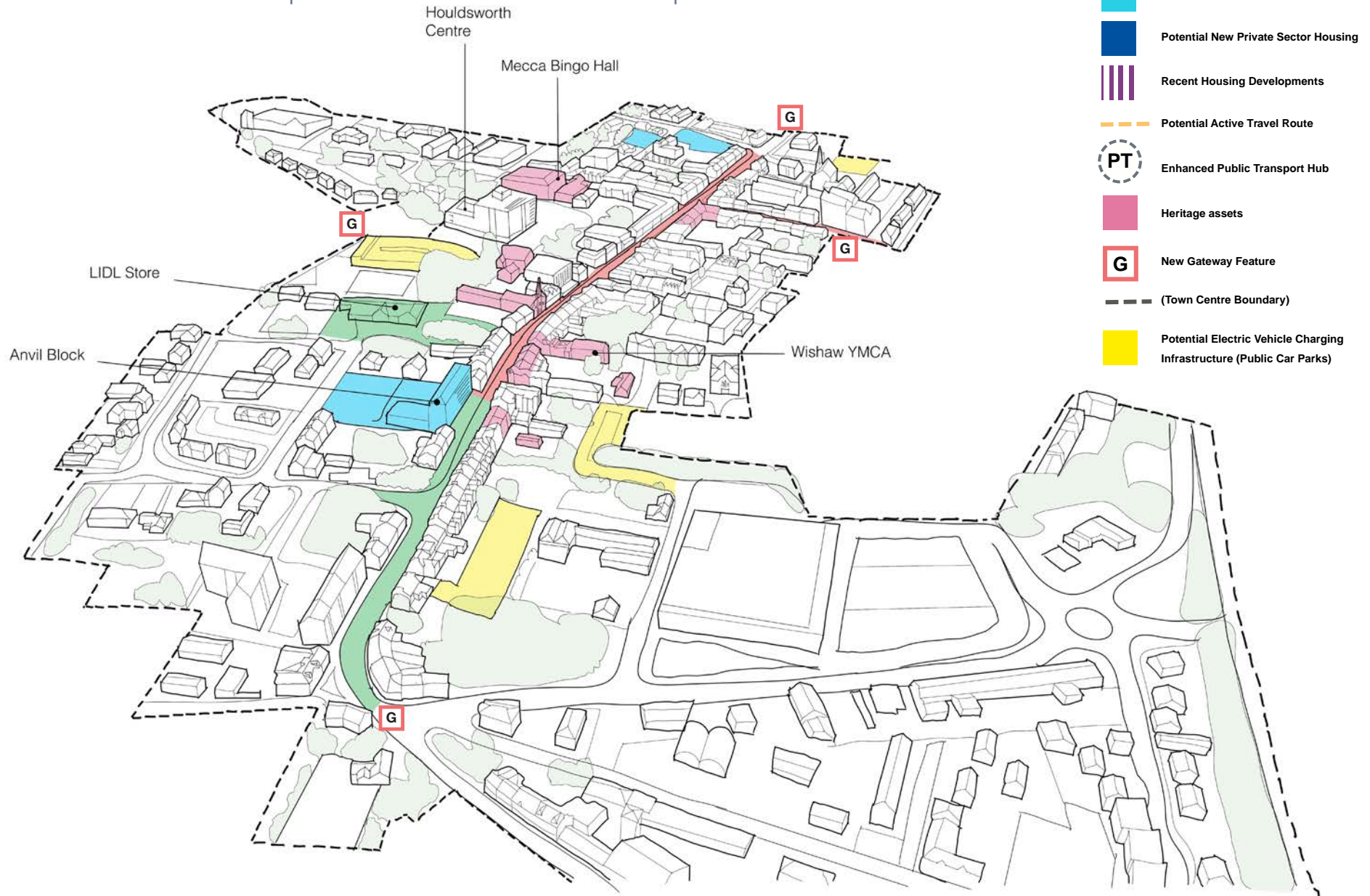
*Short-term: 1-3 Years / *Medium-term: 3-7 years / *Long-term: 7+ years

The Action Plan Proposals Map



- Core Retail Area
- Area of Change
- Potential New Public Sector Housing
- Potential New Private Sector Housing
- Recent Housing Developments
- Potential Active Travel Route
- PT Enhanced Public Transport Hub
- Heritage assets
- G New Gateway Feature
- (Town Centre Boundary)
- Potential Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (Public Car Parks)

3D Proposals Map

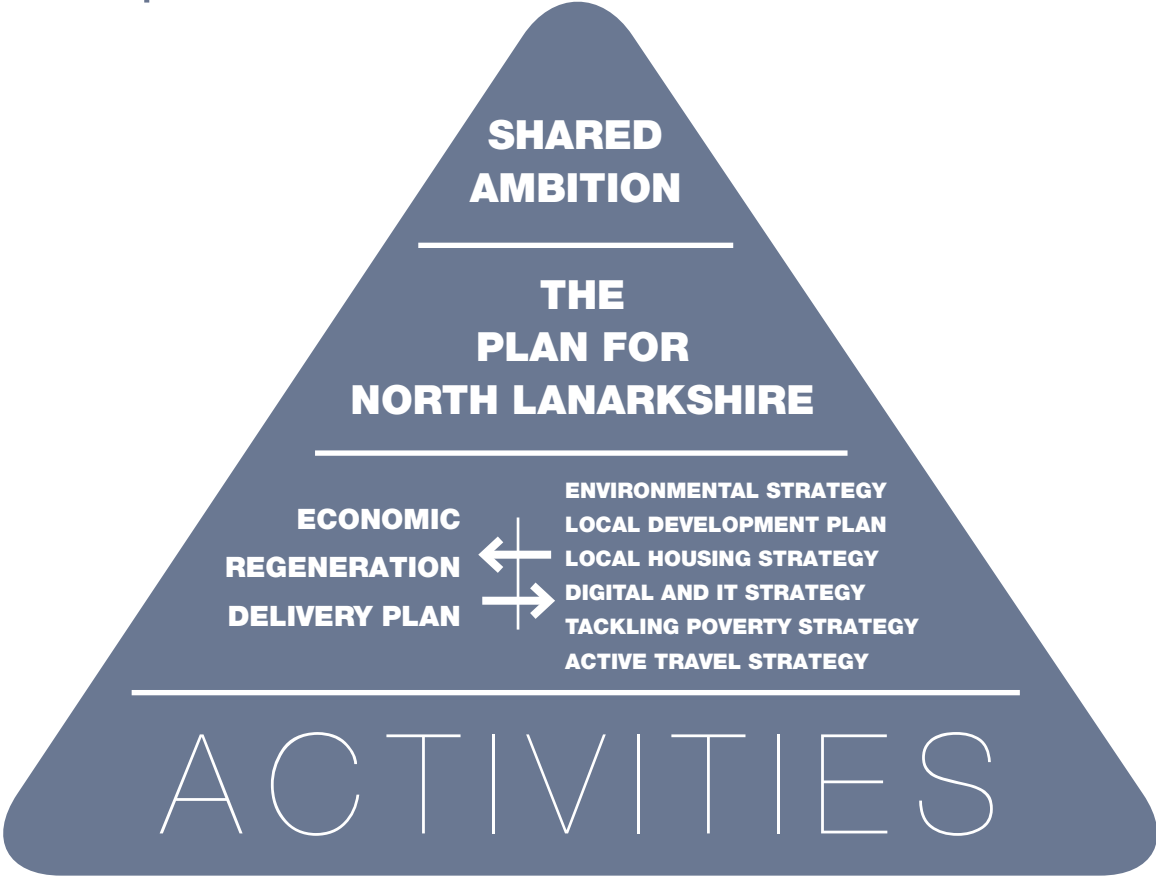


Strategic Alignment

The Town Action Plan for Wishaw is aligned with The Plan for North Lanarkshire and other key strategies, policies and plans.

Together this strategic policy framework ensures that work is aligned with our priorities and enables the required resources and working practices needed to facilitate delivery of the shared ambition.

Wishaw Town Action Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis, not only to ensure that it remains aligned to any new or emerging strategies developed by the Council and its partners, but also to make sure that any new opportunities can be incorporated within the plan proposals and any new issues arising within the town centre addressed.



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