20 MINUTE NEIGHBOURHOODS
IN A SCOTTISH CONTEXT

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Report, drawings and webinar at:
RAMBOLL IN BRIEF

• Independent engineering, architecture and consultancy company
• Founded 1945 in Denmark
• 16,500 experts*
• Present in 35 countries
• Particularly strong presence in the Nordics, the UK, North America, Continental Europe, Middle East and Asia Pacific
• EUR 1.9 billion revenue
• Owned by Rambøll Fonden – The Ramboll Foundation

* Incl. acquisitions of Henning Larsen and Web Structures in January 2020

APPROACH TO DEVELOPING LIVEABLE PLACES

• Human experience and needs are our starting point
• From strategy development to execution phase
• Integrated engineering, design and management consultancy
• Independent guidance - free of any third party or political interests
Where people can meet their needs within a 20-minute walk from their house – enabling people to live better, healthier lives and supporting our net zero ambitions.

Scottish Government Definition
20 MINUTE NEIGHBOURHOODS – WHY?

• Research to support Scotland’s response to the climate emergency
• Particularly to support policies under the Scottish Government’s recently published update the Climate Change Plan and as part of the Programme for Government, the Town Centre Action Plan, Place Principle and Place Standard.
• Initial research intended to move the discussion forward
20 MINUTE NEIGHBOURHOODS - AIMS

- Tackling the climate emergency by reducing car dependency
- Tackling inequality by improving access to services and service provision
- Coordinated approach to delivering a broad range of policy interventions
- Improving public health by facilitating everyday active travel to access goods and services
Engagement and Behaviour Change

Place performs as a 20 Minute Neighbourhood

Features and infrastructure

Quality of services and experience
RELATIONSHIP TO PLACE STANDARD

• Key that this concept is related to place standard and place and wellbeing outcomes.
BASELINING PROCESS

• All categories assigned quantity and quality features
• Quantity score added to quality score to give each category a score
• 14 categories added together to give an overall score
KEY FINDINGS

• The baseline assessment has shown that communities across Scotland have the required services and infrastructure to allow them to be 20 minute neighbourhoods.
• This is the case across both urban and rural settlement areas.
• However, the assessment does not allow for the conclusion that the required quality of services or infrastructure is in place.
• Nor does it conclude that these places are performing as 20 minute neighbourhoods.
SCOTTISH, UK AND INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARKING

- Applecross, Scotland
- Barcelona, Spain
- Melbourne, Australia
- Nordhavn, Copenhagen
- Ottawa, Canada
- Paris, France
- Portland, Oregon
- The Knab, Lerwick
- London, England
LESSONS LEARNT FROM GLOBAL BEST PRACTICE

• There are multiple policies worldwide but limited delivery, policies are not National

• The critical success factor in the delivery of a 20-minute neighbourhood is public participation

• The interventions or policies put in place are in every case bespoke to that place, there is no one-size-fits-all approach which could be replicated

• A people centred approach is key to behaviour change

• Place Principle is fundamental to delivery of the concept

• Specific Measures include:
  • ‘Neighbourhood Activity Centres’, schools as community centres or hubs, priority transport interventions for communities, active ground floors, duel shop fronts, virtual outpatient healthcare
**AMBITIONS**

1. Scotland has the opportunity to be a **GLOBAL LEADER** in delivering this concept across the country, showing that it is feasible in both urban and rural locations.

2. **EVERY NEIGHBOURHOOD** in Scotland should be **FACILITATED** to be a 20 minute neighbourhood.

3. Communities should be **EMPOWERED** to make changes in their neighbourhoods to allow them to meet their daily needs in a fair and equitable way.

4. This concept should **ENABLE** people to travel actively in support of their health and well-being, without access being limited by the cost of transport.

5. The 20 minute neighbourhood concept should be the ambition that **PULLS TOGETHER** all other relevant policies in a given location.
RECOMMENDATIONS

I. Use the development of the 4th National Planning Framework to rationalise and coordinate the policy landscape to support delivery of the 20 minute neighbourhood concept.

II. A greater emphasis on reducing private car journeys. This can be done through providing high-quality active travel infrastructure as part of reallocating space away from private cars to other modes, and via the reimagining of public transport to be more flexible in rural and urban settings.

III. Defining concept, framework, and funding at a national level

IV. Defining local ambition, delivery, and community participation
RECOMMENDATIONS CONT.

V. Further assessment on a number of demonstration areas, selected to ensure diversity of type of neighbourhood; including locations, current score across quantitative features and qualitative indicators, and levels of deprivation.

VI. A national survey on walkable distances and visual perceptions should be undertaken to nuance the 20 minute neighbourhoods’ concept and help design guidance for implementation.

VII. Mapping to establish a detailed baseline which can be used to both support development of national and local plans and monitor national and local outcomes.

VIII. Review whether the Place Principle is being operationalised by Local Authorities, to identify barriers and mechanisms to overcome these.
Bright ideas. Sustainable change.