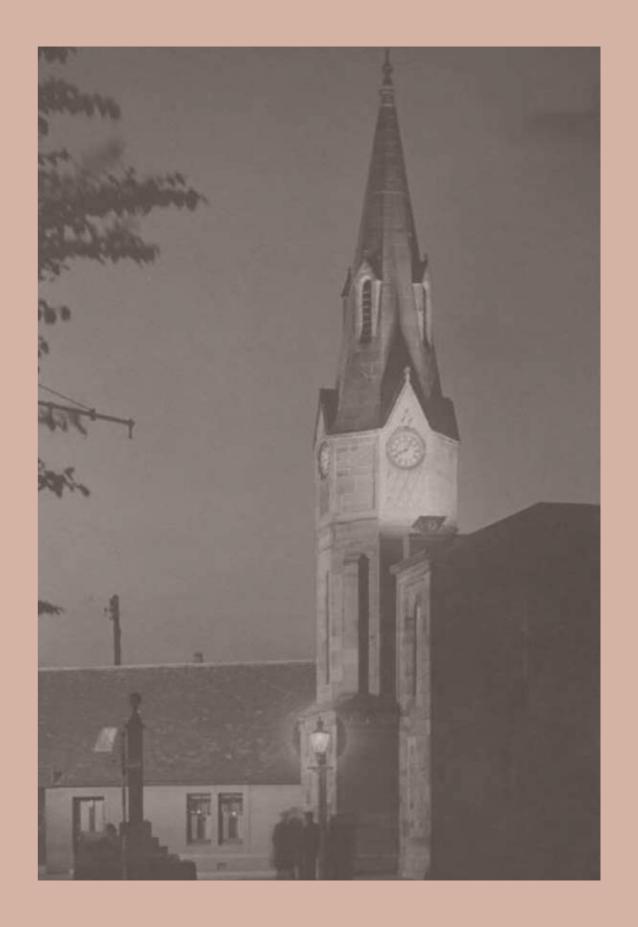
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Prestwick Built Heritage Project
Freeman's Hall & Cottage
Stage 2 Report
November 2023



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Preface





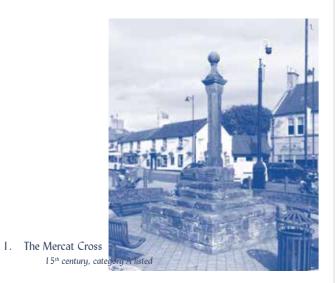




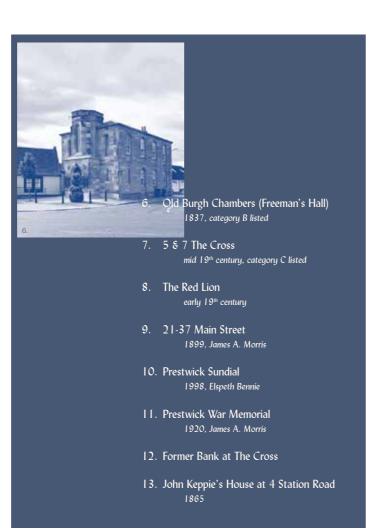
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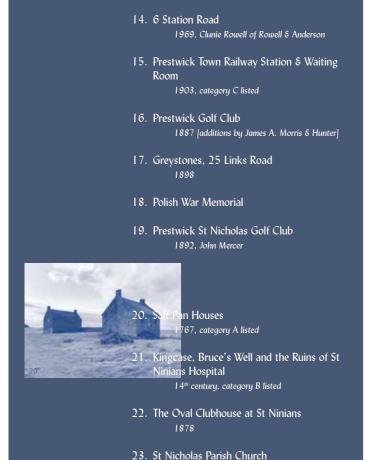
1.0 Prestwick Heritage Mapping

- 1.1 Prestwick Built Heritage Catalogue
- 1.2 Prestwick Built Heritage Map

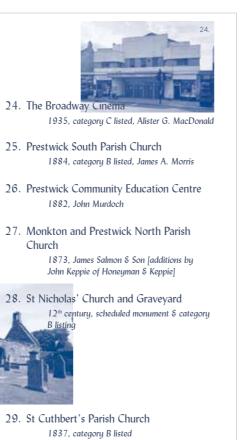


- 2. Old Post Office 1928, HM Office of Works
- 3. 18-22 The Cross late 19th century
- 4. Alexander Hutchison's House c. 1800
- 5. 8 & 14 The Cross c. 1800





1908, Peter Macgregor Chalmers

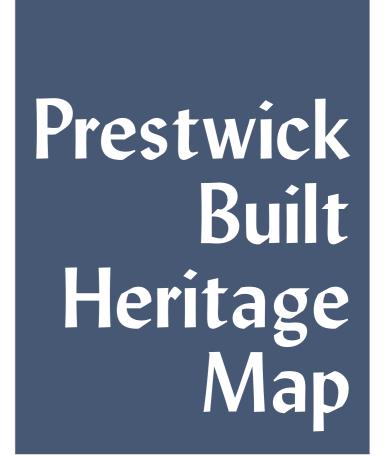


30. Shaw Monument

pre 1775, category B listed

Prestwick Built Heritage Catalogue

As part of the project brief, the 'Prestwick Built Heritage Map' has been developed, cataloguing and mapping Prestwick's Built Heritage. This map was initally developed ahead of 'Doors Open Day' held in September 2023, to encourage local residents to share stories, memories and local information about the buildings which have been included on the trail. The intention is for the Civic Pride Partnership and local school pupils to develop the trail with the potential to publish it as a small booklet made available to the local community.



Buildings included in the catalogue

1.2 Prestwick Built Heritage Map

The adjacent map formed the centre-fold of the map, which locates the 30 historic buildings included in the catalogue. Not all buildings are listed but they are considered to have heritage significance within the town. The list is also not exhaustive and suugestions of additional sites with heritage value were identified during the consultation event.

The Prestwick Conservation Area covers a relatively small part of the town around the Mercat Cross and Boydfield Gardens extending west and up to Links Road. The Conservation Area was approved in 2016.



2.0 Freeman's Hall

	08
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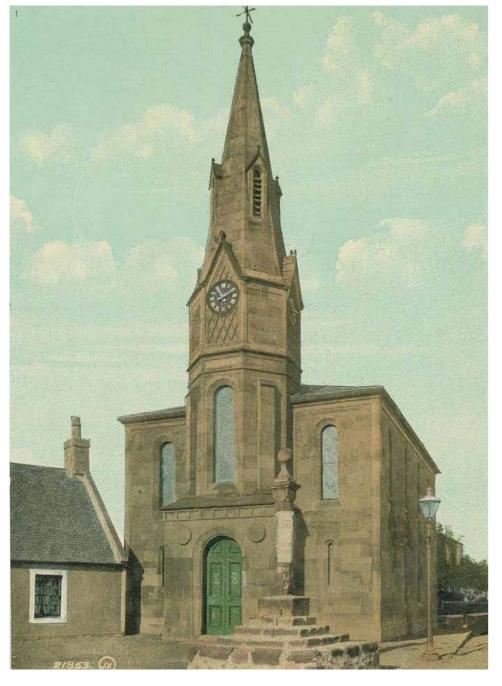
2.1 Freeman's Hall

The Freeman's Hall is a municipal building positioned on the corner of Kirk Street and The Cross. Designed in the Gothic Revival style, the building has a symmetrical main frontage, with a central bay which projects forward, featured a porch with an arched doorway and an octagonal tower above. The tower is fenestrated with a lancet window on the first floor, and formally featured a stage above, with clock face, which was surmounted by a spire. The elevations to the side feature a series of arched windows to the ground and first floors.

Built 1844, the Freeman's Hall was commissioned by the Freemen of Prestwick and funded by the unexpected windfall following the sale of land west of the town for the opening of the Glasgow – Ayr train line in 1840. It is not possible to ascertain the exact financial arrangements between the Freemen and the railway, but it is thought that a lump sum was paid to the community to acquire the lands.

Following its completion, the building was initally used to host meetings for the Freemen of Prestwick, with its accommodation described in an 1844 Ayr Advertiser article as consisting of "a containment for delinquents, a schools-house, a council-room and a steeple". From 1857 onwards, the hall was primarily used as the Burgh School and, by 1879, 161 pupils attended, with this number risting to 200 in 1880 a year later. A school inspection in 1881 deemed the space unsuitable for use as a school and the Prestwick Public school was opened in 1882. In 1901 and 1905, the hall was used again as a school due to overcrowding, caused by the raising of school leaving age from 13 to 14 in 1902.

- 1. Freeman's Hall in 1908
- 2. Old Travel Blog Photograph of the Town Hall, Sandy Stevenson, Tour Scotland
- 3. Proclamation of the accession of George VI, 15th December 1936





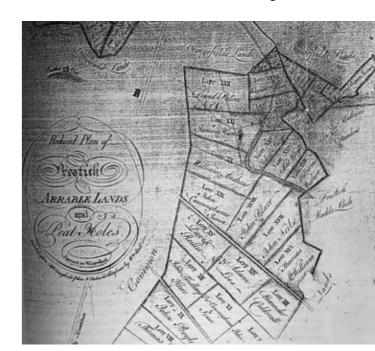


2.2 Freemen of Prestwick

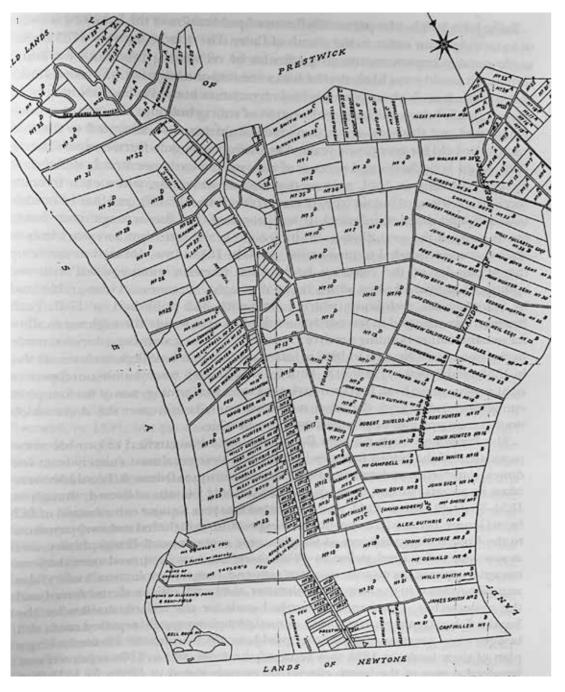
The Freemen of Prestwick were landowners, undertaking the role of a local authority before a council as we now understand it was established. Documents describing the freemen's finances from 1824 indicate that their income was derived almost entirely from feu duties, rent, and money paid by those entering Prestwick as freemen.

The below plan of 1780 (4) shows the number of freemen in this year was fixed at 36, with the boundary of ownership extending to the coast by 1814, as visible in the adjacent map (1). This 1814 plan details the division of common lands, with each freeman obtaining two plots to supplement those of indale and outdale land already held.

From 1850, freemen possessed their lands as heritable property following the removal of legal restrictions, enabling them to dispose of land as they desired. This led to, in addition to the sale of land to introduce the Glasgow – Ayr train line in 1840, the sale of the land to the west of the town to build the golf courses.



- 1. 1814 Ownership Plan
- 2. Freemen of Prestwick, 1900
- $3.\,\,$ Crowds watch Macdonald Smith in the final Open to be played at the old Prestwick course, 1925
- 4. Plan of Prestwick Arable Lands and Peat Holes, 1780 $\,$







- Roy Lowlands, 1752-55
 Ordnance Survey Great Britain County Series, 1840s-1880s (1857)
- 3. Ordnance Survey, 1892-1905 (1895)
- 4. Ordnance Survey National Grid, 1944-1972 (1958)
- 5. Map of Ayrshire, Andrew and Mostyn Armstrong (1775)









2.3 **Historic Development** of Prestwick

On the below map of Ayrshire (5) published in 1775 by Andrew and Mostyn Armstrong, Prestwick and nearby Monkton are visible as small communities, with Fairfield, Adamton and Ladykirk estates depicted. Other notable features at this time are sandhills of Prestwick not yet levelled, as well as turnpike roads and tolls, and the coastal road to Irvine.

The adjacent maps describe the historic developement of Prestwick from 1752 - 1968, cropped to focus on the context in which the Freeman's Hall was constructed. The Roy Military Survey of Scotland depicts Prestiwck, with the future position of the Freeman's Hall highlighted in red along the historic route into and through the town. The Freeman's Hall is first visible on the 1857 ordanence survey map and is listed as 'Burgh School', changing to 'Burgh Hall' by 1895. By 1958, the building is noted as 'District Office'.



2.4 Location within a **Developing Prestwick**

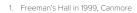
- Roy Lowlands, 1752-55
 Ordnance Survey Great Britain County Series, 1840s-1880s (1857)
 Ordnance Survey, 1892-1905 (1895)
 Ordnance Survey National Grid, 1944-1972 (1958)













2.5Use during 20th Century

During the late 19th Century, the Burgh Council assumed the fuctions carried out by the Freemen, and the building became the Burgh Hall, which it remained until the late 1930s, when the Burgh Council established the municipal buildings in Links Road.

The Freeman's Hall was subsequently acquired by Ayrshire Council Council and became the local district office, as well as other various council adminstration uses throughout the 20th Century.

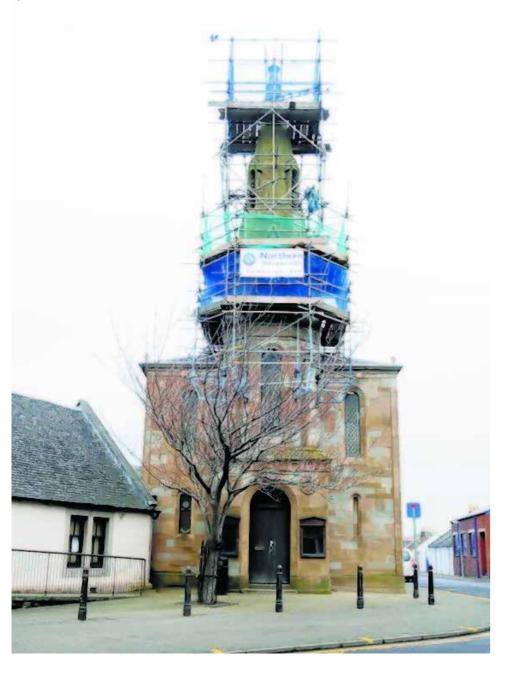
The building was listed in 1971 as Category B Listed.

2.6 Removal of Steeple

The Freeman's Hall steeple was deemed structurally unsafe and condemned, and subsequently taken down by the Council in 2011. The ajacent image (1) from 2011 shows the scaffolding installed ahead of its demanteling, with the bottom right (3) showing the hall in its current condition, without a steeple.

The top right image (2) shows a 2015 proposal to install a laser in the position of the former steeple, however this project was not realised.

- Scaffolding around in the steeple during dismantlement, Ayr Advertiser. 30 May 2011
 Proposal to replace steeple with laser beam, 2015
 Freeman's Hall in 2023







3.0 Current Use Analysis

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3.1 Wider Site Overview

Located on The Cross, at the intersection of Main Street, Monkton Road and Kirk Street, the arrangement Freeman's Hall and cottage sit to create a public space to the front, from where both of these buildings are accessed.

The Freeman's Hall sits independently from the other buildings on the street, linked only to the cottage, whereas the cottage forms the end of a single storey terrace facing on to The Cross.

To the rear, there is an existing tarmacked area, predominately used for car parking. This is accessed via a lane on Kirk Street.

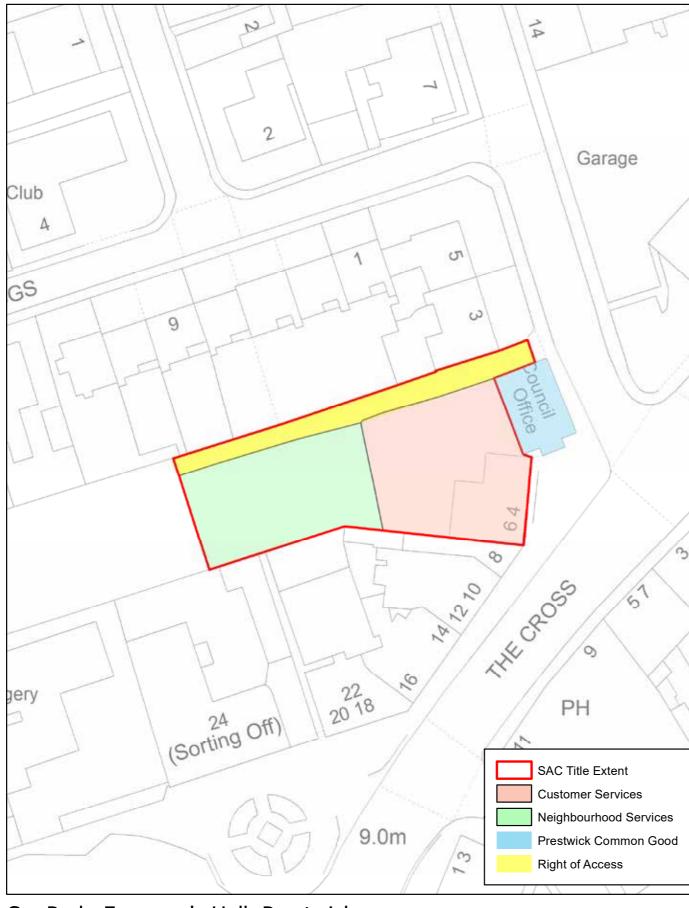


3.2 Site Ownership

The adjacent drawing describes the ownership of the Freeman's Hall, the cottage and external areas.

The Freeman's Hall, indicated in blue, falls under Prestwick Common Good, with the cottage and link corridor owned by South Ayrshire Council, and operated by Customer Services. South Ayrshire Council also have ownership of the external yard space to the rear, with Neighbourhood services operating the adjacent land to the west, and the lane, indicated in yellow, is a right of access required to be maintained.

Common good assets are the heritable (land and buildings) and moveable (paintings, furniture, etc.) property that belonged to the former Burghs of Scotland. Common Good assets are owned by the local authority, although administered separately from other local authority funds for accounting purposes.



Car Park, Freeman's Hall, Prestwick. Scale 1:500





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1. Recently refurbished office space in the Freeman's Hall

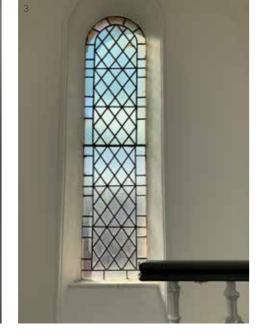
- Recently refurbished office space in the Freeman's Hall
- 3. Original window in the Freeman's Hall
- Customer Service Centre offices in the Cottage
 Customer Service Centre reception in the Cottage
- 6. Customer Service Centre reception in the Cottage











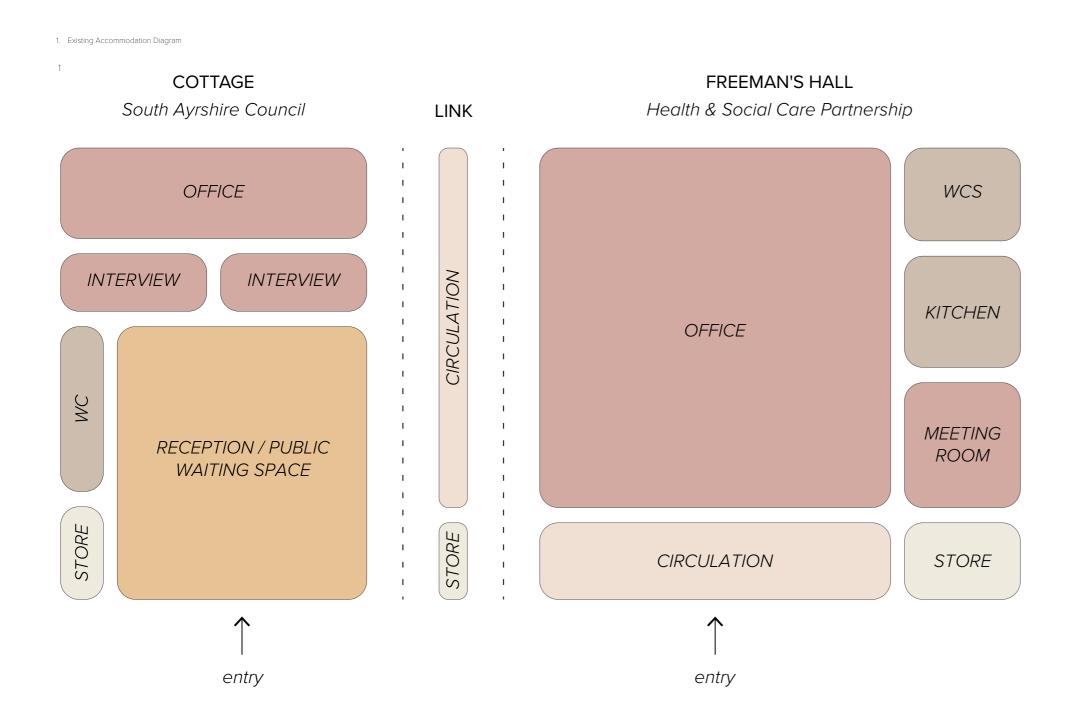


3.3 **Current Building Use**

The Freeman's Hall has been recently fitted out to accommodate Health & Social Care Partnership, following proposals developed by Michael Laird Architects in 2020, however HSCP are yet to move into the building. The proposal includes office accommodation arranged over the ground and first floors, with a meeting room, kitchen and ancillary sanitary and store spaces.

The work carried out during the fit out negatively impacts the historic significance and character of the building, refer to the Conservation Plan for further narrative.

The cottage is currently used as a Customer Care Contact Centre, operated by South Ayrshire Council one day per week.



3.4 Current Layout Diagram

The adjacent diagram describes the types of accommodation provided across the Freeman's Hall and the cottage, with office spaces and meeting / interview rooms identified in red, reception / waiting spaces in orange, ancillary spaces such as WCs and kitchens in brown, stores in beige and circulation in pale orange.

The recently fitted out Freeman's Hall predominately provides office space, and supported by a series of smaller accommodation. The area of the cottage is predominately formed by a large reception and waiting space, with useable office space and meeting rooms forming a much smaller proportion of the plan. This layout shows there is opportunity to rationalise the floor plan of the cottage through making efficiencies in the large reception / waiting space, enabling more office / interview room accommodation to be created.

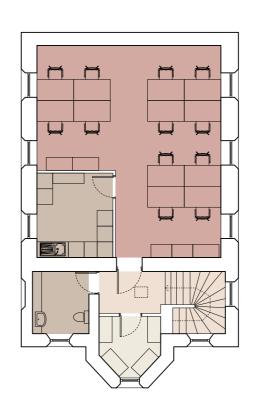


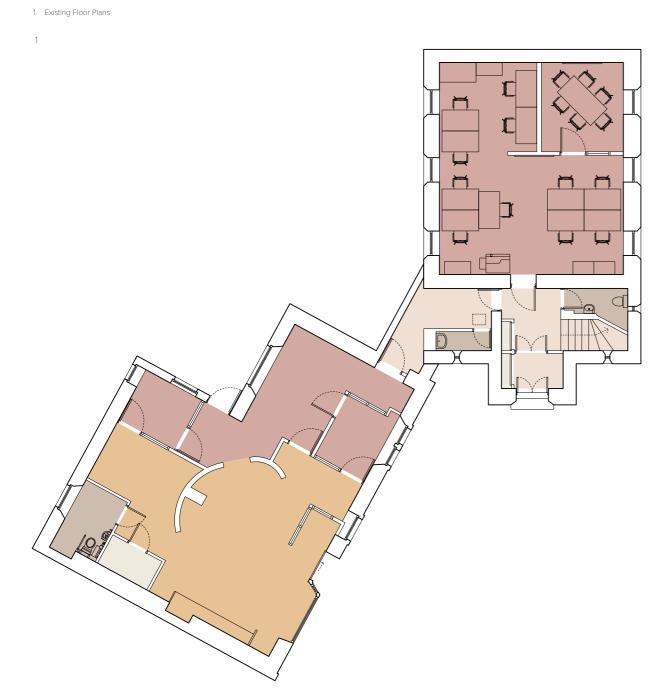
3.5 Existing Floor Plans

The existing floor plans demonstrate the space identified in the layout diagram in situ, with the office space to the Freeman's Hall arranged over two levels, with a meeting room to ground floor and kitchen to the first floor. Ancillary accommodation is organised along the south elevation, adjacent to the existing stair.

The plan of the cottage shows the extent of the reception / waiting space, with the office areas and interview rooms located to the north of the building, facing both front and back.

The two buildings are connected via the 'link corridor', which contains a cleaner's store. In the Freeman's hall, this corridor adjoins the circulation space, however in the cottage it adjoins the office, positioned between the two meeting rooms, meaning the office space fulfils a circulatory function, preventing a more efficient arrangement of office furniture.







4.0 Community Consultation

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4.1 Community Consultation

A community consultation was held on Sunday 10th September 2023 in the Freeman's Hall, as part of 'Doors Open Day'. At this event, the community who attended were invited to imagine potential uses for both the Freeman's Hall and the adjoining cottage, as well as aspirations and ideas for the steeple. These responses have been collated by strategy and research consultant Community Links Scotland and have been summarised in section 4.3. For the full report, refer to appendix 07.

In addition to this consultation, the 'Prestwick Built Heritage Map' as described in section 1.0 formed part of the material shared at this event.

1. Images from public consultation held on 10th September 2023



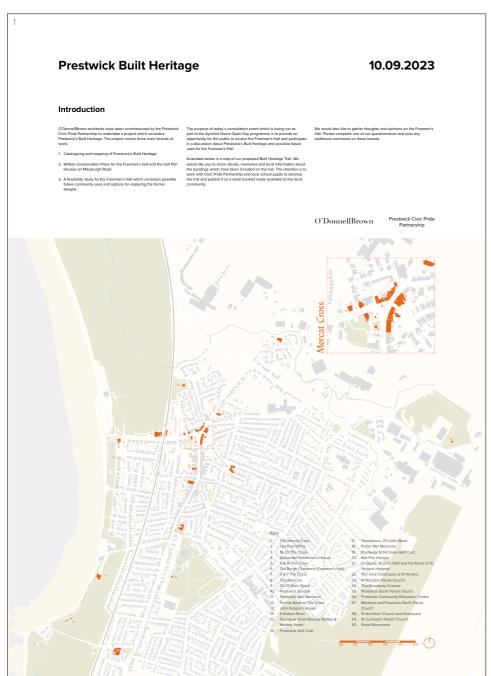




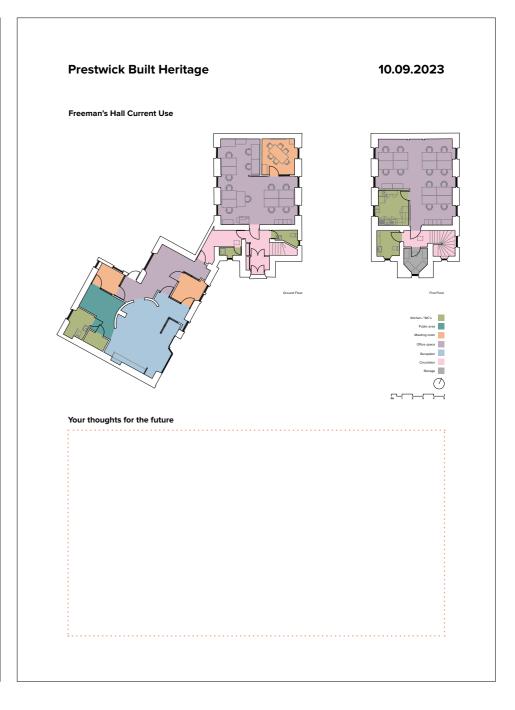


4.2 Consultation Boards

1. Information boards displayed at consultation







4.3 Community Feedback

The below extract from 'Freeman's Hall Survey Results from Doors Open Day Event', as prepared by Community Links Scotland, describes the findings from the Public Consultation held on Sunday 10th September 2023:

Potential Future Activities at the Freeman's Hall

The graphic [to the left (1)] highlights what respondents considered most important activities that could take place in the Freeman's Hall in the future. Heritage activities were viewed as very important by almost 50% with 90% seeing this as very/important. The next three activities were all linked around health and care for older residents, something that reflects the respondents, but also reflects the older demographic population profile for the town. The second most popular activities were those related to Dementia, followed by support for carers and Drop in Centre for elderly residents. While plans are being organised for the hall itself, these are all activities which could take place in the adjacent cottages.

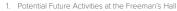
Potential Future services at Freeman's Hall

Services which scored highest were again those themed around those linked to improving and supporting health. Health and Well Being Services scored highest in the first two categories followed by Mental Health Support, Support Services for Children and Families, Community Food Project and Housing Support and Advice. These services could be delivered both from the Hall and the adjacent cottages.

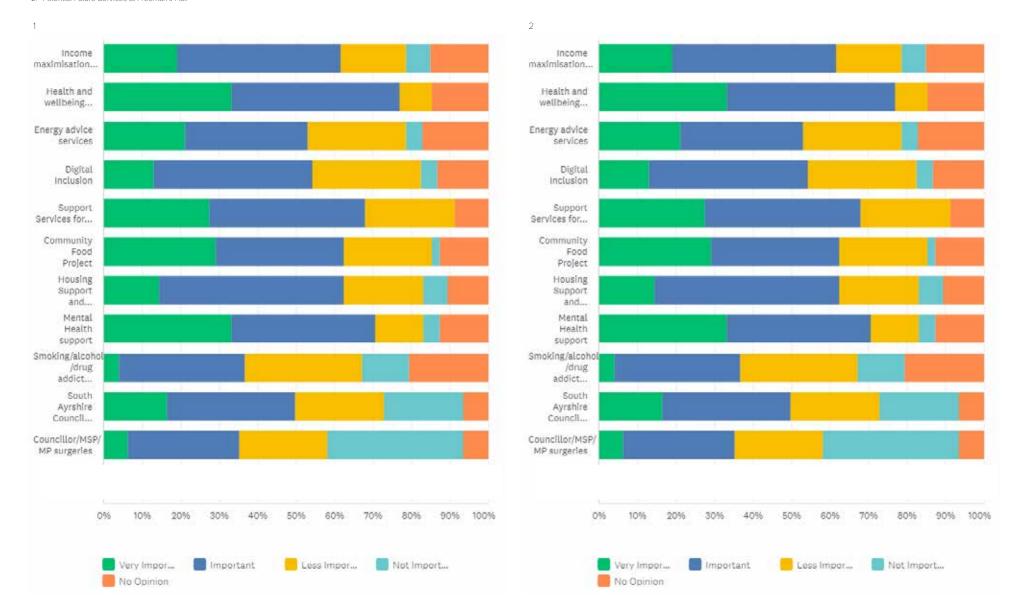
General Activities

Activities for older people were seen as most important, closely followed by activities for young people, much less significant were activities for the working age population.

Respondents were also very keen on ensuring there were more volunteering opportunities with whatever was planned with 45% considering this to be very important.







5.0 Approach to Freeman's Hall & Cottage

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	Option 01 First Floor Plan	29
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	Design Development	
5.10	Massing Diagram	
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	External View of Rear 01	
	External View of Rear 02	38
	Materials	39
	Next Steps	40

COTTAGE FREEMAN'S HALL South Ayrshire Council Health & Social Care Partnership LINK WCS CIRCULATION **KITCHEN** OFFICE **OPPORTUNITY FOR REPURPOSING** MEETING ROOM STORE CIRCULATION STORE entry entry

1. Existing Accommodation Diagram

5.1 Layout Analysis

Following the space analysis carried out of the Freeman's Hall and adjoining cottage, it is possible to identify an opportunity for repurposing the cottage to create a more efficient space for both the needs of South Ayrshire Council, Health & Social Care Partnership and the local community, allowing Prestwick residents to engage with, and have access to, the town's heritage asset.

5.2 HSCP Briefing

Throughout the design process, Health & Social Care Partnership have been consulted to understand their needs and space requirements, as outlined in the adjacent diagram. This requirement located Districting Nursing to the ground floor of the Freeman's Hall, with Social Work and Justice Services and Children's and Families to the first floor. The briefing identifies the need for a dedicated reception space to the cottage, with a variety of flexible spaces of different sizes for use by the various disciplines using the space.

SAC Customer Care Contact Centre's requirements of a reception space with waiting area, as well as an office and interview rooms, align with the requirements of HSCP, enabling a flexible use of the facility, with coordination of in-use days.

HSCP briefing diagram

THE COTTAGE

HSCP Non-office based spaces

Reception area, supported by 2 full time admin staff members

To provide a full hub approach we would wish to have a programme of other disciplines who could be accessed by appointment and who could utilise the back office area:

- Carers Centre
- Department of Working Pensions
- Customer Services (Local Authority)
- Community Link Practitioners
- OT for Blue Badge Clinic

SAC Customer Care Contact Centre

Care centre used one day a week, to be coordinated with HSCP. Spaces provided as:

- Reception area, with associated staff space and waiting area
- Staff office ('touchdown' space)
- Interview room(s)

FREEMAN'S HALL

Level 01

HSCP - 9 Social Work Staff + 1 'touchdown'

- 6 staff hybrid working, 35 hours per week (work from home 2 days) Monday to Friday
- 3 staff hybrid working, 17.5 hours per week (work from home 2 days) Monday to Friday

4 staff are required to be office based daily - the team co-ordinate when they there is an office presence. At other times the team are out on visits and / or work from home or in the office

• 1 touchdown desk for Justice Services and Children and Families.

Level 00

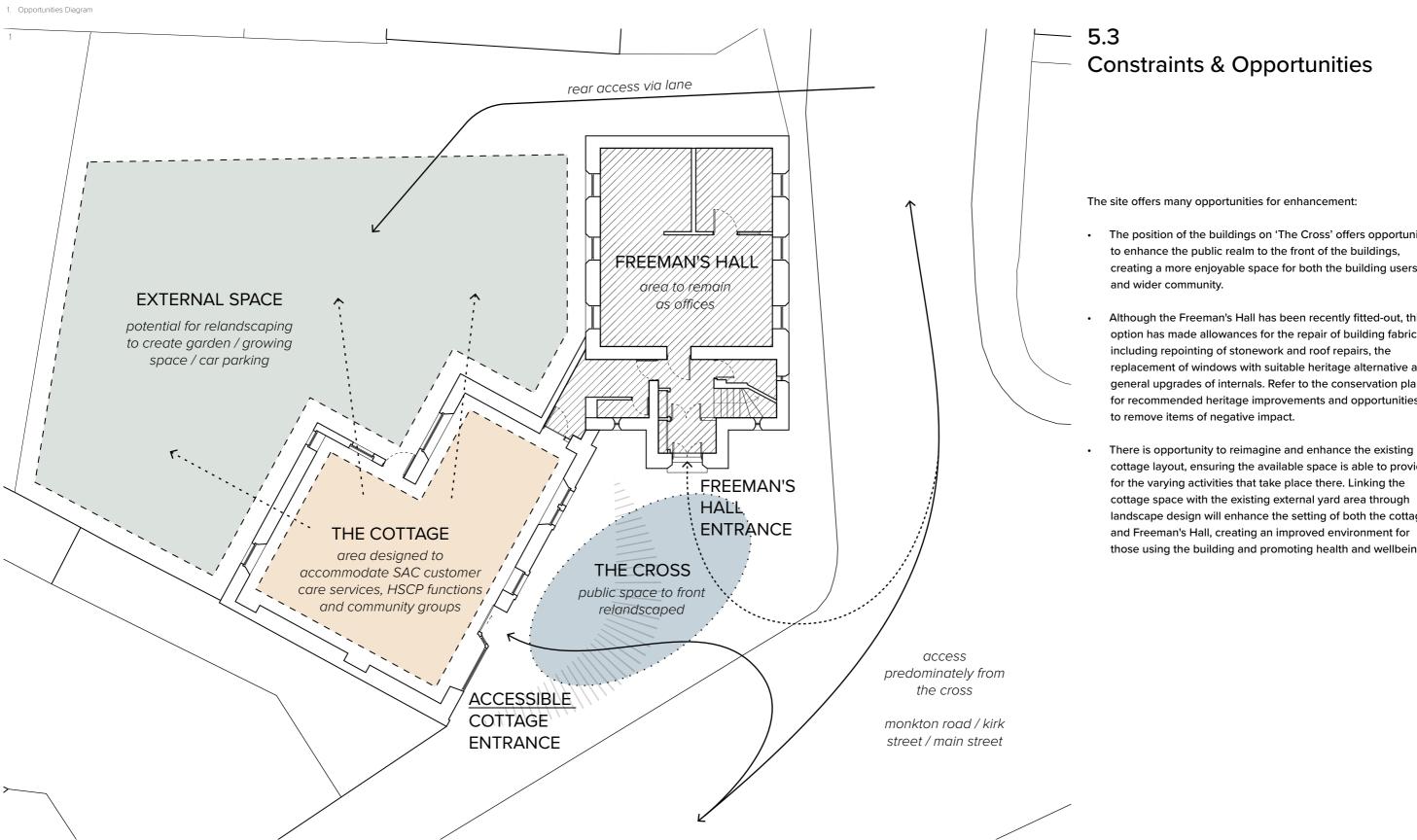
HSCP - 10 District Nursing Staff

All staff require access to building and, for confidentiality and governance purposes, this team are unable to share with other disciplines. They also require to be on the ground floor as they receive deliveries of formulary stock, i.e. bandages, dressings etc. and cannot lift these upstairs.

- 5 full-time nurses, Monday to Friday
- 2 nurses, 4 days per week
- 1 nurse, every morning Monday to Friday
- 2 nursing assistants, every morning Monday to Friday

Not all staff are in the office at the one time as they are out on clinical duties.

Provision for a clinical waste box outside which is secure.



- The position of the buildings on 'The Cross' offers opportunity to enhance the public realm to the front of the buildings, creating a more enjoyable space for both the building users
- Although the Freeman's Hall has been recently fitted-out, this option has made allowances for the repair of building fabric, including repointing of stonework and roof repairs, the replacement of windows with suitable heritage alternative and general upgrades of internals. Refer to the conservation plan for recommended heritage improvements and opportunities
- cottage layout, ensuring the available space is able to provide for the varying activities that take place there. Linking the cottage space with the existing external yard area through landscape design will enhance the setting of both the cottage and Freeman's Hall, creating an improved environment for those using the building and promoting health and wellbeing.



5.4 Option 01 Ground Floor Plan

The Freeman's Hall

An allowance has been made for repair of building fabric, including repointing of stonework and roof repairs. Replacement of windows with suitable heritage alternative. General upgrade of internals, including removal of suspended grid ceiling and replacement with plasterboard, however please refer to the conservation plan for recommended heritage improvements and opportunities to remove items of negative impact. The current layout allows HSCP's space requirements to be met, with sufficient space for 10 desks to both ground floor and first floor. If not required, the meeting room may be used as storage space by District Nursing.

The Cottage

The proposed works include the reimaging of the internal layout of the cottage, with the consolidation of the reception / waiting area, and the creation of a direct link to the adjoining corridor for access to Freeman's Hall, allowing for a clear accessible route in to both the cottage and Freeman's Hall. Three activity rooms are provided of varying scales, allowing for flexibility of use, with one to include kitchen facilities, promoting principles of health and wellbeing. Supporting this accommodation is an accessible WC and staff space. The proposed works include allowance for repair of building fabric, including re-rendering of external walls and roof repairs, replacement of windows with suitable heritage alternative.

External Works

New external landscaping to the public space to front of the buildings is to include new steps and ramp to the cottage, planters with integrated seating, and new block paving, enhancing the public realm at this key location in Prestwick.

New external landscaping is proposed to the rear yard space, with a mix of hard and soft landscaping as layout, with block paving to areas of hard standing suitable for vehicle traffic to allow for parking. The proposals include raised planters, tying in with the 'wellbeing kitchen', fostering a connection with growing and nature to promote health and wellbeing.



5.5 Option 01 First Floor Plan

The Freeman's Hall

An allowance has been made for repair of building fabric, including repointing of stonework and roof repairs. Replacement of windows with suitable heritage alternative. General upgrade of internals, including removal of suspended grid ceiling and replacement with plasterboard, however please refer to the conservation plan for recommended heritage improvements and opportunities to remove items of negative impact. The current layout allows HSCP's space requirements to be met, with sufficient space for 10 desks to both ground floor and first floor. If not required, the meeting room may be used as storage space by District Nursing.

The Cottage

The proposed works include the reimaging of the internal layout of the cottage, with the consolidation of the reception / waiting area, and the creation of a direct link to the adjoining corridor for access to Freeman's Hall, allowing for a clear accessible route in to both the cottage and Freeman's Hall. Three activity rooms are provided of varying scales, allowing for flexibility of use, with one to include kitchen facilities, promoting principles of health and wellbeing. Supporting this accommodation is an accessible WC and staff space. The proposed works include allowance for repair of building fabric, including re-rendering of external walls and roof repairs, replacement of windows with suitable heritage alternative.

External Works

New external landscaping to the public space to front of the buildings is to include new steps and ramp to the cottage, planters with integrated seating, and new block paving, enhancing the public realm at this key location in Prestwick.

New external landscaping is proposed to the rear yard space, with a mix of hard and soft landscaping as layout, with block paving to areas of hard standing suitable for vehicle traffic to allow for parking. The proposals include raised planters, tying in with the 'wellbeing kitchen', fostering a connection with growing and nature to promote health and wellbeing.

1. Enhanced Option Diagram **'LINKING CANOPY'** 'GARDEN ACCESS' 'GROWING GARDEN' unifying the cottage and accessible rear access external landscape the extension by from garden for staff provides a space for introducing a canopy growing shelter, creating a transition between internal and external 'GATHERING SPACE' community room extends to form enhanced space

5.6 Enhanced Option

Building on the proposal developed for option 01, this enhancement looks to expand the 'activity space' into the rear yard area, creating a larger, flexible space that can be used by the various groups occupying the building, including the wider community. By extending to the rear, opportunities arise for new access points, with direct entry to the large activity space allowing for direct community access, ensuring a secure line can be achieved between this space and the SAC / HSCP areas. A new accessible entry point has been identified to the link corridor, allowing for a separate accessible point of entry for staff in the Freeman's Hall, also allowing for HSCP deliveries to arrive direct to the ground floor.

Landscaping also forms an important part of this option, with a proposed landscape enhancement to the rear space, with a canopy, navigating the transition between inside and outside, wrapping the extension, cottage and link corridor, unifying the rear elevation.



5.7 Option 02 Ground Floor Plan

The Freeman's Hall

Proposed works to the Freeman's Hall remain as option 01.

The Cottage

Proposed works to the existing cottage remain as option 01, with the extended layout allowing for an increased staff room area and a large store accessed from the large flexible activity space.

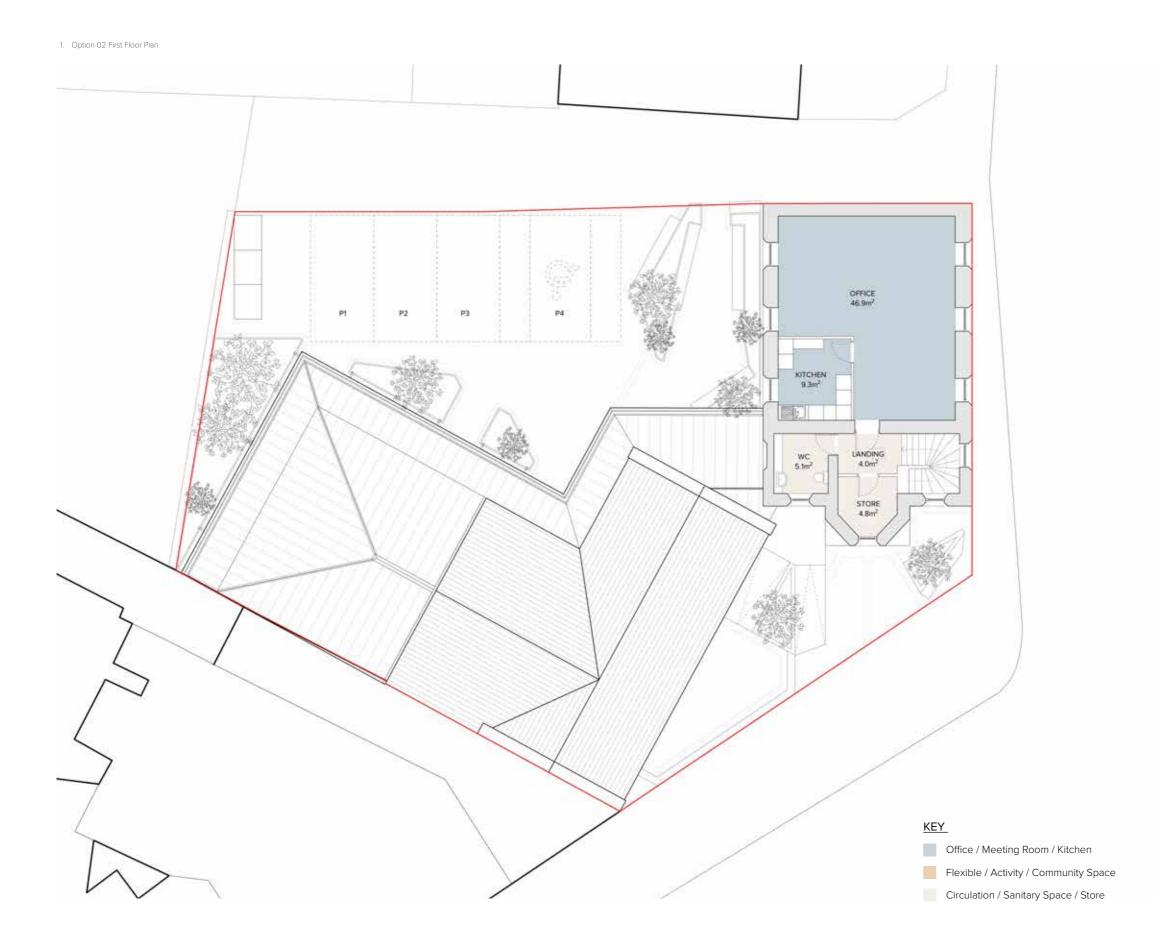
In addition to works carried out to the existing cottage, a new extension is proposed, creating a large, flexible activity space that can be used by the various groups occupying the building, including the wider community. By extending to the rear, opportunities arise for new access points, with direct entry to the large activity space allowing for direct community access, ensuring a secure line can be achieved between this space and the SAC / HSCP areas. A new accessible entry point has been identified to the link corridor, allowing for a separate accessible point of entry for staff in the Freeman's Hall, also allowing for HSCP deliveries to arrive direct to the ground floor.

A canopy, navigating the transition between inside and outside, wrapping the extension, cottage and link corridor, is proposed to provide shelter and to unify the rear elevation.

External Works

New external landscaping to the public space to front of the buildings is to include new steps and ramp to the cottage, planters with integrated seating, and new block paving, enhancing the public realm at this key location in Prestwick.

New external landscaping is proposed to the rear yard space, with a mix of hard and soft landscaping as shown on the layout, with block paving to areas of hard standing suitable for vehicle traffic to allow for parking. The proposals include raised planters, tying in with the 'wellbeing kitchen', fostering a connection with growing and nature to promote health and wellbeing.



5.8 Option 02 First Floor Plan

The Freeman's Hall

Proposed works to the Freeman's Hall remain as option 01.

The Cottage

Proposed works to the existing cottage remain as option 01, with the extended layout allowing for an increased staff room area and a large store accessed from the large flexible activity space.

In addition to works carried out to the existing cottage, a new extension is proposed, creating a large, flexible activity space that can be used by the various groups occupying the building, including the wider community. By extending to the rear, opportunities arise for new access points, with direct entry to the large activity space allowing for direct community access, ensuring a secure line can be achieved between this space and the SAC / HSCP areas. A new accessible entry point has been identified to the link corridor, allowing for a separate accessible point of entry for staff in the Freeman's Hall, also allowing for HSCP deliveries to arrive direct to the ground floor.

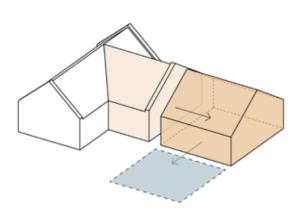
A canopy, navigating the transition between inside and outside, wrapping the extension, cottage and link corridor, is proposed to provide shelter and to unify the rear elevation.

External Works

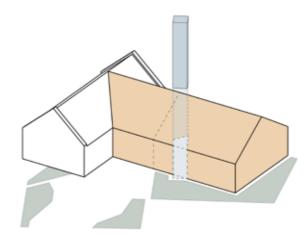
New external landscaping to the public space to front of the buildings is to include new steps and ramp to the cottage, planters with integrated seating, and new block paving, enhancing the public realm at this key location in Prestwick.

New external landscaping is proposed to the rear yard space, with a mix of hard and soft landscaping as shown on the layout, with block paving to areas of hard standing suitable for vehicle traffic to allow for parking. The proposals include raised planters, tying in with the 'wellbeing kitchen', fostering a connection with growing and nature to promote health and wellbeing.

- Massing diagram
 External render







elevation treatment and vertical marker



welcoming and activated space

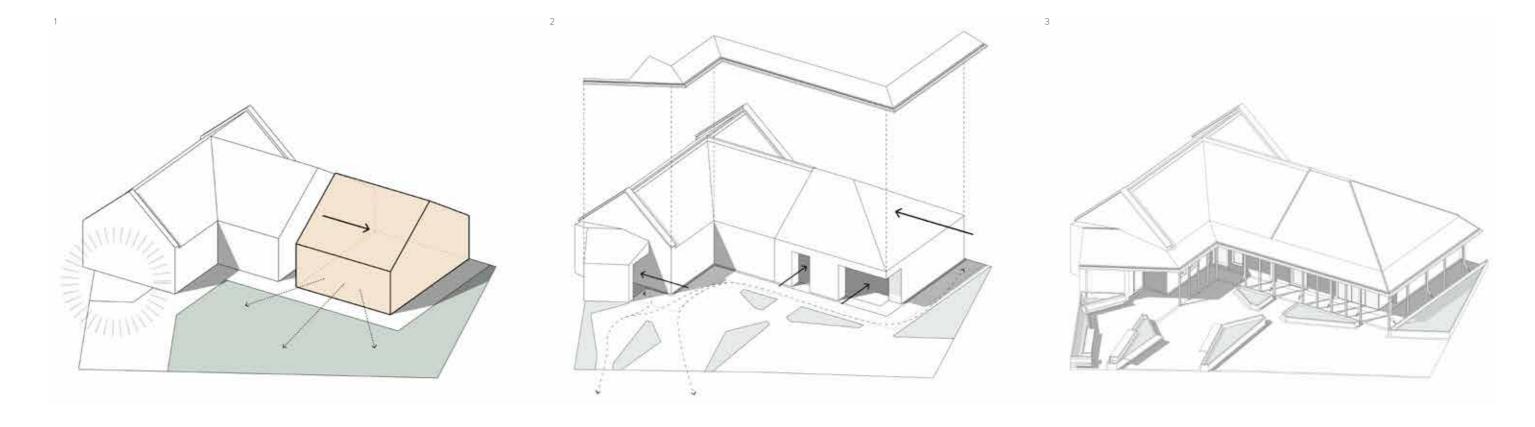


5.9 Design Development

Throughout the design process, a number of approaches have been tested to find a balanced response to the existing buildings. The adjacent drawings describe design development carried out as presented to Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership and South Ayrshire Council on 25th October 2023.

5.10 Massing Diagram

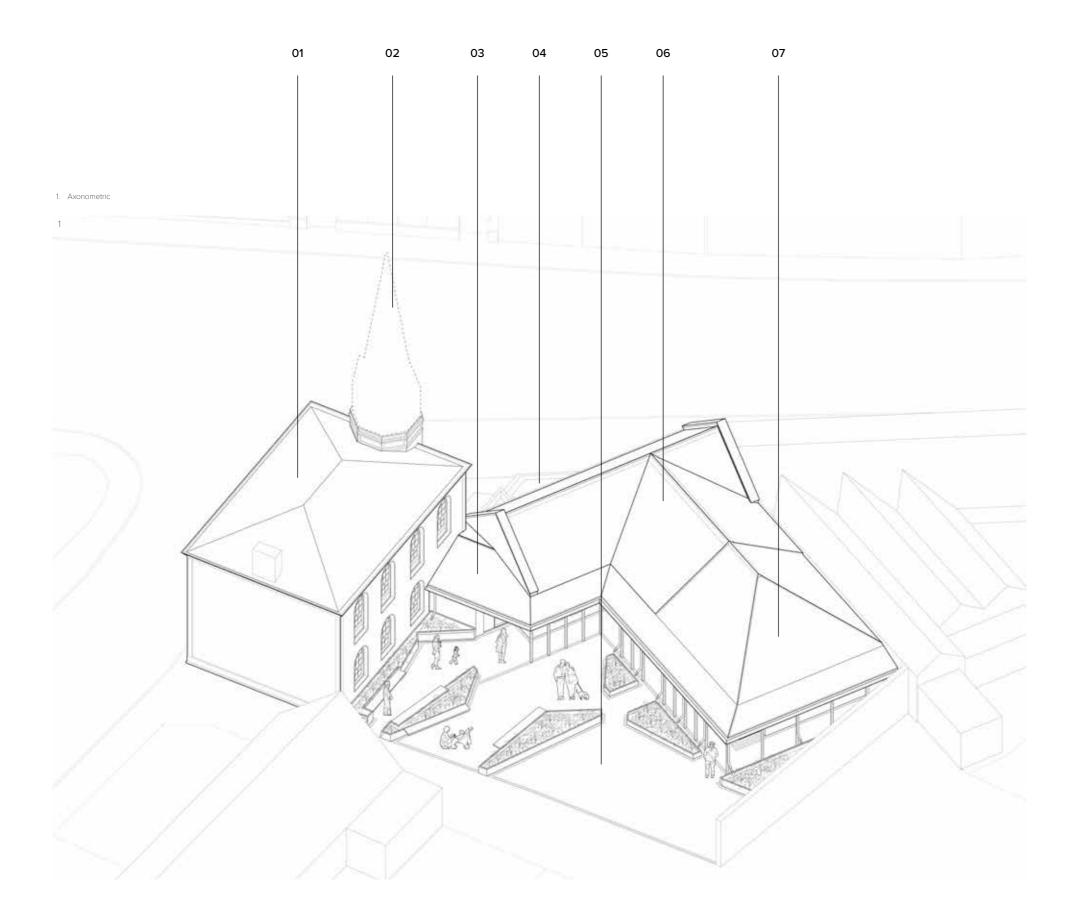
- Extend cottage massing, create new Freeman's Hall entrance, introduce landscaping
 Push / Pull massing, introduce unifying canopy. Break landscaping where there is routes of access
- 3. Add columns to canopy, extrude landscaped pockets to form planters and seating



The massing of the existing cottage structure is extruded, with a connection to external landscape introduced. A secondary access point to the link corridor is identified.

Openings are introduced into the massing and the ridge line is pushed to create a dynamic roof form. A canopy is placed unifying the various elements. Routes and approaches are mapped, with the green space broken in response, forming a landscaping design.

The canopy is populated with columns to create a colonnade. The green space is extruded to form planters with integrated bench seating.



5.11 Axo of Proposal

01. Freeman's Hall

For proposed works to the existing Freeman's Hall, refer to conservation plan for opportunities to remove items of negative impact.

02. New Steeple

Reinstatement of historic steeple. Proposals in development, refer to section 6.

03. Rear Accessible Entrance

04. External Landscaping - Front

New external landscaping to public space to front of site, to include new steps and ramp to cottage, planters with integrated seating, and new block paving.

05. External Landscaping - Rear

New external landscaping to rear yard space, with block paving to areas of hard standing suitable for vehicle traffic to allow for parking. Black metal planters with integrated bench seating as layout.

06. The Cottage

Allowance for repair of building fabric, including re-rendering of external walls to be finished in mid-grey colour and roof repairs. Replacement of windows to front elevation with suitable heritage alternative, new window arrangement proposed to rear (refer to layouts) with new components to be aluminium / timber composite, PPC finish externally in black - areas of downtaking noted in red. Internals to be re-modelled as layout, allowance for timber stud walls, hardwood doors, plasterboard ceiling and new finishes throughout.

07. New Extension (and canopy)

1. Proposed Elevations

1



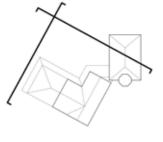
Proposed North Elevation



5.12Proposed Elevations

The adjacent draws describe the rear elevations of the proposed extension, with the massing responding to and reflecting the form of the existing cottage – solid masonry external walls with a pitched roof extending over, with the new respecting the existing ridge line.

This extension is wrapped by a canopy, supported by slender steel columns creating a colonnade around the rear elevation.



5.13 External View of Rear 01

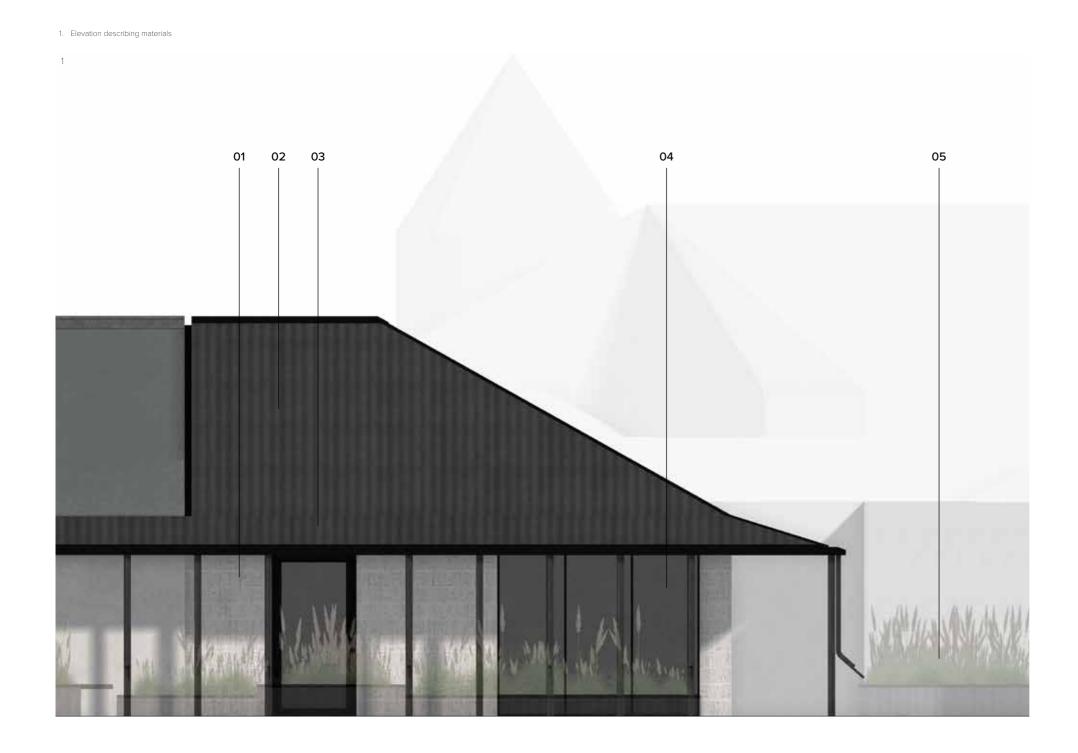
1. View from existing car park



5.14 External View of Rear 02

1. View of proposed extension





5.15 Materials

01. External Wall and Floor

External walls to be timber kit (TBC by SE), finished in light grey brick to main extension [and black zinc cladding to new Freeman's Hall rear entrance]. Floor constuction to be insulated concrete slab.

02. Roof

New pitched roof with timber truss structure (design TBC by SE), to be finished in black zinc.

03. Canopy

Roof extends beyond building line to form canopy wrapping extension, rear of existing cottage and new Freeman's Hall rear entrance, to be finished in black zinc, with black zinc to soffit. Supported by 100mm RHS columns PPC in black. Eaves fitted with integrated gutter with downpipes integrated into RHS columns to feed planters.

04. External Components

External components to be aluminium / timber composite, PPC finish externally in black.

05. External Landscaping

New external landscaping to rear yard space as layout, with block paving to areas of hard standing suitable for vehicle traffic to allow for parking. Black metal planters with integrated bench seating as layout.

All new build elements to meet section 6 of non-domestic building regulations.

5.16 Option 01 Cost Plan

The adjacent extract taken from 'Stage 1 Elemental Budget Costs' as prepared by Brown + Wallace represents a summary of the estimated order of costs for carrying out proposed Option 01 works to Freeman's Hall, Cottage and External Works to front and rear. Works are inclusive of rebuilding 2011 demolished steeple on Category B listed former Burgh Halls.

Costs are high level RIBA Stage 1 based on November 2023 pricing levels and market conditions, refer to appendix 03 for full document.

SUMMARY OF TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST

1 CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	Cottage works Freeman's Hall works		£ £	387,100 411,300 173,000 107,300
1	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE		£	1,078,700
2	VAT ON WORKS	20.00%	£	215,700
3	PROFESSIONAL FEES	17.00%	£	183,400
4	VAT ON FEES	20.00%	£	36,700
	TOTAL COST ESTIMATE		£	1,514,500
5	OTHER DEVELOPEMENT COSTS			
	Surveys Statutory approvals Archaeology Other		£ £	16,200
	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST		£	1,530,700

^{1.} Extract from 'Stage 1 Elemental Budget Cost' for Option 01

5.17 Option 02 Cost Plan

The adjacent extract taken from 'Stage 1 Elemental Budget Costs' as prepared by Brown + Wallace The following represents a summary of the estimated order of costs for carrying out proposedOption 02 works to Freeman's Hall, Cottage with Activity room extension and External Works to front and rear as detailed in O'DonnellBrown Stage 2 Report dated November 202.

Costs are high level RIBA Stage 1 based on November 2023 pricing levels and market conditions, refer to appendix 04 for full document.

Option 02 Cost Plan	

1,908,000

SU	MMARY OF TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST			
1	CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE			
1.2 1.3 1.4	Rebuild spire Cottage works Freeman's Hall works Activity room extension External works TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE		£ £ £ £ £	387,100 404,600 173,000 278,500 95,800
2	VAT ON WORKS	20.00%	£	267,800
3	PROFESSIONAL FEES	17.00%	£	227,600
4	VAT ON FEES	20.00%	£	45,500
	TOTAL COST ESTIMATE		£	1,879,900
5	OTHER DEVELOPEMENT COSTS			
	Surveys Statutory approvals Archaeology Other		£ £ £	28,100

1. Extract from 'Stage 1 Elemental Budget Cost' for Option 02

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST



5.18 Next Steps

Following the conclusion of stage 2 / feasibility design, the next steps to progress the proposed works to the cottage would be as:

- Sign-off of RIBA stage 2 design
- Further engagement with South Ayrshire Council and Health & Social Care Partnership, with agreement of proposals
- Develop through RIBA stage 3, producing developed and coordinated information
- Submit proposals to Planning and for Listed Building Consent (Statutory Approvals)

6.0 Reinstatement of Steeple

	Historic Steeple	42
	Steeple Post-Dismantlement	
	Community Feedback	44
	Design References	45
	Approaches to Reinstatement	46
	Approach 01	
	Approach 02	48
	Approach 03	49
	Heritage Workshop	50
6.10	Next Steps	

6.1 Historic Steeple

The Freeman's Hall steeple was deemed structurally unsafe and condemned, and subsequently taken down by the Council in 2011. Despite the intention for repairs and structural work to be carried out to reinstate the existing steeple, the project has not been realised.

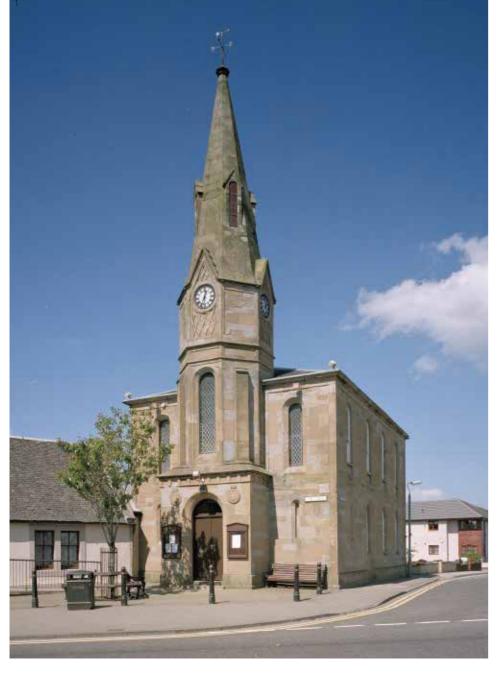
There is debate about whether the steeple was included in the hall's original construction, with opposing references found. The History of Prestwick by John Strawhorn states that it was added later, however an article from the Ayr Advtertiser, dated 1844, contracticts this statement, noting "the building consists of ... a steeple", as shown in the below image (4).

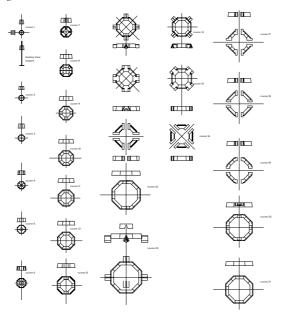
In response to the continued community interest and will to see the steeple, or a replacement, reinstated, the following chapter explores potential design approaches to achieve a new steeple proposal. It is understood the original stone is unable to be reused, therefore these proposals identify designs for a new replacement. Alongside design approaches, the chapter outlines the findings from both the local community consultation and the workshop with architectural conservation students from the University of Strathclyde.

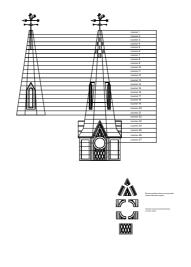
PRESTWICK -This is a place of great antiquity, being a free burgh 617 years previous to the renewal of its charter, which is dated in the year 1600. Though very ancient, it has not till lately made much progress in the way of improvement. The houses are mostly low, and some of them very old. The burgh lands, which were originally the property of thirty-six freemen, still require much cultivation. Prestwick, however, is now beginning to as imilate itself to the spirit of the age. A New Building is being finished which will be alike useful and ornamental to the place. The building consists of a confinement for delinquents, a school-house, a council-room, and a steeple. It is situated beside an ancient neighbour (the Cross,) and when viewed from a distance gives Prestwick quite a modern appearance.

SHIP NEWS _ The brig Princese Victoria Cant

- 1. Freeman's Hall in 1999, Canmore
- 2. Steeple Coursing Survey, as prepared by McColm Civil & Structural Engineers, 2011
- 3 Freeman's Hall in 2023
- 4. Article from the Ayr Advertiser, 1844









1. Clock face

- 2. Stone from stage
- 3. Decorative motif from stage and stone surround to clock face
- 4. Steeple lower coursing
- 5. Steeple lower-mid coursing
- Steeple upper-mid coursing
- 7. Steeple top











6.2 Steeple Post-Dismantlement

The adjacent images show the dismantled steeple and its condition as recorded on 9th January 2013.

McColm Civil & Structural Engineers describe the context in which these photos were taken and the condition of the stone as:

Stones were reconstructed in courses within the carpark of Newton House to allow a full dimensional and condition survey with the view to determining repair or replacement quantities for reinstatement.

Unfortunately, the condition of the stone suffered further deterioration as they sat exposed to the elements prior to and following the detailed survey.

The stones have since been taken indoors to an unknown location, however, given the exposure time at Newton House its very unlikely the stones can be reinstated.

A reinstatement today, would necessitate a full replacement.





6.3 Community Feedback

The below extract from 'Freeman's Hall Survey Results from Doors Open Day Event', as prepared by Community Links Scotland, describes the findigns from the Public Consultation held on Sunday 10th September 2023:

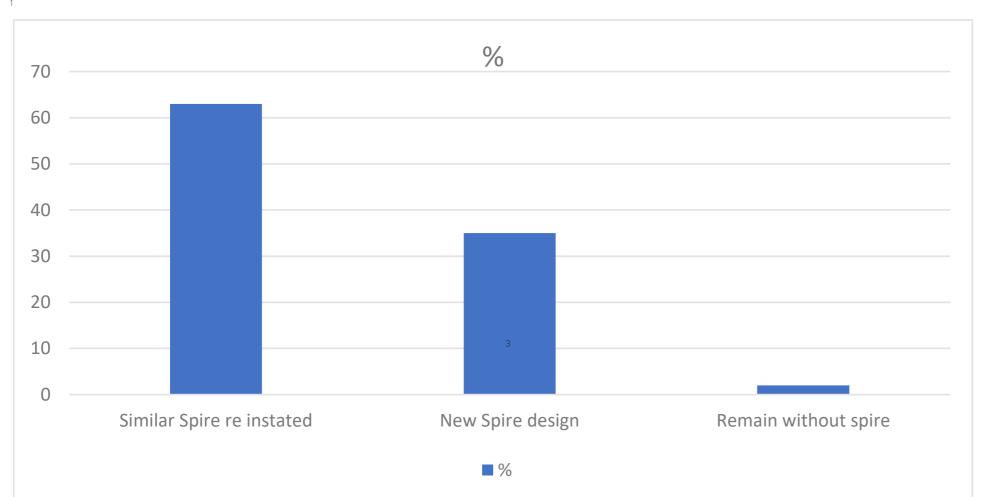
Spire Options

Of those completing the survey, 63% considered that a spire similar to that removed should be re instated with 35% favouring a new design of spire to reflect Prestwick on 2023, only 2% felt the building should remain as it is currently.

Spire Comments

Participants provided a wide variety of suggestions, either in support of re introducing the old style spire, or for the introduction of a new design. Many expressed interest in being part of the process that considered future options.





6.4 Design References

Through looking at design references and precedents, a number of design approaches were identified, including contemporary interpretations of steeples, created using masonry with simple detailing, and frame-like structures, which a lightweight and semi-transparent, approaching steeple design in a modern way.

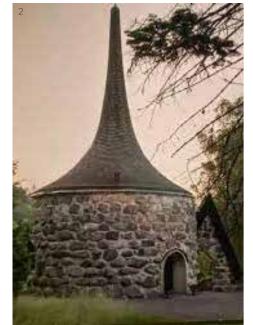
- Chesterfield Crooked Spire
- 2. Valdemarsvik Chapel Lewerentz
- 2. Valuerinalsvirk Chapter Lewereritz
 3. Pastoral Symphony Installation Bourguignon Quentin + Delebecque Marin + Doin Luc
 4. Modern church steeple, unknown location
 5. The Blue Market- Hayatsu Architects
 6. Postige Potwers the Light Common Co

- 6. Reading Between the Lines Gijs Van Vaerenbergh

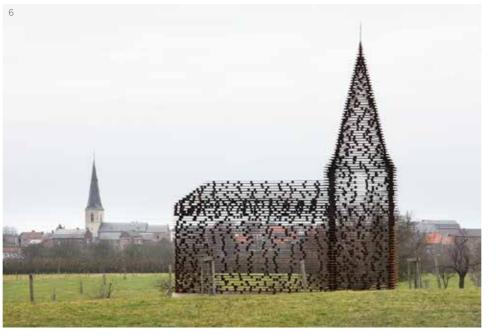






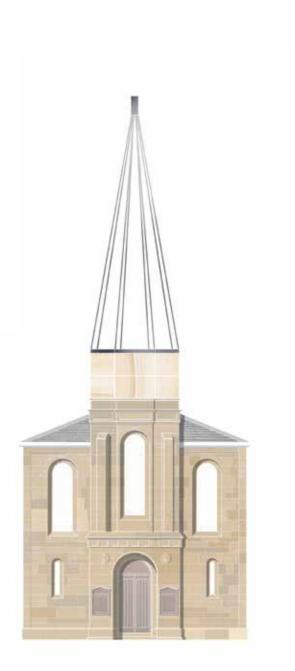


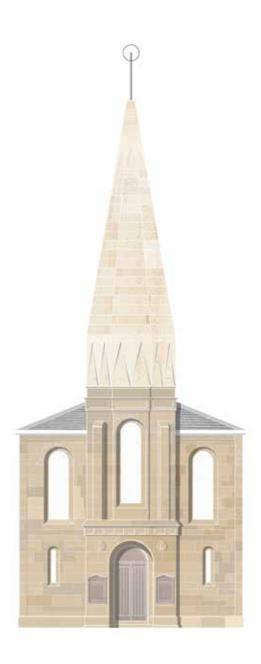




6.5 Approaches to Reinstatement







Approach 01

Modern interperatation of historic steeple, following proportions and geometries of previous, using stone as the primary material.

Reinstatement clock face.

Approach 02

Lightweight and transparent structure, with stone stage base and steel spire, following proportions and geometries of previous.

Approach 03

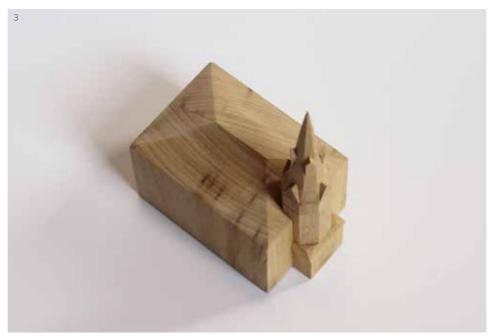
Contemporary design using pre-cast concrete or stone. Design uses references from previous, including proportions and geometries, motifs and decoration.

6.6 Approach 01

- 1. Image of design approach
- 2. Image of model
- 3. Image of model







This design approach proposes a paired back, restrained interpretation of the former steeple, remaining faithful to the geometry and proportions of the previous design. This includes replicating the octagonal stage with protrusions, however all decoration is removed with the exception of an embossed outline of the clock. The spire, similarly, follows the same design and proportions, with a modern weather vane atop.

The proposed materiality is masonry to reference the former, with a number of options to explore. Stone, with the colour chosen to either match the tones of the Freeman's Hall or to be a lighter so the new steeple can be read as new element, could be considered, or pre-cast concrete, with a number of pigment options available to either match, compliment or contrast against the existing stone, would be a contemporary alternative.

This option reflects the permanence of both the former steeple and the Freeman's Hall, through the masonry construction giving the structure weight and solidity.

The weight and structural feasibility of any proposals must be considered, with an assessment of the viability of introducing a new masonry steeple required. No new addition should be added to the detriment of the existing building.

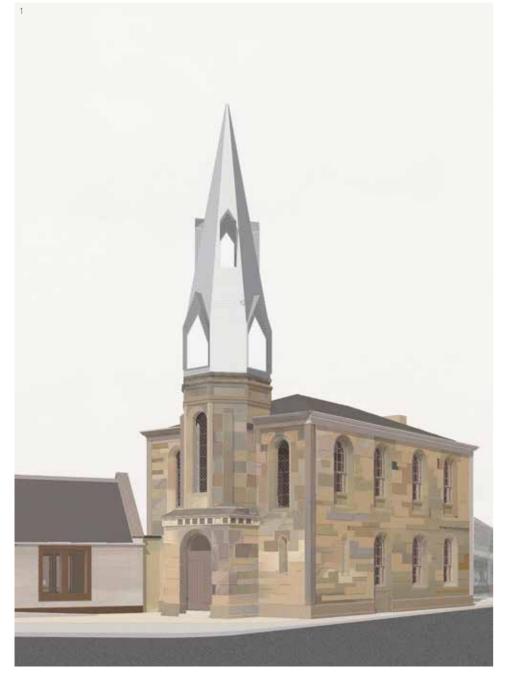
6.7 Approach 02

This design approach imagines an alternative to the former, through creating a lightweight metal steeple that uses both a metal frame and finished in a metal mesh, giving the new element a transparent quality. Although distinctly modern in its use of materials, the design follows the geometry and proportions of the previous design, replicating the stage and spire, along with the protruding elements. These elements could be re-interpreted as openings, adding to the lightweight appearance of the structure, allowing this new replacement to act as a memory of the former steeple.

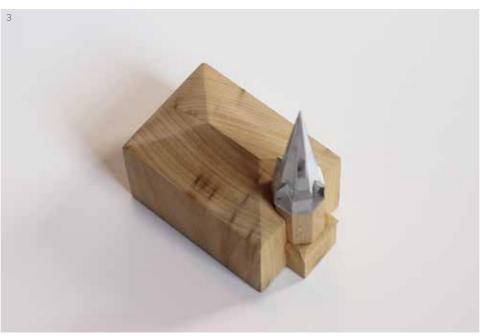
This option would be consciously different to the former, acknowledging its status as a replacement, through the contrasting material choice and lightweight-ness of the structure, which may be considered from a conservation perspective as the most appropriate approach.

The lightweight nature of this proposal may be the most feasible in terms of adding new weight to existing base of the steeple. No new addition should be added to the detriment of the existing building.

- Image of design approach
 Image of model
- 3. Image of model

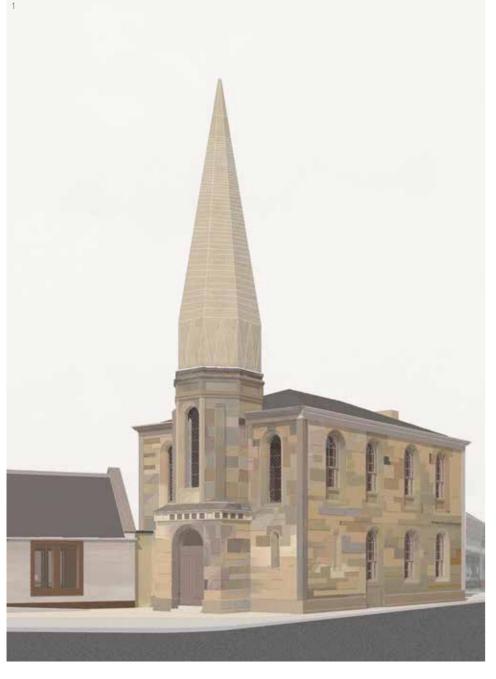




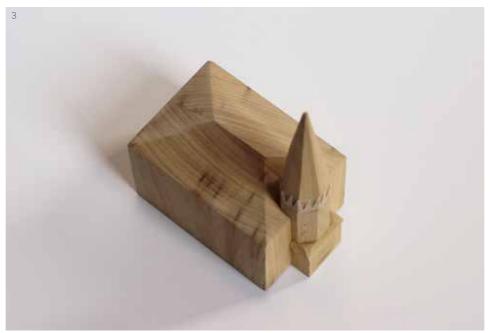


6.8 Approach 03

- 1. Image of design approach
- 2. Image of model
- 3. Image of model







This design approach proposes a contemporary re-interpretation of the former steeple, simplifying the massing, however remaining faithful to the geometry and proportions of the previous design. This includes replicating the octagonal stage with any protrusions omitted, with an embossed design referencing the decorative motif applied to the original stage. The spire, similarly, follows the same proportions of the former, with any protrusions removed and with a modern weather vane atop.

The proposed materiality is masonry to reference the former, with a number of options to explore. Stone, with the colour chosen to either match the tones of the Freeman's Hall or to be a lighter so the new steeple can be read as new element, could be considered, or pre-cast concrete, with a number of pigment options available to either match, compliment or contrast against the existing stone, would be a contemporary alternative.

This option reflects the permanence of both the former steeple and the Freeman's Hall, through the masonry construction giving the structure weight and solidity, however distinctly modern in its design.

The weight and structural feasibility of any proposals must be considered, with an assessment of the viability of introducing a new masonry steeple required. No new addition should be added to the detriment of the existing building.

6.9 Heritage Workshop

1. Photos from event held on 17th November 2023







A workshop was held to discuss the design approaches to the reinstatement of the steeple on 17th November 2023 in Prestwick, with architectural conservation students from the University of Strathclyde and Dr Cristina Gonzalez Longo (MSc Conservation and Built Heritage). Attendees included members of South Ayrshire Council, South Ayrshire Councillors, members of Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership, representatives from O'DonnellBrown and McColm Civil & Structural Engineers, Advanced Accredited Conservation Architect Fiona Sinclair and Nick Walker, Director of Built Heritage at ICENI.

The following observations for appropriate approaches to design were as:

- Community consultation and engagement is key to achieve local aspirations
- The new element can act as a place-marker on this main arterial route through Prestwick, improving the streetscape and fulfilling the role of a landmark, aiding with wayfinding through the town. With the exception of the church, there are no other civic buildings on this approach
- A lightweight structure may be the best approach to preserve the base below and not compromise building
- The design should be authentically legible, with the new element clearly different to the existing building, expressed through material choice
- The stones of the former steeple should be returned to the site and incorporated into an element of the design if unable to be reused at the steeple
- The new weather vane could be a pupil or community designed





6.10 Next Steps

Following the conclusion of stage 2 / feasibility design outlining the three approaches to the steeple design, the next steps to progress the proposal would be as:

- Develop the three approaches further with input from other consultants
- Arrange further community consultation, where options are presented to the community
- One chosen to take forward and develop through RIBA stage
 3, producing developed and coordinated information
- Submit proposals to Planning and for Listed Building Consent (Statutory Approvals)

Appendix 01 Architectural Information



Do not scale this drawing, All dimensions to be checked on site by the contractor and as such dimensions to be their responsibility, All work must comply with relevant British Standards and Building Regulations requirements. Drawing errors and omissions to be reported to the architect.

NOTE

ings prepared based on information prepared by others. All dimensions to be verified

 22/11/2023
 First Issue
 ICB

 Date
 Description
 Int

STAGE 2

O'DonnellBrown

Freeman's Hall, Prestwick

wing title

Location Plan

scale project number drawn by checked by revision date 1:1000 @ A1 23.001 ICB MD 22/11/2023 drawing no revision

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Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership

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03_ External Area - Public Space to Front

04_ External Area - Yard / Car Parking Space to Rear

STAGE 2

O'Donnell Brown

Freeman's Hall, Prestwick

Existing Level 00 Plan

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Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership



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Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership



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NOTES_Option 01

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1 Existing Freeman's Hall

owance for repair of building fabric, including repointing of stonework and roof repairs placement of windows with suitable heritage alternative. General upgrade of internals

Reinstatement of historic spire. Proposals in developm

02_ Cot

Allowance for repair of building fabric, including re-rendering of external walls and roof repairs. Replacement of windows with suitable heritage alternative. Internals to be re-modelled as layout, allowance for timber stud walls, hardwood doors, plasterboard ceiling and new finishes throughout.

External Works - Front

New external landscaping to public space to front of site, to include new steps and ramp to cottage, planters with integrated seating, and new block paving.

External Works - Rear

external landscaping to rear yard space, with a mix of hard and soft landscaping as layout, slock paving to areas of hard standing suitable for vehicle traffic to allow for parking.

 08/01/2024
 Clarification of parking and bin provision
 ICB

 22/11/2023
 First Issue
 ICB

 Date
 Description
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STAGE 2

O'DonnellBrown

roject title

Freeman's Hall, Prestwick

drawing title

Option 01_Proposed Level 00 Plan

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NOTES Option 01

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Allowance for repair of building fabric, including repointing of stonework and roof repairs Replacement of windows with suitable heritage alternative. General upgrade of internals

Reinstatement of historic spire. Proposals in developme

02_ Cotta

Allowance for repair of building fabric, including re-rendering of external walls and roof repairs. Replacement of windows with suitable heritage alternative. Internals to be re-modelled as layout, allowance for timber stud walls, hardwood doors, plasterboard ceiling and new finishes throughout.

03 External Works - Front

New external landscaping to public space to front of site, to include new steps and ramp to cottage, planters with integrated seating, and new block paving.

1_ External Works - Rear

New external landscaping to rear yard space, with a mix of hard and soft landscaping as layout with block paving to areas of hard standing suitable for vehicle traffic to allow for parking.

08/01/2024 Clarification of parking and bin provision ICB 22/11/2023 First Issue ICB

STAGE 2

O'DonnellBrown

Freeman's Hall, Prestwick

drawing title

Option 01_Proposed Level 01 Plan

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Do not scale this drawing. All dimensions to be checked on site by the contractor and as such dimensions to be their responsibility. All work must comply with relevant British Standards and Building Regulations requirements. Drawing arrors and emissions to be acceptable to the contract of the contract

Drawings prepared based on information prepared by others. All dimensions to be verified.

01_ Existing Freeman's Hall

Allowance for repair of building fabric, including repointing of stonework and roof repairs. Replacement of windows with suitable heritage alternative. General upgrade of internals, including removal of suspended grid ceiling and replacement with plasterboard.

Allowance for repair of building fabric, including re-rendering of external walls, to be finished in mid-grey colour, and roof repairs. Replacement of windows to front elevation with suitable heritage alternative, new window arrangement proposed to rear (refer to layouts) with new components to be aluminium / timber composite, PPC finish externally in black - areas of downtaking noted in red. Internals to be re-modelled as layout, allowance for timber stud walls, hardwood doors, plasterboard ceiling and new finishes throughout.

Large opening formed in existing east external wall to form connection with new extension-downtakings indicated in red.

New extension to cottage, with external walls to be timber kit (TBC by SE), finished in light grey brick to main extension and black zinc cladding to new Freeman's Hall rear entrance. External components to be aluminium! of imber composite, PPC finish externally in black. Concrete slab. components to be aluminium / timber composite, PPC finish externally in black. Concrete slab. New pitched roof, timber truss structure (design TBC by SE), extends beyond building line to form canopy wrapping extension, rear of existing cottage and to new Freeman's Hall rear entrance, to be finished in black zinc, with black zinc to soffit. 100mm RHS columns PPC in black as layout. Eaves fitted with integrated gutter with downpipes integrated into RHS columns to feed planters.

Internally to main extension, walls to be plasterboard lined, acoustic felt panels to ceiling following pitch of roof and hardwood timber flooring.

New PPC black metal signage to new Freeman's Hall rear entrance, with internal walls and ceiling to be plasterboard lined and floor to be hardwood timber flooring with entrance barrimatting to external door.

All new build elements to meet section 6 of non-domestic building regulations

New external landscaping to public space to front of site, to include new steps and ramp to cottage, planters with integrated seating, and new block paving.

Extent of planters / integrated seating indicated by dashed lines on elevations for clarity

08/01/2024	Clarification of parking and bin provision	DC
22/11/2023	First Issue	ICB
Date	Description	Int
	22/11/2023	22/11/2023 First Issue

STAGE 2

O'DonnellBrown

Freeman's Hall, Prestwick

Option 02_Proposed Level 00 Plan

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Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership

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Do not scale this drawing. All dimensions to be checked on site by the contractor and as such dimensions to be their responsibility. All work must comply with relevant British Standards and Bullding Regulations requirements. Drawing errors and omissions to be reported to the architec

Drawings prepared based on information prepared by others. All dimensions to be verified

01_ Existing Freeman's Hall

Allowance for repair of building fabric, including repointing of stonework and roof repairs. Replacement of windows with suitable heritage alternative. General upgrade of internals, including removal of suspended grid ceiling and replacement with plasterboard.

Allowance for repair of building fabric, including re-rendering of external walls, to be finished in mid-grey colour, and roof repairs. Replacement of windows to front elevation with suitable herntage alternative, new window arrangement proposed to rear (refer to layouts) with new components to be aluminium / timber composite, PPC finish externally in black - areas of downtaking noted in red. Internals to be re-modelled as layout, allowance for timber stud walls, hardwood doors, plasterboard ceiling and new finishes throughout.

Large opening formed in existing east external wall to form connection with new extension-downtakings indicated in red.

03_ Cottage - Extension

New extension to cottage, with external walls to be timber kit (TBC by SE), finished in light grey brick to main extension and black zinc cladding to new Freeman's Hall rear entrance. External components to be aluminium / timber composite, PPC finish externally in black. Concrete slab.

New pitched roof, timber truss structure (design TBC by SE), extends beyond building line to form canopy wrapping extension, rear of existing cottage and to new Freeman's Hall rear entrance, to be finished in black zinc, with black zinc to soffit. 100mm RHS columns PPC in black as layout. Eaves fitted with integrated gutter with downpipes integrated into RHS columns to feed planters.

Internally to main extension, walls to be plasterboard lined, acoustic felt panels to ceiling following pitch of roof and hardwood timber flooring.

New PPC black metal signage to new Freeman's Hall rear entrance, with internal walls and ceiling to be plasterboard lined and floor to be hardwood timber flooring with entrance barrier matting to external door.

All new build elements to meet section 6 of non-domestic building regulations.

New external landscaping to public space to front of site, to include new steps and ramp to cottage, planters with integrated seating, and new block paving.

New external landscaping to rear yard space as layout, with block paving to areas of hard standing suitable for vehicle traffic to allow for parking. Black metal planters with integrated bench seating as layout.

Extent of planters / integrated seating indicated by dashed lines on elevations for clarity

P02 08/01/2024 Clarification of parking and bin provision P01 22/ft/2023 First Issue Rev Date Description

STAGE 2

O'DonnellBrown

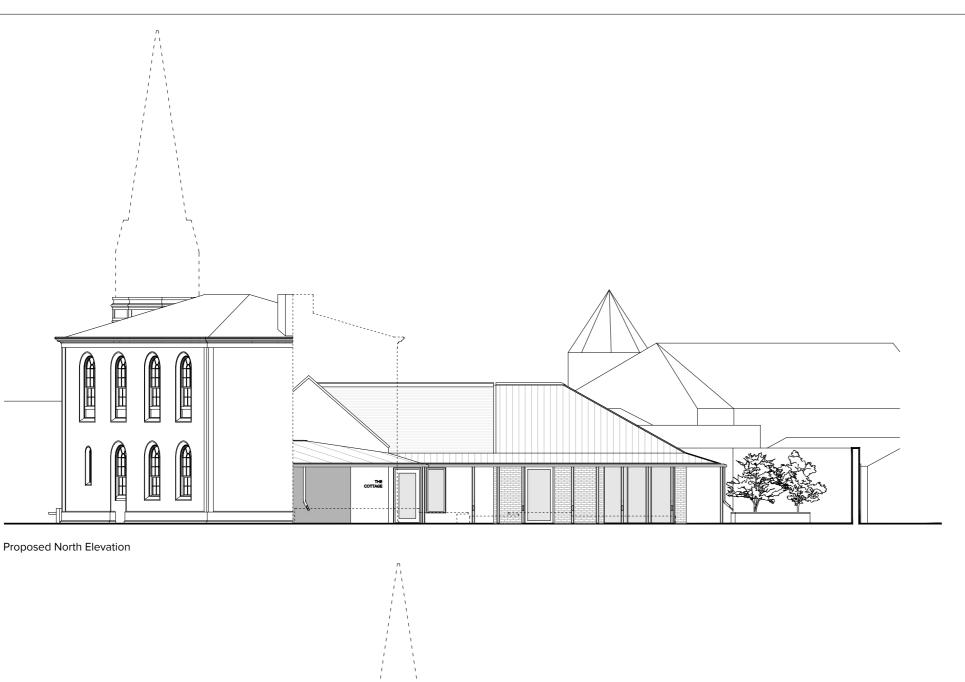
Freeman's Hall, Prestwick

Option 02_Proposed Level 01 Plan

revision date
08/01/2023
revision
0111 P02

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Proposed West Elevation

01_ Existing Freeman's Hall

Allowance for repair of building fabric, including repointing of stonework and roof repairs. Replacement of windows with suitable heritage alternative. General upgrade of internals, including removal of suspended grid ceiling and replacement with plasterboard.

Drawings prepared based on information prepared by others. All dimensions to be verified.

Do not scale this drawing. All dimensions to be checked on site by the contractor and as such dimensions to be their responsibility. All work must comply with relevant British Standards and Building Requirements. Drawing errors and omissions to be reported to the architect

Reinstatement of historic spire. Proposals in developm

12_ Cottage - Existing

Allowance for repair of building fabric, including re-rendering of external walls, to be finished in mid-grey colour, and roof repairs. Replacement of windows to front elevation with suitable heritage alternative, new window arrangement proposed to rear (refer to layouts) with new components to be aluminium / timber composite, PPC finish externally in black - areas of downtaking noted in red. Internals to be re-modelled as layout, allowance for timber stud walls, hardwood doors, plasterboard ceiling and new finishes throughout.

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All new build elements to meet section 6 of non-domestic building regulations.

D4_ External Works - Fr

New external landscaping to public space to front of site, to include new steps and ramp to cottage, planters with integrated seating, and new block paving.

_ External Works - Rear

New external landscaping to rear yard space as layout, with block paving to areas of hard standing suitable for vehicle traffic to allow for parking. Black metal planters with integrated bench seating as layout.

Extent of planters / integrated seating indicated by dashed lines on elevations for clarity

STAGE 2

O'DonnellBrown

project title

Freeman's Hall, Prestwick

drawing title

Option 02_Proposed Elevations

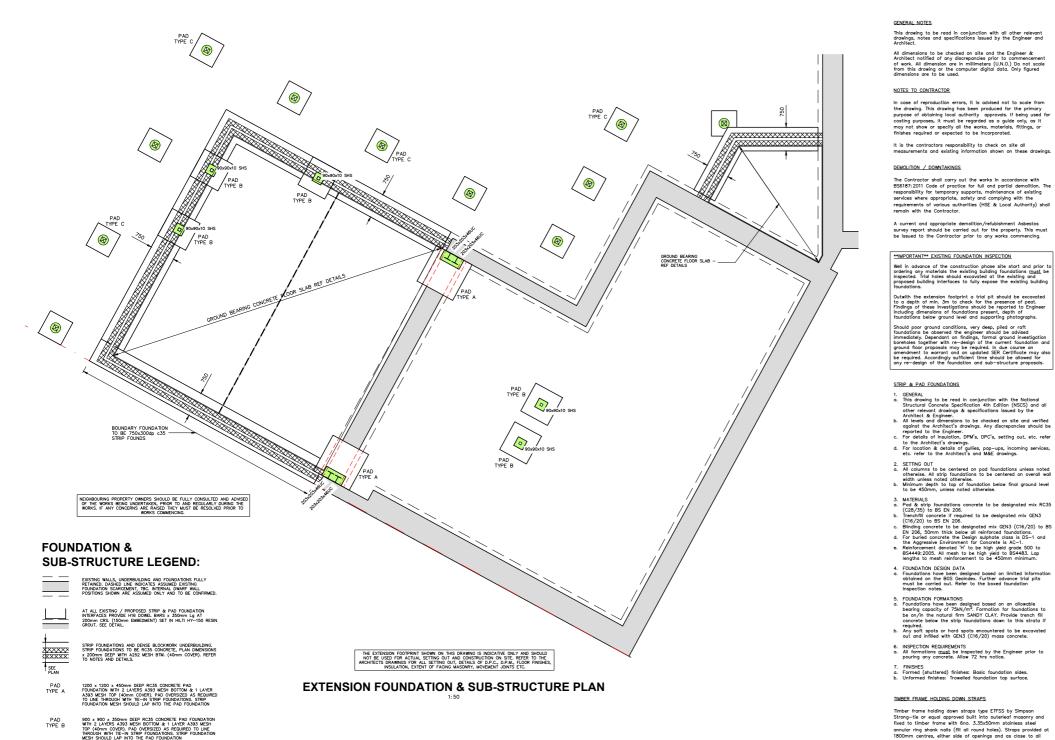
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1:150 @ A3	23.001	ICB	MD	22/11/2023
drawing no				revision

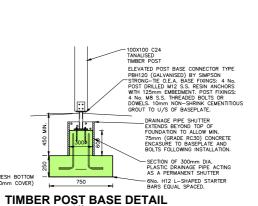
FHP - ODB - PR - XX - DR - A - 00310 | P01

Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership

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Appendix 02 Engineering Information





HOLDING DOWN-STRAPS SEE NOTES GROUND LEVEL -140mm DENSE BLOCKWORK RC35 CONC. STRIP A252 MESH BTM. (40mm COVER) SUITABLE NATURAL BEARING STRATUM FIRM TO STIFF sandy gravelly CLAY (GLACIAL TILL) WHERE FORMATIONS HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO WEATHERING, SOFTER MATERIAL SHOULD BE EXCAVATED OUT AND REPLACED WITH COMAPCTED TYPE 1 STONE OR GEN 3 CONCRETE BUINDING TO PROTECT THE FORMATION

DPC/DPM TO ARCH, SPEC.

TYPICAL PERIMETER WALL STRIP FOUNDATION SECTION

SLAB SUB-GRADE FORMATION: TO BE ON IN THE NATURAL FIRM TO STIFF CLAY ALL REDUNDANT STRUCTURE, TOPSOL, GREANIC ELOCALITED COLT AND REMOVED BELOW SUB-GRADE LEVEL UPFILL WITH GRANULAR, FREE DRAINING, WELL COMPACATED MATERIAL, 672 OR BETTER 18 REQUIRED. **GROUND BEARING CONCRETE** FLOOR SLAB CONSTRUCTION

DPM TO ARCH. SPEC.

- CSEREAL

 a. This drawing to be read in conjunction with the National Structural Concrete Specification 4th Edition (NSCS) and all other relevant Cawwings & specifications issued by the Structural Concrete Specifications issued by the All levels and dimensions to be checked on site and verified against the Architect's drawings. Any discrepancies should be reported to the Engineer.

 c. For details of floor instruction companies of the Concrete Control of the Concrete Control of the Concrete Control of the Control

- 206

 Reinforcement denoted H' to be high yield grade 500 to 85449. 2005. All mesh to be high yield to 854483. Log lengths to mesh reinforcement to be 450mm minimum. Slob sub-bose to be Type 1. Clause 803 to the Specification for Highway Works.

- PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION
 The Contractor may propose and take full design responsibility for an alternative floor joint and slab reinforcement design. This should be submitted to the Engineer for approved 4 weeks prior to construction.

WALL TIES

Wall ties shall be stainless steel and shall conform to BS EN 845-1. Wall ties should be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's installation guidance. Refer to the manufacturer's guidance for length of tie and embedment.

over the wall orea. IMBER FRAME CANTY WALL (ABOVE SOLE PLATE) Ancon Staffix wall ties STF6 (Type 6) O.E.A. Ties provided at 600mm horizontal and 225mm vertical centres in a staggered pattern (not less than 4.4 ties per square metre and 3-4 ties per metre at unbonded edges). Ties should be evenly distributed over the wall area, except around openings. At vertical edges of on opening and unreturned or unbonded edges additional ties should be provided at a rate of one per 225/300mm height, located not more than 225mm from the edge.

- to be 450mm, unless noted otherwise.

 3. MATERALS.

 5. Pod & strip foundations concrete to be designated mix RC35 (C28/35) to BS EN 206.

 5. Trenchfill concrete if required to be designated mix GEN3 (C16/20) to BS EN 206.

 5. Eindrig concrete to be designated mix GEN3 (C16/20) to BS C10/20 (C16/20) to BS C1 FOUNDATION DESION DATA
 Foundations have been designed based on limited informat obtained on the BGS Geoindex. Further advance trial pits must be carried out. Refer to the boxed foundation inspection notes.
- FOUNDATION FORMATIONS
 Foundations have been designed based on an allowable bearing capacity of 758N/m². Formation for foundations to be on/in the natural firm SANDY CLAY. Provide trench fill concrete below the strip foundations down to this strata if
- required.

 Any soft spots or hard spots encountered to be excavated out and infilled with GEN3 (C16/20) mass concrete.
- INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS
 All formations <u>must</u> be inspected by the Engineer prior to pouring any concrete. Allow 72 hrs notice.
- FINISHES
 Formed (shuttered) finishes: Basic foundation sides.
 Unformed finishes: Trowelled foundation top surface.

SEPARATING LAYER, RIGID INSULATIO (MIN. 150kPA), AND DPM (MIN. 120 GAUGE) ALL TO ARCHITECT'S SPECIFICATION

Timber frame holding down straps type ETFSS by Simpson Strong-tie or equal approved built into outerleaf masonry and fixed to timber frame with 6no. 3.35x50mm stainless steel annular ring shank nails (fill all round holes). Straps provided a 1800mm centres, either side of openings and as close to all external convers as possible.

GROUND BEARING CONCRETE FLOOR SLAB

- MATERIALS
 Concrete to be designated mix RC35 (C28/35) to BS EN 206

- 3.5 NNSHSS
 a. Slab finish requirements to be agreed in advance with client, Architect & Engineer. As a minimum trowelled finishes are required where a screed or timber botten/chipboard overlay is being placed and power flooded finishes are required where being client of the property of the control of the

MASONRY CANTY WALL
Ancon Stalfik wall ties RT2 (Type 2) O.E.A. at 900mm horizontal
and 450mm vertical centres in a stoggered pottern (not less
than 2.5 ties per square metre and 3-4 ties per metre at
unbonded edges.) Ties should be evenly distributed over the wall
area, except around openings. At vertical edges of an opening
and unreturned or unbonded edges additional ties should be
produced to the control of the control of the should be
nore than 2.25mm from the edge.

210 THICK BLOCKWORK — COLLAR JOINTED (100+100)
Ancon wall ties type SPS CJ O.E.A. at 900mm horizontal and
450mm vertical centres in a staggarder platter (not less than
2.5 ties per square metre). Ties should be evenly distributed
over the wall area.

MOVEMENT JOINTS - EXTERNAL LEAF MASONRY

Accor will lies type PPS (225mm) with debooding eleves 0.E.A. at 450mm vertical centres in the wall plane. Provide cority wall ties, 225mm interioratily each side of the joint of 450mm vertical centres. Joints filled with Hydrocell by Force 0.E.A. and seeded with meastle. As a minimum movement joints in brickwork walls should be at max. 12m centres and max. 1.5m (preferably less) from corners with a 12mm joint width. As a minimum movement joints in blockwork walls should be at max. 6m centres and max. 15m (preferably less) from corners with a 10mm joint width. Movement joints must also be provided:

- At junctions of dissimilar materials.
 At changes in wall panel height or thickness.
 At changes in vertical loading.
 At return angles in L. T and U shaped masonry panels.
 At chases, recesses or openings.
 To coincide with movement joints in others parts of the construction.

Refer to Architect's drawings for final locations. Final positions to be agreed with the Architect & Engineer and reviewed against the brickwork & blockwork menufacturer's recommendations for movement joint locations/control.

IL SER_CERIFICATION _ IMPORTANT NOTE_RE: POST_WARRANT APPLICATION_DESIGN_CHANGE_II.

The SER_Certificate prepared for this project is based on the design/drawings submitted by the Architect, or others, with the original Building Warront application. Any subsequent changes to the submitted design/drawings on which the SER certificate is based are_ndl_covered by the Certificate and may require an omendment to Merrant and a new SER very require on omendment to Merrant and a new SER very require on omendments to Merrant and a new SER very revised worrant drawings or Construction issue drawings must ensure the Engineer is informed of any changes to the design/drawings. Reliance on the Building Warrant Officer in determining when an amendment to warrant or new SER Certificate is required is not acceptable.

BELOW DPC BLOCKWORK & MORTAR

All blockwork below DPC level to be solid block with no volds to BS BN 771-3. Minimum compressive strength of 7.3N/mm2. Minimum density 1700kg/m3. All mortor below PDC level to be designation (ii), 1:3 masonry cement sond. No additives will be permitted without the prior approval of the Engineer. All loadbearing masonry to be constructed in accordance with BS 6328-3's. Code of practice for the use of masonry – Moterials and components, design and workmanship.

DO NOT SCALE

GENERAL

All steelwork to comply with the National Structural
Steelwork Specification for building construction 6th Edition
published by BCSA/SCI.

This drawing to be read in conjunction with all other
relevant drawings, notes and specifications issued by the
Engineer, Architect, and Sarvices Engineer.

Enginee, rectained, ERECINO.

The steelerok Contractor is responsible for design, fabrication, rection and removal of all necessary temporary bracing and support required to provide stability to the steel frame or any part of the frame during construction. Lifting points, and temporary handral supports are to be provided as necessary to steel members to suit erection and safe working practice procedures.

CE MARKING
ALL STEELWORK TO BE CE MARKED AND THE FABRICATION
CERTIFICATE MUST BE SUBMITTED TO BUILDING STANDARDS.
Consequence Class - CC2
Service Cottagory - SC1
Production Category - FC1 & Pc2
Execution Class - EX2

SITE SURVEY & FABRICATION DRAWINGS
All steel size to be site checked prior to fabrication.
Steelwork contractor is to submit fabrication (shop)
drawings, two weeks prior to commencing fabrication, for
review and comment by the engineer and architect

MATERIALS
All steelevork for plotes, flots, UB & UC steel to be grade
SSSS-fi Internal and SSSS-0 External to BS Bit 10025.
SSSS-fi Internal control to BS Dit 10025.
Internal and external to BS EN 10210.
All botted connections to be formed with grade &B bots to
BS EN ISO 898. All connections hot be formed with grade &B bots to
BS EN ISO 898. All connections hot be formed with grade &B bots to
BS EN ISO 898. All connections hot bits to be not spun
glavaniese. All examers to BS-53.

FINISHES (CORROSION PROTECTION)
All steelwork to be shot bloated to Swedish standard SA2.5
SE bit Sio S6501—1: 2001 rather fabrication.
Shap applied corrosion protection of steelwork to be
Sherwin-Williams (leighs Paints) or equal approved.

Type 2: Damp environment, steelwork in cavity wall & garage (C2 low to BS EN ISO 12944) Primer/Buildcoat EPIGRIP C400V3 Zinc Phosphate @ 125 microns d.f.t.

Type 4: Externally exposed (RHS & btm. plate)
Hot dip galvanised in accordance with BS EN ISO 1461 to a
norminal thickness of 140 micron. Prior to painting,
galvanised surfaces to be passivated with a special etch
primer.

Steelwork encased in masonry. — Apply d.f.t. 175 microns coot of block bitumen point to steelwork. All steelwork usespited and holding down botts below ground floor slob level to be encased in designated mix RCSS reinforced concrete with D49 wropping mass. Minimum 100mm cover to steelwork.

Site pointing: All areas of pointwork damaged in transit and ground to be cleaned, prepared and mode good after erection.

FIRE PROTECTION
Refer to the Architect for details. Intumescent paint should be compatible with the corrosion protection paintwork.

be compatible with the corrosion protection pointwork.

STELL NORC CONNECTIONS

All stewhork connections to be designed in accordance with BS 5950-F112000 by the steekwork contractor, where not specified/detailed by the Engineer.

Steel member end reactions shown on drawings are Steel member end reactions shown on drawings and with the steel of the steel

STRUCTURAL STEELWORK

Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership

Drawing Title Structural Works

Date Scale Size Drawn Nov 23 As shown A1 BL

5772.ODB 001

INDUCED TIED SLAB JOINT

BUILDING WARRANT

Freeman's Hall Prestwick

Sheet 1 of 5

Checked N.McC

DPM TO ARCH. SPEC. 150mm THICK DESIGNATED MIX RC35 CONCRETE FLOOR SLAB WITH A252 MESH (50mm BTM. COVER) - SEPARATING LAYER, RIGID INSULATIO (MIN. 150kPA), AND DPM (MIN. 120 GAUGE) ALL TO ARCHITECT'S SPECIFICATION 150mm MIN. WELL COMPACTED TYPI 1 HARDCORE BLINDED WITH SAND/WHIN DUST. 1000mm WIDE STRIP OF A252 MESH = (35mm BOTTOM COVER) CONTINUOUS THROUGH JOINT

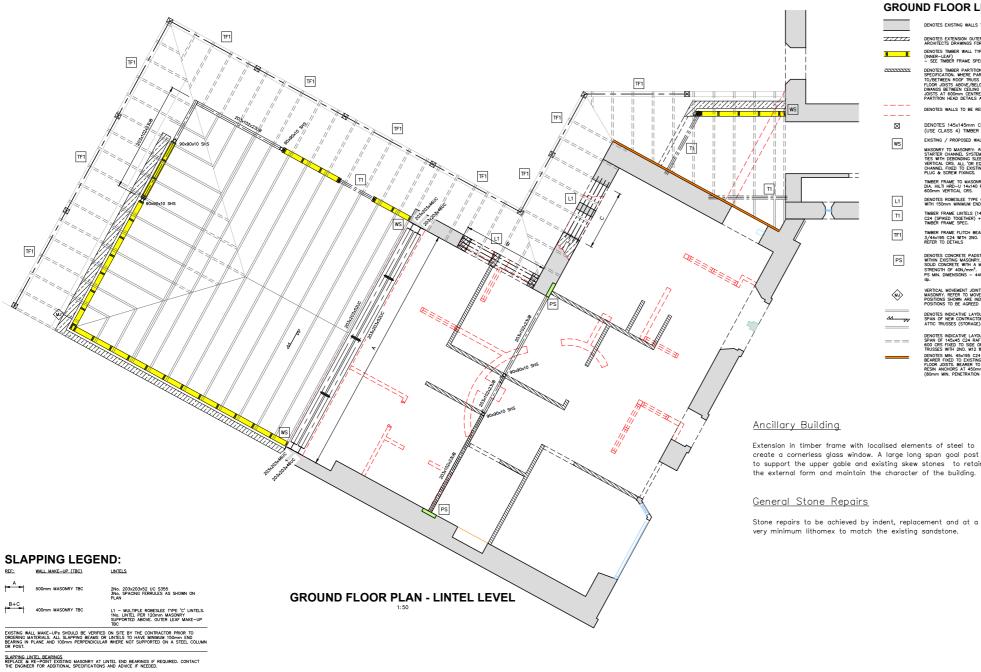
TIMBER POST PAD FOUNDATION TO BE 750mm MIN. SQ. x 250mm DEEP RC35 CONCRETE PAD FOUNDATION WITH A393 MESH TOP & BOTTOM.

DENOTES 145x145mm C24 TANALISED (USE CLASS 4) TIMBER POSTS.

DENOTES SAWN RESTRAINED SLAB MOVEMENT JOINT POSITIONS IN THE CONC. FLOOR SLAB. REFER TO CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

PAD TYPE B

750



TIMBER FRAME SPI	ECIFICATION:	
TYPE:	WALL TYPE 1	
AS DRAWN:	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
DESCRIPTION:	Perimeter cavity wall internal leaf	
VERTICAL STUDS:	45x140 C16 9 600mm crs	
SOLE PLATE / BTM. RAIL:	45x140 C16	
SOLE PLATE FIXINGS:	10mm dia. HILTI HRD-SGT 10x120 9 600mm crs	
TOP RAIL / HEAD BINDER / WALL PLATE:	45x140 C16	
LINTELS:	See G.A. plan legends	
CRIPPLE STUDS (EACH SIDE):	Opening < 1200mm - 1No. cripple stud Opening > 1200mm - 2No. cripple studs Opening > 2400mm - 3No. cripple studs Also see G.A. plan legends	
SHEATHING:	1 layer 9.5mm exterior grade OSB (Type F2) — External face	
SHEATHING FIXINGS:	3.1 dia. x 50mm galv'd wire nails at 150mm crs on perimeter 300mm crs to internal studs and 150mm crs ground opening:	

NOTES: The Contractor / Specialist Frame Manufacturer shall allow for all necessary connections, fittings and ancillary items associated with the timber frame construction. The Contractor / Specialist Frame Manufacturer shall refer to the Architect for design co-ordination requirements including, but not limited to, plan setting out, vertical levels, services co-ordination, clear window and door openings, sound and thermal insulation, moisture and water resistance, ect.

NAILING SCHEDULE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Proprietary metal joist hangers, connectors, clips, straps, etc.

ITEM	RECOMMENDED FIXING
WALL PANELS / ROOF FRAMING	
Top rail of panels to head binders	Tops of individual wall panel members linked by member continuous across panel joints secured with 4.0 \times 90mm galvanised wire nails, nails between stud centres.
Sole plate to ring beam/joist	$4.0 \times 90 \text{mm}$ galvanised wire nails, 2 nails between stud crs.
Bottom rail to sole plate	4.0 x 90mm galvanised wire nails, 2 nails between stud crs.
Wall panel stud to wall panel stud	4.0 x 90mm galvanised wire nails at 600mm crs each side staggere
Header plate to intermediate floor	4.0mm X 90mm galvanised wire nails at 300mm centres. Nails skew externally through rimboard into headbinder and internally skewed through the headbinder into the joists.
Sheathing to perimeter studs	3.1mm x 50/65mm galv'd wire nails at 150mm crs.
Intermediate studs to sheathing	3.1mm x 50/65mm galv'd wire nails at twice perimeter crs.
Top and bottom ralls to studs	2 no. 4.0mm x 90mm nails end fixed.
Multi-cripple studs should be secured to 3.1mm X 80mm galvanised ringshank in centres, staggered mid distance between centresline, with no noil closer than 80m Lintels / doubled up members should be with 3.1mm x 75mm galvanised screws galvanised ring shank noils at 300mm distance between edge and centreline, in 80mm to end of lintel / doubled up me	oils of 400mm n edge and n edge and n edge and n edge and n to end of studs. Per secured to each other or 3.1mm x 75mm and state to each edge and to e

Fully nailed to achieve maximum capacity in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance. Use square twist nails where required.

GROUND FLOOR LEGEND:

DENOTES EXISTING WALLS TO BE RETAINED DENOTES EXTENSION OUTER-LEAF STONE REFER TO ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS DENOTES TIMBER WALL TYPE 1, 140mm KIT (INNER-LEAF)

- SEE TIMBER FRAME SPECIFICATION. DENOTES TIMBER PARTITIONS TO THE ARCHITECT'S SPECIFICATION, WHERE PARTITIONS RUN PARALLEL IO/BETWEEN ROOF TRUSS CEILING TES & FIRST FLOOR JOISTS ABOVE/BELOW, PROVIDE FULL DEPT DWANGS BETWEEN CEILING TES & FIRST FLOOR JOISTS AT 600mm CENTRES, REFER TIMBER PARTITION HEAD DETAILS AND DENOTES WALLS TO BE REMOVED \boxtimes

DENOTES 145x145mm C24 TANALISED (USE CLASS 4) TIMBER POSTS. WS EXISTING / PROPOSED WALL INTERFACES: MASONRY TO MASONRY: ANCON 36/8 WALL STARTER CHANNEL SYSTEM WITH P936 FLAT WALL TIES WITH DEBONDING SLEVES AT 225mm VERTICAL CRS. ALL 'OR EQUAL APPROVED'. CHANNEL FIXED TO EXISTING WALL WITH PROVIDED PLUG & SCREW FIXINGS.

L1

T1

TF1

PS

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TIMBER FRAME TO MASONRY: FIXED WITH 10mm DIA. HILTI HRD-U 14x140 PLASTIC ANCHORS @ 600mm VERTICAL CRS. DENOTES ROBESLEE TYPE C PS PC CONC LINTEL, WITH 150mm MINIMUM END BEARINGS EITHER SIDE. TIMBER FRAME LINTELS (145mm KIT):- 3/45x220 C24 (SPIKED TOGETHER) + 5mm OSB PACKER, SEE TIMBER FRAME SPEC.

TIMBER FRAME FLITCH BEAM (145mm KIT): -3/44x195 C24 WITH 2NO. 185x8 STEEL PLATE REFER TO DETAILS DENOTES CONCRETE PADSTONES TO BE INSTALLE WITHIN EXISTING MASONRY, PADSTONES TO BE SOLID CONCRETE WITH A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 40N/mm².

PS MIN. DIMENSIONS - 440 I'g x 150 x 215mm

44_____

DENOTES INDICATIVE LAYOUT AND SPAN OF 145x45 C24 RAFTERS AT 600 CRS FIXED TO SIDE OF MAIN TRUSSES WITH 2NO. M12 8.8 BOLTS

Extension in timber frame with localised elements of steel to create a cornerless glass window. A large long span goal post to support the upper gable and existing skew stones $\,$ to retain the external form and maintain the character of the building.

General Stone Repairs

very minimum lithomex to match the existing sandstone.

GENERAL NOTES

This drawing to be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings, notes and specifications issued by the Engineer and Architect

All dimensions to be checked on site and the Engineer & Architect notified of any discrepancies prior to commencemen of work. All dimension are in millimeters (U.N.O.) Do not scale from this drawing or the computer digital data. Only figured dimensions are to be used.

NOTES TO CONTRACTOR

In case of reproduction errors, it is advised not to scale from the drawing. This drawing has been produced for the primary purpose of obtaining local authority approvals. If being used for costing purposes, it must be regarded as a guide only, as it may not show or specify all the works, materials, fittings, or finishes required or expected to be incorporated.

The Contractor shall carry out the works in accordance with BSS187.2011 Code of practice for full and partial demolition. The responsibility for temporary supports, mointenance of existing services where appropriate, safety and complying with the requirements of various authorities (HSE & Local Authority) shall remain with the Contractor.

All clay brickwork above DPC level must durable and frost-resistont F2SZ to BS DT 771-1. Minimum compressive strength of 15N/mm2. Minimum density of 1500kg/m3. All morter above DPC level to the designation (ii) (i). Consideration of the use of morter designation (iii) to be discussed with morter & brick supplier. Review of similar sites nearly should be carried out to assess the pros/cons of a stronger mortors providing better resistance to water penetration, but less resistance to differential movement. No additives will be permitted without the prior approval of the Engineer. All loadeering masonry to be constructed in accordance with BS 6328-3. Code of practice for the use of masonry – Materials and components, design and workmanship. TIMBER

All new timber U.N.O. to be Grade C16 U.N.O. to SS EN 338 PSS26E: Port 2 and all other relevant Britist Standards. San/be SS26E: Port 2 and all other relevant Britist Standards. San/be moisture content not to exceed 18%. All timber to be PSS_PEFC occredited. All timber to be receded with an organic solvent preservative to BSS26E: Port 5 by double vocuum or pressure process. All cut ends to hove two brush costs applied. CONNECTORS FOR TIMBER

To be in occordance with BS BN 845-1: Specification for onciliary components for masonry. All connectors to be by SIMPSON Strong-Tie or equal approved. All connectors should be installed in strict occordance with the manufacturer's instructions using all specified fixings to achieve the maximum loading capacity.

WINDOWS STRUCTURAL DESIGN - GLAZING OVER 2.0m2

- a. All windows (incl. fixings) greater than 2.0m³ shall be designed by an approved specialist/sub-contractor and shall meet the requirements of BS 6262: relevant parts Glazing for Bulldings and BS 6375-1: 2015 Performance of windows and doors, minimum Class AJ, P3.
- b. All windows, patio doors, bi-fold doors and fixings (including all transoms & mullions) greater than 2.0m² shall be designed by an approved specialist /sub-contractor and shall meet the requirements of BS.5516: Ports 1 & 2: 2004 Patent Glazing and Sloping Glazing for Buildings.
- d. All window and door frames shall be tiled to the structure using fully screwed golvonised 27,5 x 2,5mm thick mild steel straps set at 60,0mm moximum verticed & horizontal structural opening. No less than 3 No. straps shall be used on each side of the windows. Straps shall be used on each side of the windows. Straps shall be screwed to the window frame and structure using 2 No. 35 x 3,5mm screws, critiled and plugged into masonry.

!! SER CERTIFICATION — IMPORTANT NOTE RE: POST WARRANT APPLICATION DESIGN CHANGE !!

APPLICATION DESIGN CHANGE II

The SER Certificate prepared for this project is based on the design/drawings submitted by the Architect, or others, with the original Busiling Warrant opplication. Any subsequent changes to the submitted design/drawings on which the SER certificate is based gar, gat, overwed by the Certificate and may require an amendment to Warrant and a new SER Certificate. Accordingly those responsible for issuing any revised warrant drawings or Construction issue drawings must ensure the Engineer is informed of any changes to the design/drawings. Reliance on the Building Warrant Officer in determining when an amendment to warrant or new SER Certificate is required is not acceptable.

- a. The roof trusses shall be designed by a Specialist Roof Truss Manufacturer in accordance with the requirements of all relevant sections of BSS268, The Building Regulations (Scotland) and the Technical Standards of the National House Building Counci(NHBC).
- Roof loads (excluding self weight of timber trusses) are as follows:

Attic trusses Rafter Dead Load	=0.785kN/m2 (on slope)
Rafter Imposed Load	=0.60kN/m ²
Solar PV Dead Load	= TBC (weights & locations)
Collar Dead Load	=0.30kN/m ²
Collar Imposed Load	=0.25kN/m2 (0.9kN POINT)
Attic floor Dead Load	=0.50kN/m ²
Partition Dead Load	=0.50kN/m ²
Attic floor Imposed Load	=1.50kN/m2 (1.4kN POINT)

- Snow load & drifting Snow loading calculated in accordance with BS6399-3:1988.
- Wind Load Wind load shall be designed in accordance with BS6399-2:1997.

Grid reference = NS331206 Site altitude = 5m AOD Basic wind speed, Vb =24.5m/s

- e. The Contractor / Specialist Roof Truss Manufacturers shall allow for all necessory connections, fittings and ancillary items associated with the roof truss construction.
- f. The Contractor / Specialist Roof Truss Manufacturer shall incorporate all necessary bracing required to provide adequate lateral stability in the design and shall make appropriate provisions for tying and stabilishing masonry walls as indicated upon the Engineers drowings.
- The Controctor / Specialist Roof Truss Manufacturer shall submit design calculations and drawing sufficient to justify the submit design calculations and drawing sufficient to pushing prior to commencement of Inforcation. Final drawing & calculations required in respect of the SER procedures (Schedule 1) for form 0 sign off.
- The Contractor / Specialist Roof Truss Manufacturer shall refer to the Architect for design co-ordination requirements including, but not limited to, setting out, vertical levels, water tank locations, services co-ordination, clear window and door openings, sound and thermal insulation, moisture and water resistance, etc.

DO NOT SCALE Use figured dimensions only. If in doubt - Ask the Engineer

STRUCTURAL STEELWORK

- GENERAL
 All steelwork to comply with the National Structural
 Steelwork Specification for building construction 6th Edition
- Steelwork Specification for building construction 6th Edition published by BCSA/SCI.

 This drawing to be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings, notes and specifications issued by the Engineer, Architect, and Services Engineer.
- ERECTION
 The steelwork Contractor is responsible for design, tobrication, erection and removal of all necessary temporary contractors are steel frame or any part of the frame during construction. Lifting points, and temporary handral supports are to be provided as necessary to steel members to suit erection and safe working practice procedures.
- CE MARKING
 ALL STELLWORK TO BE CE MARKED AND THE FABRICATION
 CERTIFICATE MUST BE SUBMITTED TO BUILDING STANDARDS.
 DEPARTMENT OF THE STANDARD STANDARDS.
 SERVICE COLORDY SCI
 Execution Closes EX2

 Execution Closes EX2
- STE SURVEY & FABRICATION DRAWINGS
 All steel size to be site checked prior to fabrication.
 Steelwork contractor is to submit fabrication (shop)
 drawings, two weeks prior to commencing fabrication, for
 review and comment by the engineer and architect

- MATERIALS
 All stellworks for picties, flats, UB & UC steel to be grade
 All stellworks for picties, flats, UB & UC steel to be grade
 All stellworks for holious sections to be grade S35532H
 internal and external to BS EN 10210.
 All botted connections to be formed with grade 8.8 botts to
 BS EN 150 886. All connections holts to be hot spun
 galvanited. All washers to 56345.
- FINISHES (CORROSION PROTECTION)
 All steelwork to be shot bloated to Swedish standard SA2.5
 BS EN ISO 8501—1: 2001 after fabrication.
 Shop applied corrosion protection of steelwork to be
 Shewin-Williams (leight's Points) or equal approved.

TYPE 1: Internal dry environment (C1 very low to BS EN ISO 12944) Primer/Buildcoat: EPIGRIP C400V3 Zinc Phosphate © 75 microns d.f.t.

Type 2: Damp environment, steelwork in cavity wall & garage (C2 low to BS EN ISO 12944) Primer/Buildcoat EPIGRIP C400V3 Zinc Phosphate @ 125 microns d.f.t.

Type 4: Externally exposed (RHS & btm. plate)
Hot dip galvanised in accordance with BS EN ISO 1461 to a nominal thickness of 140 micron. Prior to painting, galvanised surfaces to be passivated with a special etch primer.

Final paint specification to be submitted to the Engineer/Architect for approval. Compatible undercoat and finish coats to Architect's specification.

- Stellwork encosed in masonry Apply d.f.t. 175 microns cool of block bitumen point to steelwork. The cool of block bitumen point to steelwork pround flore should be set to be encosed in designed with RCSS reinforced concrete with D49 wropping mesh. Minimum RCSS reinforced concrete with D49 wropping mesh. Minimum bitumping to the steelwork. The cool of the set of the steel of the set of the se
- FIRE PROTECTION
 Refer to the Architect for details. Intumescent paint should be compatible with the corrosion protection paintwork.

- be compatible with the corresion protection pointwork.

 STELLYBOK. CONNECTIONS

 All steelmark connections to be designed in accordance with 85 5950-RT12000 by the Engineer.

 Steel member end reactions shown on drawings are ultimate and to the steel member of the ste



BUILDING WARRANT

Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership

Freeman's Hall Prestwick

Drawing Title Structural Works Sheet 2 of 5

Ancillary Building



5772.ODB 002

BE-POINT EXISTING WALLS

ALL JOINTS IN THE MASORRY SHOULD BE CHECKED BY THE CONTRACTOR. ANY LOOSE
MONTANE DEBITED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE CHECKED ANY THREE DUT TO A DEPTH
MONTANE DEBITED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD BE CHEFFLLY RAKED DUT TO A DEPTH
AREAS NO MORE THAN SIX COURSES HIGH BY SIX STRETCHES LONG AT A THLE. BRUSH,
ACQUA MAD WASH PARED, DISTORTION DEBITED STRINGE THAT THE BRAED
JOSTIS ARE MOST BEFORE RE-PONTING MOSTAR IS APPLIED. DESINES, OR AND A THAT THE BRAED
JOSTIS ARE MOST BEFORE RE-PONTING MOSTAR IS APPLIED. DESINES OF A DOOR MOSTAR
DESTING (MASH-REED), PROTECT HEMY APPLIED MOSTAR AS NECESSARY WITH HARDEDED.
RE-PONTING SHOULD BE CARRED OUT USING MOSTAR TO MATCH EXISTING WHICH ACHEVES
A DURABILITY DESIGNATION OF (71) TO 85 5028.

Q. THIS DRAWING MAY NOT BE COPIED! PUBLISHED WITHOUT THE EXPRESS PERMISSION OF THE AUTHOR

ALL TEMPORARY MORS ARE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY. SUGGESTED SLAPPING SCOURCE.

A NISTALL SERVICE PROPERTY OF THE WATERS.

A NISTALL SERVICE PROPERTY OF THE WATERS.

C PACK GAP RETWEEN TOP OF LINTELS AND US NALL WITH SLATE WEDGES AND DRY PACK WORTHAN WATER THE MAN THE SLATE WEDGES AND DRY PACK WORTHAN WELL RAMMED IN.

D - MAKE COCO WALL MIND PROP UNIT. CURED.

- INCOME THIS SANDING DOOR AS REQUIRED.

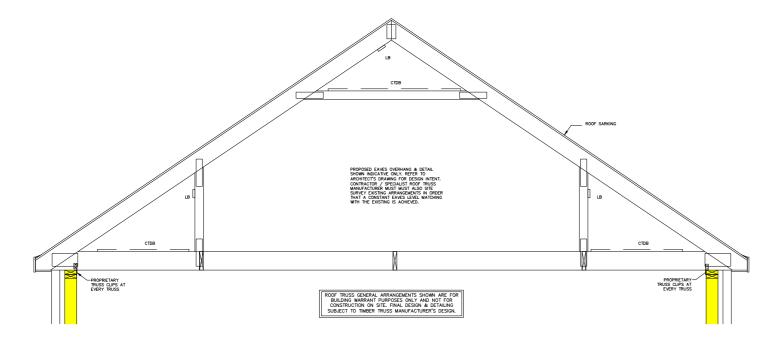
ALLOWANCE TO BE MADE FOR A MIN. OF 152x152x30 UC NEEDLE BEAMS AT MAX. 600mm CRS SUPPORTED ON SUM SHORES OR PROPS LOAD RATED FOR 35KN. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE FULL LOAD TRANSFER AND SUFFICIENT PACKING BELOW NEEDLES PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY WORKS.

ALL PROPS TO BE SUPPORTED ON TEMPORARY CONC. PLD FOOTINGS OR SPREADER BEAMS ON THE DISTING GROUND FLOOR SOLUN TO THE SATE-ACTION OF THE TEMPORARY WORKS ENGINEER. ALL PROPS TO BE BRACED IN CROSS SECTION AND LOGARITURNIALY. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE NOTE OF THE WEIGHT OF THE PROPOSED LINTELS AND ALLOW FOR SUFFICIENT LITTING EQUIPMENT.

ANY LOSS OF DEPORTING SCHOOLS OF MACKINET HIS HIS PROMISE AND ANY LOSS OF HIS PROMISE AND ANY LOSS OF HIS MACKINET HIS PLANT AND ANY AND RE-BUILT OF LOCALLY REPARED AS REQUIRED. THIS IS PARTICULARLY RELEVANT HERER NEW MADER ANY LOSS OF THE PROMISE ANY REPORT OF THE PROMISE ANY LOSS OF THE CONTRACTOR WHERE PROMISED.

IF THE CONTRACTOR IS IN ANY DOUBT ON THE EXTENT OF RE-BUILDING OR REPAIR REQUIRED THEY SHOULD CONSILT THE ENGINEER. LICEMSE SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR EXPOSE OR CONTRACTOR EXPOSE OR CONTRACTOR. SHOULD CONTRACTOR EXPOSE OR CONTRACTOR. OF FUNDING OR IN THE CASE OF CANTRY WALLS HAVE MISSING OR CORROCOE WALL TES THEY SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE ENGINEER OF ARRANGE AN INSPECTION ON SITE.

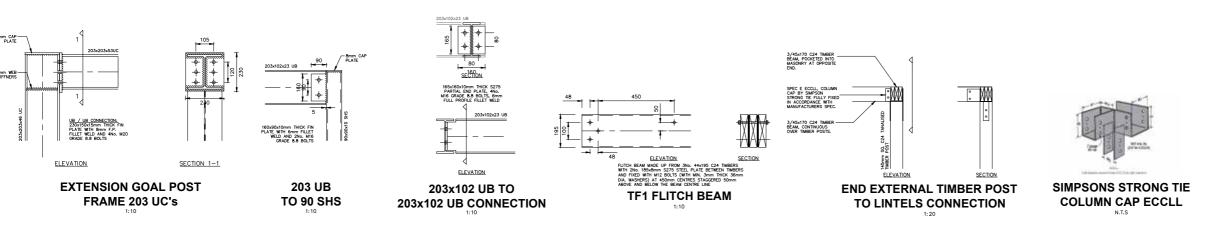
RE-BUILD / REPLACE LOOSE AND DILAPIDATED SECTIONS OF EXISTING WALL



BOOT BRACING LEGED / BOURSHANTS:

B - LONGVIDTURNA BRACING
WEB - NT. CHOOD WEB CHEMOSI BRACING
WEB - NT. CHOOD WEB CHEMOSI BRACING
WEB - NT. CHOOD WEB CHEMOSI BRACING
BRACING WEBERS TO BE 254100 CHE FINED TO LEAD TRUES WITH 2946
3.5564.275mm (1500 ALL/WINDED WISE PLANS, BRACING WEBERS TO BE LAPPED
OFFICIAL STATE OF A CONTROL OF THE STATE OF

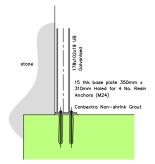
TYPICAL TRUSS ELEVATION







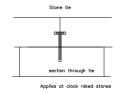
PLAN ON BASEPLATE

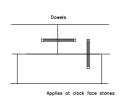


SECTION THROUGH BASEPLATE

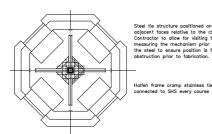


HORIZONTAL TIE DETAIL

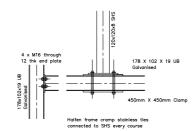




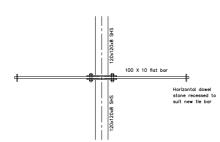
VERTICAL TIE DETAIL



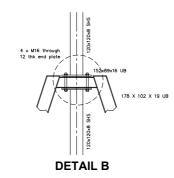
PLAN OVER CLOCK FACE

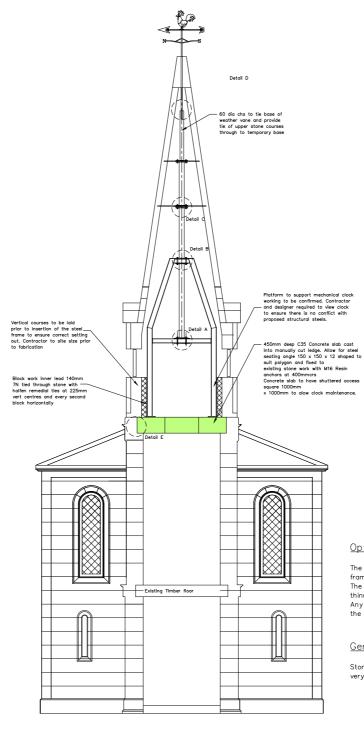


DETAIL A

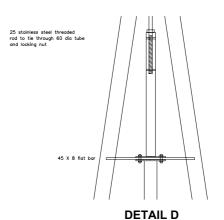


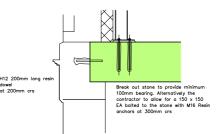
DETAIL C





SECTION THROUGH STEEPLE





DETAIL E

Option 1 & 3: Rebuild

The steeple to be reinstated in stone with internal steel anchor frame tied down to a concrete base. The utilisation of steel support allows the stone to take a

thinner construction and ensures stability in the wind indefinitely.

Any future stone repairs can be carried out without affecting the overall integrity of the structure.

General Stone Repairs

Stone repairs to be achieved by indent, replacement and at a very minimum lithomex to match the existing sandstone.

DO NOT SCALE

STRUCTURAL STEELWORK

- GNRA1.
 All stellwork to comply with the National Structural Stellwork Specification for building construction 6th Edition published by BCSA/SCI.
 This drawing to be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings, notes and specifications issued by the Engineer, Architect, and Services Engineer.
- ERECTION
 The steelwork Contractor is responsible for design, fobrication, erection and removal of all necessary tempore steel frame or any part of the frame during construction. Lifting points, and temporary handral supports are to be provided as necessary to steel members to suit erection and safe working protice procedures.

- FINISHES (CORROSION PROTECTION)
 All steelwork to be shot blosted to Swedish standard SA2.5
 BS EN ISO 8501—1: 2001 arter ribarication.
 Shop applied corrosion protection of steelwork to be
 Sherwin-Williams (leigh 8 Points) or equal approved.

Type 4: Externally exposed (RHS & btm. plate)

Hot dip galvanised in accordance with BS EN ISO 1461 to a
nominal thickness of 140 micror. Prior to painting,
galvanised surfaces to be passivated with a special etch
primer.

- Steelwork encoaed in masonry. Apply d.f.t. 175 microns coat of block bitumen point to steelwork. All steelwork, basepited and holding down botts below ground floor slob level to be encoaed in designated mix RCSS reinforced concrete with D49 wrapping mesh. Minimum 100mm cover to steelwork.

 Stee pointing—All oreas of pointwork damaged in transit and during execution to be cleaned, prepared and made good after westlon.
- 7. FIRE PROTECTION
 a. Refer to the Architect for details. Intumescent paint should be compatible with the corrosion protection paintwork.

- be composible with the correation protection pointwork.

 SIELLAND, COLNECTIONS

 All steelands connections to be designed in occordance with BS 9505-112,2000 by the steelends contractors, where not specified/detailed by the Engineer.

 Steel member end reactions shown on drawings are considered to the specified of the steelends o

ABOVE DPC CAST STONE & MORTAR

All cost stone above DPC level to be dense solid block with no voids to BS EN 771-5 and BS 1217. Minimum compressive strength of 20.00/mm². Minimum easily 2000kg/m³. Fire resistance A1. All mortor above DPC level to be designation (III), 15 masony cements:and. No additives will be permitted without the prior approval of the Engineer. All loadsearing measony to be constructed in accordance with BS 6328-3: Code of practice for the use of measonry — Materials and components, design and workmanship.



BUILDING WARRANT

Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership

Freeman's Hall Prestwick

> Drawing Title Structural Works

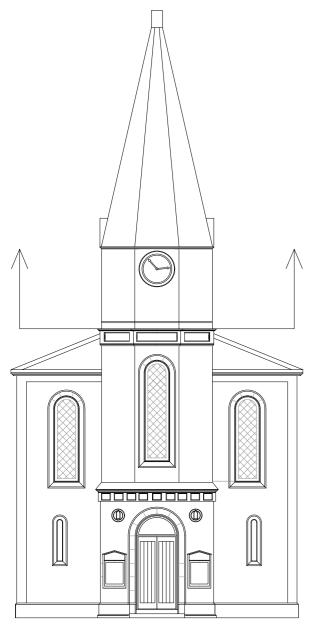
Sheet 4 of 5 Option 1 & 3





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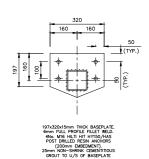
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FRONT ELEVATION



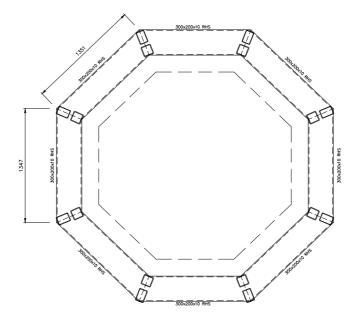
STONE TIE DETAIL



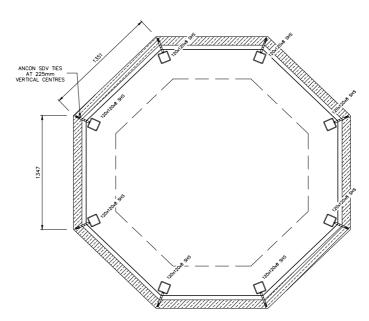
RC35 CONC. RAFT A252 MESH TOP+BTM. (40mm COVER)

SECTION THROUGH CONCRETE BASE

120SHS BASEPLATE



PLAN - SECTION 1-1



PLAN - SECTION 2-2

Option 2: Modern light weight steel form.

We have modelled one light weight steel form as an example of how this could be achieved. A base frame providing stability to lower stone courses and as an anchor for light weight rectangular hollow sections of clear span without restraint. This could take a number of forms to suit the architectural design

General Stone Repairs

Stone repairs to be achieved by indent, replacement and at a very minimum lithomex to match the existing sandstone.

DO NOT SCALE

STRUCTURAL STEELWORK

- GENERAL
 All steelevork to comply with the National Structural
 Steelevork Specification for building construction 6th Edition
 published by BCSA/SSI.
 This drawing to be to be the conjunction with all other
 face of the conjunction of the
- 3. CE MARKING

 6. ALL STEELWORK TO BE CE MARKED AND THE FABRICATION

 6. CERTIFICATE MUST BE SUBMITTED TO BUILDING STANDARDS.

 5. Consequence Class CC2

 6. Service Cotegory SC1

 6. Production Cutegory PC1 & PC2

 6. Execution Class EX2

 6. EXECUTION CLASS EXE

- SITE SURVEY & FABRICATION DRAWINGS
 All steel size to be site checked prior to fabrication.
 Steelwork contractor is to submit flabrication (shop)
 drawings, two weeks prior to commencing fabrication, freview and comment by the engineer and architect

- review and comment by the engineer and architect MATERIALS All steelwork for plotes, flots, UB & UC steel to be grade S355AR internal and S355AD External to BS EN 10025. All steels are steel to the state of the st
- FINISHES (CORROSION PROTECTION)
 All steelwork to be shot blasted to Swedish standard SA2.5
 BS EN ISO 8501-1: 2001 after fabrication.
 Shop applied corrosion protection of steelwork to be
 Sherwin-Williams (leight 9 Johns) or equal approved.

TYPE 1: Internal dry environment (C1 very low to BS EN ISO 12944) Primer/Buildcoat: EPIGRIP C400V3 Zinc Phosphate @ 75 microns d.f.t.

Type 2: Damp environment, steelwork in cavity wall & garage (C2 low to BS EN ISO 12944) Primer/Buildcoat: EPIGRIP C400V3 Zinc Phosphate @ 125 microns d.f.t.

Type 4: Externally exposed (RHS & bitm. piete)
Hot dip galvanised in accordance with BS DN ISO 1461 to a
nominal thickness of 140 micror. Prior to painting,
galvanised surfaces to be passivated with a special etch
primer.

- Steelwork encased in masonry. Apply d.ft. 175 microns cost of block bitumen point to steelwork.

 All steelwork, basepicte and holding down bolts below R. 185 microns cost of block bitumen point to steelwork.

 All steelwork, basepicte and holding down bolts below R. 185 microns of the RC35 reinforced concrete with P49 wrappin gmash. Minimum 100mm cover to steelwork.

 Site pointing.— All oreas of pointwork damaged in transit and the R. 185 microns of the steel of the R. 185 microns of
- FIRE PROTECTION
 Refer to the Architect for details. Intumescent paint should be compatible with the corrosion protection paintwork.

- a. Kefer to the Architect for details, inturnescent paint anoual be compositible with the corresion protection pointwext.

 5. STEELWORK CONNECTIONS

 All steelswich connections detailed in occordance with all steelswich connections of the connection of the page of the connection of the connections are to be designed for a shear or tension load of 75kM.

ABOVE DPC CAST STONE & MORTAR

REMOTE LIFT. LIFT. STATE & MINISTER

All cost stores down DPC lend to be domes solid block with no voids to BS BN 771-5 and BS 1217. Minimum compressive metals and the state of the state



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Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership

Freeman's Hall Prestwick

Drawing Title Structural Works

Sheet 4 of 5 Option 2



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Appendix 03 Elemental Budget Cost: Option 01



FABRIC REPAIRS AND REPURPOSING (OPTION 01)

OF

FREEMAN'S HALL AND COTTAGE, PRESTWICK

FOR

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP



STAGE 1 ELEMENTAL BUDGET COST

NOVEMBER 2023

Appendix 03 Elemental Budget Cost: Option 01

The following pages comprise the 'Stage 1 Elemental Budget Costs' as prepared by Brown + Wallace, representing a summary of the estimated order of costs for carrying out proposed Option 01 works to Freeman's Hall, Cottage and External Works to front and rear. Works are inclusive of rebuilding 2011 demolished steeple on Category B listed former Burgh Halls.

1.00 INTRODUCTION

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP

FABRIC REPAIRS AND REPURPOSING (OPTION 01)



FREEMAN'S HALL AND COTTAGE, PRESTWICK

INTRODUCTION NOVEMBER 2023

The following represents a summary of the estimated order of costs for carrying out proposed Option 01 works to Freeman's Hall, Cottage and External Works to front and rear as detailed in O'Donnell Brown Stage 2 Report dated November 2023

Works are inclusive of rebuilding 2011 demolished steeple on Category B listed former Burgh Halls

Costs are high level RIBA Stage 1 based on November 2023 pricing levels and market conditions





Reported:

Oh

Craig Macdonald

For Brown + Wallace 22 James Morrison Street Glasgow G1 5PE

Dated: 28 November 2023

Brown + Wallace

3643- Freemans Hall + Cottage Option 01 28.11.23 cost .xls

2.00 ELEMENTAL COST NOTES AND ASSUMPTIONS

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP

FABRIC REPAIRS AND REPURPOSING (OPTION 01)



FREEMAN'S HALL AND COTTAGE, PRESTWICK

ELEMENTAL COST NOTES AND ASSUMPTIONS

NOVEMBER 2023

This estimate is based on the following drawings and information:-

1.01 O'Donnell brown stage 2 Report dated November 2023

No allowance has been included within this estimate for the following items:-

- 2.01 Tender price Inflation beyond current base date of 4Q 2023
- 2.02 Finance Costs
- 2.03 Pre tender surveys
- 2.04 Interest charges
- 2.05 Out of Hours Working
- 2.06 Contract Guarantee Bond
- 2.07 Enhancements to public footpaths
- 2.08 Statutory services diversions
- 2.09 Client loose fixtures and fittings

This cost estimate is based on the following assumptions:-

- 3.01 Tenders will be competitively procured as a single phase contract with suitably selected main contractors
- 3.02 No works to Freeman's Hall internally as recently fitted out
- 3.03 Contract period typical for this type of work
- 3.04 Agreements will be reached with any adjoining owners for setting down, access and erection of scaffolding and any oversailing rights
- 3.05 Mains utilities have sufficient capacity to serve the proposed useage
- 3.06 The ground and sub-soils are free from contamination
- 3.07 No allowance for any underpinning works
- 3.08 No allowance for sprinkler installations
- 3.09 Bin storage provision within immediate curtilage
- 3.10 No allowance for smoke ventilation within staircase and corridor areas
- 3.11 No provision for EV charging
- 3.12 Access maintained through Kirk Lane subject to scaffolding restrictions

Brown + Wallace

CMD/3643- Freemans Hall + Cottage Option 01 28.11.23 cost .xls

3.00 SUMMARY OF TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP



FABRIC REPAIRS AND REPURPOSING (OPTION 01)

NOVEMBER 2023

FREEMAN'S HALL AND COTTAGE, PRESTWICK

SUI	MMARY OF TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST		
1	CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE		
1.2 1.3	Rebuild spire Cottage works Freeman's Hall works External works	£ £ £	387,100 411,300 173,000 107,300
1	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE	£	1,078,700
2	VAT ON WORKS 20.	.00% £	215,700
3	PROFESSIONAL FEES 17.	00% £	183,400
4	VAT ON FEES 20.	00% £	36,700
	TOTAL COST ESTIMATE	£	1,514,500
5	OTHER DEVELOPEMENT COSTS		
	Surveys Statutory approvals Archaeology Other	£ £ £	16,200
	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST	£	1,530,700

4.00 ELEMENTAL CONSTRUCTION COST SUMMARY

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP

FABRIC REPAIRS AND REPURPOSING (OPTION 01)



FREEMAN'S HALL AND COTTAGE, PRESTWICK

ELEMENTAL CONSTRUCTION COST SUMMARY

NOVEMBER 2023

Cost	GROUP ELEMENT / ELEMENT	Total Cost	Cost per	Elemei		
Centre	OKOOT ELEMENT/ ELEMENT	of Element m2 GFA				
0	FACILITATING WORKS	3,600	14.47	0%		
1	SUBSTRUCTURE	-		0%		
	AUDEDOTRUGTURE	404.000	4 007 50	450/		
2	SUPERSTRUCTURE	481,900	1,937.59	45%		
3	INTERNAL FINISHES	40,800	164.05	4%		
4	FITTINGS AND FURNISHINGS	40,300	162.04	4%		
5	SERVICES	65,400	262.96	6%		
6	COMPLETE BUILDINGS AND BUILDING UNITS	-	-	0%		
7	WORKS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS	92,200	370.71	9%		
8	EXTERNAL WORKS	90,800	365.08	8%		
9	MAIN CONTRACTOR'S PRELIMINARIES	£ 97,500	392.02	9%		
10	MAIN CONTRACTOR'S OVERHEADS AND PROFIT	£ 68,400	275.02	6%		
11	PROJECT / DESIGN TEAM FEES	£ -	-	0%		
12	OTHER DEVELOPMENT / PROJECT COSTS	-	-	0%		
13	CONTINGENCIES	97,800	393.23	9%		
T0741	BUILDING WORKS ESTIMATE	1,078,700	4,337.17	100%		

SUMMARY OF AREAS

GIFA Summary		
Ground floor	171 m2	69%
First floor	78 m2	31%
Total M2 GFA	249 m2	100%

Designation of GIFA		
Freeman's Hall	157 m2	63%
Cottage	91 m2	37%
Total M2 GIFA	249 m2	100%

Appendix 04 Elemental Budget Cost: Option 02



FABRIC REPAIRS, REPURPOSING AND EXTENSION (OPTION 02)

ΑT

FREEMAN'S HALL AND COTTAGE, PRESTWICK

FOR

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP



STAGE 1 ELEMENTAL BUDGET COST

NOVEMBER 2023

Appendix 04 Elemental Budget Cost: Option 02

The following pages comprise the 'Stage 1 Elemental Budget Costs' as prepared by Brown + Wallace, representing a summary of the estimated order of costs for carrying out proposed Option 02 works to Freeman's Hall, Cottage and External Works to front and rear. Works are inclusive of rebuilding 2011 demolished steeple on Category B listed former Burgh Halls.

1.00 INTRODUCTION

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP

FABRIC REPAIRS, REPURPOSING AND EXTENSION (OPTION 02)



FREEMAN'S HALL AND COTTAGE, PRESTWICK

INTRODUCTION NOVEMBER 2023

The following represents a summary of the estimated order of costs for carrying out proposed Option 02 works to Freeman's Hall, Cottage with Activity room extension and External Works to front and rear as detailed in O'Donnell Brown Stage 2 Report dated November 2023

Works are inclusive of rebuilding 2011 demolished steeple on Category B listed former Burgh Halls

Costs are high level RIBA Stage 1 based on November 2023 pricing levels and market conditions





Reported:

Ch

Craig Macdonald

For Brown + Wallace 22 James Morrison Street Glasgow G1 5PE

Dated: 30 November 2023

Brown + Wallace

3643- Freemans Hall + Cottage + Extn Option 02 30.11.23 cost.xls

2.00 ELEMENTAL COST NOTES AND ASSUMPTIONS

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP

FABRIC REPAIRS, REPURPOSING AND EXTENSION (OPTION 02)



FREEMAN'S HALL AND COTTAGE, PRESTWICK

ELEMENTAL COST NOTES AND ASSUMPTIONS

NOVEMBER 2023

This estimate is based on the following drawings and information:-

1.01 O'Donnell brown stage 2 Report dated November 2023

No allowance has been included within this estimate for the following items:-

- 2.01 Tender price Inflation beyond current base date of 4Q 2023
- 2.02 Finance Costs
- 2.03 Pre tender surveys
- 2.04 Interest charges
- 2.05 Out of Hours Working
- 2.06 Contract Guarantee Bond
- 2.07 Enhancements to public footpaths2.08 Statutory services diversions
- 2.09 Client loose fixtures and fittings

This cost estimate is based on the following assumptions:-

- 3.01 Tenders will be competitively procured as a single phase contract with suitably selected main contractors
- 3.02 No works to Freeman's Hall internally as recently fitted out
- 3.03 Contract period typical for this type of work
- 3.04 Agreements will be reached with any adjoining owners for setting down, access and erection of scaffolding and any oversailing rights
- 3.05 Mains utilities have sufficient capacity to serve the proposed useage
- 3.06 The ground and sub-soils are free from contamination
- 3.07 No allowance for any underpinning works
- 3.08 No allowance for sprinkler installations
- 3.09 Bin storage provision within immediate curtilage
- 3.10 No allowance for smoke ventilation within staircase and corridor areas
- 3.11 No provision for EV charging
- 3.12 Access maintained through Kirk Lane subject to scaffolding restrictions

Brown + Wallace

CMD/3643- Freemans Hall + Cottage + Extn Option 02 30.11.23 cost.xls

3.00 SUMMARY OF TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP



FABRIC REPAIRS, REPURPOSING AND EXTENSION (OPTION 02)

NOVEMBER 2023

1,908,000

FREEMAN'S HALL AND COTTAGE, PRESTWICK

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST

SUI	MMARY OF TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST			
1	CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE			
1.2 1.3 1.4	Rebuild spire Cottage works Freeman's Hall works Activity room extension External works		£ £ £	387,100 404,600 173,000 278,500 95,800
1	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE		£	1,339,000
2	VAT ON WORKS	20.00%	£	267,800
3	PROFESSIONAL FEES	17.00%	£	227,600
4	VAT ON FEES	20.00%	£	45,500
	TOTAL COST ESTIMATE		£	1,879,900
5	OTHER DEVELOPEMENT COSTS			
	Surveys Statutory approvals Archaeology Other		£ £	28,100

4.00 ELEMENTAL CONSTRUCTION COST SUMMARY

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP

FABRIC REPAIRS, REPURPOSING AND EXTENSION (OPTION 02)



FREEMAN'S HALL AND COTTAGE, PRESTWICK

ELEMENTAL CONSTRUCTION COST SUMMARY

NOVEMBER 2023

Cost		Total Cost	Cost per	Element
Centre	GROUP ELEMENT / ELEMENT	of Element	m2 GFA	%
0	FACILITATING WORKS	3,600	11.43	0%
		•		
1	SUBSTRUCTURE	19,700	62.56	1%
2	SUPERSTRUCTURE	595,000	1,889.51	44%
		·		
3	INTERNAL FINISHES	60,900	193.40	5%
4	FITTINGS AND FURNISHINGS	44,400	141.00	3%
5	SERVICES	88,600	281.36	7%
6	COMPLETE BUILDINGS AND BUILDING UNITS	-	-	0%
_	WORKS TO EXISTING PUM PINOS	440.500	070.04	20/
7	WORKS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS	118,500	376.31	9%
8	EXTERNAL WORKS	81,000	257.23	6%
0	EXTERNAL WORKS	81,000	257.25	0 /0
9	MAIN CONTRACTOR'S PRELIMINARIES	£ 121,000	384.25	9%
		.2.,000	0020	
10	MAIN CONTRACTOR'S OVERHEADS AND PROFIT	£ 84,900	269.61	6%
			l	
11	PROJECT / DESIGN TEAM FEES	£ -	-	0%
		•		
12	OTHER DEVELOPMENT / PROJECT COSTS	-	-	0%
13	CONTINGENCIES	121,400	385.52	9%
TOTAL	BUILDING WORKS ESTIMATE	1,339,000	4,252.20	100%

SUMMARY OF AREAS

GIFA Summary		
Ground floor	237 m2	75%
First floor	78 m2	25%
Total M2 GFA	315 m2	100%

Designation of GIFA		
Freeman's Hall	157 m2	50%
Cottage	91 m2	29%
Activity Extension	66 m2	21%
Total M2 GIFA	315 m2	100%

Appendix 05 Steeple Works Cost Plan



REBUILDING OF STEEPLE

ΑT

PRESTWICK FREEMANS' HALLS, KIRK STREET, PRESTWICK

FOR

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP



STAGE 0 BUDGET COST

AUGUST 2023

Appendix 05 Steeple Works Cost Plan

The following pages comprise the costings for the steeple works as prepared by Brown + Wallace in August 2023.

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP

REBUILDING OF STEEPLE



PRESTWICK FREEMANS' HALLS, KIRK STREET, PRESTWICK

INTRODUCTION AUGUST 2023

The following represents a summary of the estimated order of costs for carrying out rebuilding of previously demolished stone steeple structure to Category B listed former Burgh Halls using original salvaged stone as a template for new works

All works to existing remaining hall are excluded unless directly related to rebuilding works

Assumption that no significant deterioration of the remaining building fabric has occurred since 2014 steeple demolition

Costs are high level RIBA Stage 0 based on August 2023 pricing levels and market conditions





Reported:

Cin

Craig Macdonald

For Brown + Wallace 22 James Morrison Street Glasgow G1 5PE

Dated: 23 August 2023

3643- Freemans Hall Steeple budget cost 23.8.23.xls

Brown + Wallace

PRESTWICK CIVIC PRIDE PARTNERSHIP

REBUILDING OF STEEPLE



SUMMARY OF BUDGET COSTS

AUGUST 2023

1.0	ROOF AND ROOF STRUCTURE			
1.1	Remove existing roof capping		£	3,000
1.2	Replace weather vane and finial		£	16,000
1.3	Lightning protection system		£	6,000
1.4	Leadwork		£	20,000
2.0	RAINWATER DISPOSAL		2	20,000
2.1	Cast iron rainwater goods		£	4,000
2.2	Drainage connection		£	5,000
3.0	MASONRY		~	3,333
3.1	Preparatory works		£	10,000
3.2	Structural works at base		£	25,000
3.3	Rebuild steeple in natural stone to match existing profiles		£	150,000
3.4	S/S cross beam and centre rod		£	11,000
3.5	Cleaning and pointing to lower section of steeple		£	20,000
4.0	JOINERY AND WINDOWS		~	20,000
4.1	Overhaul clocks and install		£	28,000
4.2	Internal steeple access ladders and platform		£	4,500
5.0	INTERIOR		~	.,000
5.1	Rot repairs		£	10,000
5.2	Reinstatement and decoration		£	15,000
		Sub-total	£	327,500
6.0	CONTRACT PRELIMINARIES AND CONTINGENCIES			
6.1	Contractor's general cost items		£	42,000
6.2	Security requirements (cameras)		£	0
6.3	Access scaffolding		£	40,000
6.4	Contractor overheads and profit (5%)		£	20,500
		Sub-total	£	102,500
6.5	Contract Contingencies (10%)		£	43,000
		Sub-total	£	145,500
6.6	Inflationary allowance to site start		£	0
	TOTAL ESTIMATED WORKS COST		£	473,000
7.0	STATUTORY CONSENTS AND OTHER DEVELOPMENT COSTS			
7.1	Planning		£	0
7.2	Listed Building or Conservation Consent		£	0
7.3	Building Warrant		£	6,000
7.4	Stone samples		£	2,000
8.0	PROFESSIONAL FEES AND VAT		£	8,000
8.1	Professional fees (13%)		£	71,000
8.2	VAT on Works (20%)		£	94,600
8.3	VAT on Fees (20%)		£	14,200
		Sub-total		179,800
	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST		£	660,800

Notes

CMD/3643- Freemans Hall Steeple budget cost 23.8.23.xls

a No works to existing hall

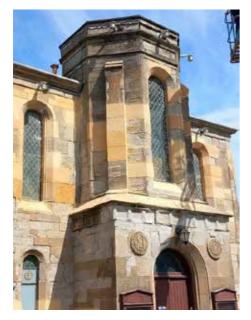
b Assumed procurement by competitive tendering as single phase contract (16 weeks contract period)

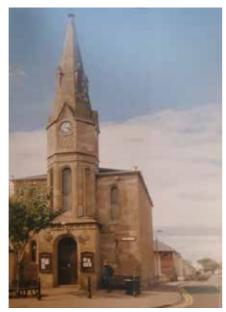
Appendix 06 Business Case

Prestwick Civic Pride

PRESTWICK FREEMAN'S HALL

2023

















Appendix 06 **Business Case**

The following pages comprise the business case as prepared by strategy & research consultant Community Links Scotland. The document outlines the project aim, which is:

to redevelop the existing Prestwick Freeman's Hall building and adjacent cottages and land to create a new flexible space that can be used for a variety of purposes. The aim of the project is to improve and secure the quality of life of the local residents of Prestwick, through provision of a new community space to offer a place to meet, socialise, and access services, activities and facilities. The hall will focus on meeting the needs of the existing local population by bringing together South Ayrshire Health & Social Care Partnership alongside a wide range of other partners.

Objectives

- The objectives of the redeveloped Prestwick Freeman's Hall
- To reinstate a spire on the listed building
- To provide local residents with a community facility that will be the new location of the HSCP
- To provide a flexible, community facility for local residents
- To encourage a range of locally-delivered service provision in response to local need
- To reduce barriers to participation for residents of Prestwick

SUMMARY

Aim

The intention is to redevelop the existing Prestwick Freeman's Hall building and adjacent cottages and land to create a new flexible space that can be used for a variety of purposes. The aim of the project is to improve and secure the quality of life of the local residents of Prestwick, through provision of a new community space to offer a place to meet, socialise, and access services, activities and facilities. The hall will focus on meeting the needs of the existing local population by bringing together South Ayrshire Health & Social Care Partnership alongside a wide range of other partners.

Objectives

The objectives of the redeveloped Prestwick Freeman's Hall are:

- To reinstate a spire on the listed building
- To provide local residents with a community facility that will be the new location of the HSCP
- To provide a flexible, community facility for local residents
- To encourage a range of locally-delivered service provision in response to local need
- To reduce barriers to participation for residents of Prestwick

Heritage Enterprise Outcomes

A wider range of people will be involved in heritage

A spire will be reinstated on the hall

Heritage will be in better condition

Heritage will be identified and better explained

People will have developed skills

People will have learnt about heritage, leading to change in ideas and actions

People will have greater wellbeing

The local area will be a better place to live, work or visit

The local economy will be boosted

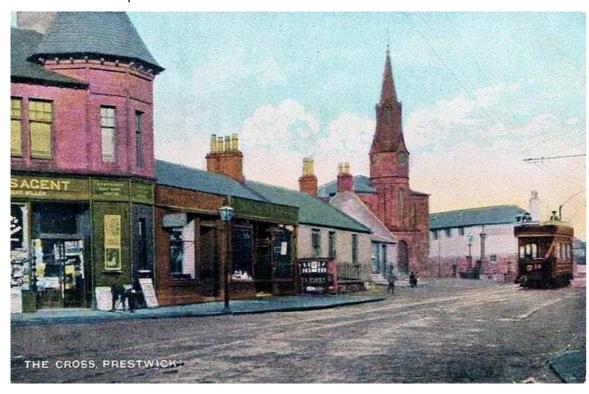
CONTENTS

- 1.0 Background and Project Development
- 2.0 Strategic Context
- 3.0 Needs Analysis
- 4.0 Demand Analysis
- 5.0 Building Design
- 6.o Project Management
- 7.0 Project Finance
- 8.0 Risk Analysis

1.0 BACKGROUND & PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Location of Prestwick Freeman's Hall

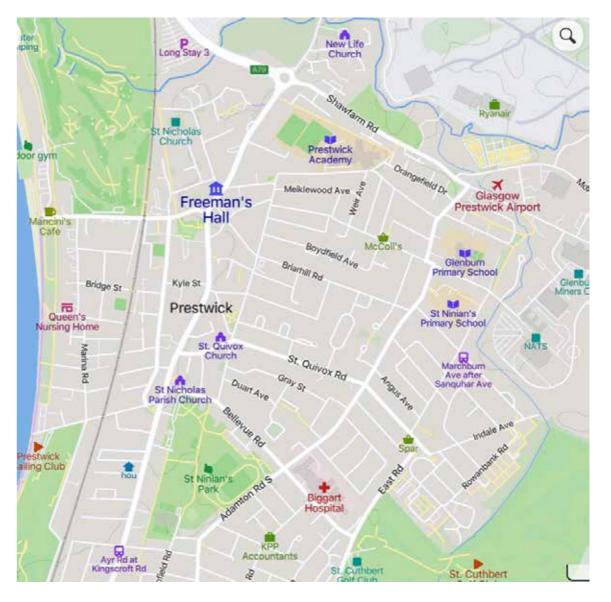
Prestwick Freeman's Hall, also known as Prestwick Burgh Hall is a municipal building in Kirk Street Prestwick. The pictures below show the front of the Prestwick Freeman's Hall, part of a busy and commercial Prestwick Cross looking north, with the spire and Market Cross both still in place.





The site has altered greatly with the cross being re located in 1963 and the spire being removed in 2011. The former cottages are now South Ayrshire offices and the original garage has been greatly expanded on the opposite corner of Kirk Street.





1.2 Background to Prestwick Freeman's Hall

The first municipal building in Prestwick was an early 18th century tollbooth. The tollbooth was used as the offices and meeting place of the chancellor and the two bailies who administered the town: they were elected annually by the 36 freemen of the burgh who owned 1,000 acres (400 ha) of land in and around the town. The current building was commissioned by the freemen of Prestwick for use as the local burgh school. It was designed in the Gothic Revival style, built in ashlar stone and was completed in 1837.

The design involved a symmetrical main frontage with three bays facing onto the corner of The Cross and Kirk Street; the central bay, which projected forward, featured a porch with an arched doorway and an octagonal tower above. The tower was fenestrated with a lancet window on the first floor and featured a clock face in the stage above which was surmounted by a spire. There were lancet windows in the outer bays. The ground floor was initially used as a prison and the first floor was used by the burgh school which accommodated some 60 children.

By the late 19th century the burgh council had assumed most of the functions of the freemen and the building had become the burgh hall. It continued in that use until the burgh council established the municipal buildings in Links Road in the late 1930s. The former burgh hall was then acquired by Ayrshire County Council and became their local district offices. After the spire was found to be structurally unsound, it was removed in 2011.

1.3 Timeline

- 1600 James VI confirmation of free burgh of barony
- 1837 Current Prestwick Freeman's Hall built with jail on ground floor and school above
- 1845 Railway connected to Prestwick
- 1856 60 children attend the school with the schoolmaster's salary £5 a year
- 1860 First Open Golf Championship held on Prestwick Old Course
- 1901 Trams installed in Prestwick
- 1963 Market Cross removed from front of Hall
- 1971 Hall awarded B listed status
- 2011 Original spire removed
- 2015 Talk Prestwick Town Centre Charrette carried out
- 2016 Prestwick Civic Pride established
- 2023 Prestwick Development Group established

1.4 Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership

Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership (PCPP) will be the lead organization, liaising with South Ayrshire Council, South Ayrshire HSCP and the Design Team. PCPP was established as a

Prestwick Heritage: Freeman's Hall & Cottage Stage 2 Report

Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO) on 3^{rd} August 2016 as a Scottish Charity reg. no. SCO46765.

SCIO Aim

The advancement of citizenship and/or community development **Objects**

- **1.1** Promoting civic responsibility for the benefit of residents and visitors to Prestwick, by encouraging and co-ordinating the efforts of private, public and voluntary sectors to work together;
- **1.2** Running community events with the aim of reducing social isolation, increasing community cohesion and increasing the involvement of individuals in community activity through volunteerism;
- 1.3 Facilitating urban regeneration and pride in the town of Prestwick by preserving, enhancing and promoting the town, with the aim of improving the quality of life for the whole community.

All three objects are important and cut across each other as the group seek to work with the local community to enhance and improve the existing environment with and for the benefit of the local Prestwick community. The retention and improvement of our historic built environment is pivotal to PCPP's sense of place and contributes to making Prestwick a beautiful and vibrant place to live, work and visit. PCPP aims to deliver high-quality, sustainable conservation projects which contribute to the regeneration of Prestwick's built environment.

Environmental Aims

To rescue, repair and restore buildings of architectural and historic merit in Prestwick To participate in the wider regeneration of the town

To encourage the use of traditional building skills and materials

To provide exemplars of best practice in building conservation and design

To work in partnership with Prestwick communities and key stakeholders

To increase awareness and participation in Prestwick's built environment

Prestwick Civic Pride Partnership Benefits

PCPP can lease, acquire, repair and find appropriate new uses for buildings which noone else is willing or able to take on. PCPP can access charitable and public funding unavailable to South Ayrshire Council and commercial developers in order to deliver projects which drive social and economic regeneration. In particular PCPP can offer;

- Expertise in assembling increasingly complex funding packages
- Experience of developing strong partnerships and community involvement

- The pursuit of high standards of best-practice conservation combined with highquality contemporary design
- Professional and dedicated Design Team and experienced Board of Directors

1.5 Prestwick Development Group

Prestwick Development Group were established to look at a new design for the spire, along with other regeneration projects within the town. South Ayrshire's new administration provided a £50,000 fund backing the 'Prestwick Development Group' in its work to source a replacement steeple. The idea of town councillor, Hugh Hunter, the cross-party group has Professor Ian Welsh OBE, who will act as independent chair.

Prominent town residents and community council figures are also on board. Part of the group's remit is to plan potential investment of £1 million into Prestwick, which will be unlocked from the expected windfall of Ayr's new leisure Centre being closed. The Group's aim is not only to replace



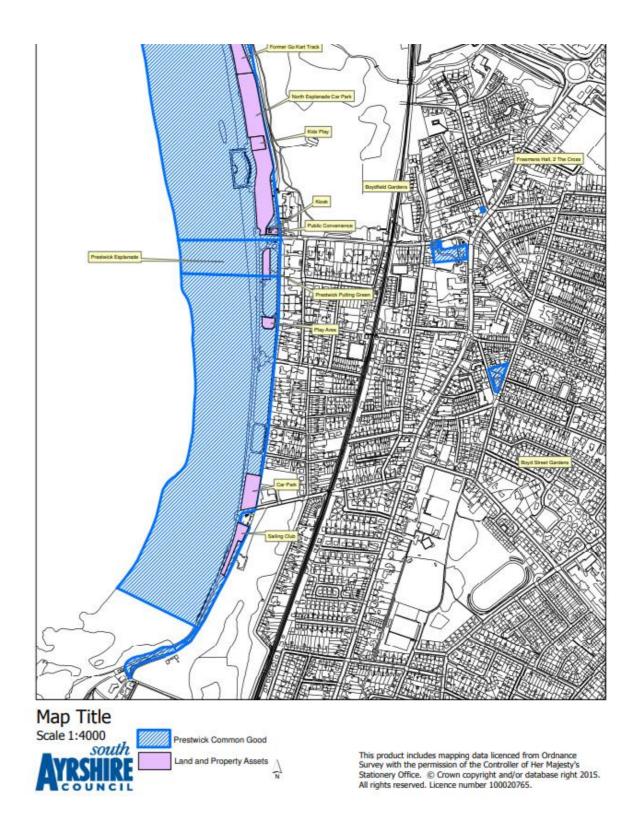
the spire, but also to find an end use for both the hall and the adjacent cottages.

1.6 Freeman's Hall Ownership

As highlighted in the map below, The Freeman's Hall, together with several other areas of open space in Prestwick are held for community use in the common good. The term 'Common Good' is used to denote property of the former Burghs which is reserved for purposes which promote the general good of the local residents. In 2021 there was £14m worth of asset, usable reserves of £397,000 in revenue and £939,000 of capital reserves in South Ayrshire's common good accounts.

The adjacent cottages are owned by South Ayrshire Council in addition to the car park to the rear of the hall.

Prestwick Heritage: Freeman's Hall & Cottage Stage 2 Report



2.0 STRATEGIC CONTEXT

This section outlines the strategic context for the development of Prestwick Freeman's Hall, linking the proposed provision to key national and local policy documents and outlining how the project can contribute to the achievement of outcomes contained within these policies.

2.1 National Policies

2.1.1 Scottish Government Purpose, Strategic Objectives and National Outcomes

The Scottish Government has an overriding purpose to which all of its work and the work of its partners is geared: 'To focus the Government and public services on creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable economic growth.' The Government has put together five Strategic Objectives which aim to meet the Purpose as follows:

Wealthier and Fairer – enable businesses to increase their wealth and more people to share fairly in that wealth;

Safer and Stronger – help local communities to flourish, becoming stronger, safer places to live, offering improved opportunities and a better quality of life;

Healthier – help people to sustain and improve their health, especially in disadvantaged communities, ensuring better, local and faster access to health care;

Smarter – expand opportunities for Scots to succeed from nurture through to lifelong learning ensuring higher and more widely shared achievements;

Greener – improve Scotland's natural and built environment and the sustainable use and enjoyment of it.

The development of a community/health facility and the resulting activities and services to be delivered therein can contribute to the achievement of all five Strategic Objectives. Under the Wealthier and Fairer objective, the project will create opportunities for residents within their own community, in terms of training and employment in addition to accessing services such as the housing association. The project will contribute to the Safer and Stronger objective by creating space for social interaction amongst different groups within the community and by providing services aimed at improving quality of life and helping the local community to flourish. In terms of the Healthier objective, the new building will contain facilities which will allow for low cost activities for local residents and young people.

The Government has developed 15 specific National Outcomes under these Strategic Objectives. The development of Prestwick Freeman's Hall would contribute to a number of these outcomes:

2.1.2 Government Economic Strategy

The Economic Strategy sets out how the Scottish Government will work with businesses and individuals to achieve the purpose shown below. Five Strategic Priorities have been set out to achieve the aim of economic growth and a strong, successful Scotland:

- Learning, Skills and Wellbeing
- Supportive Business Environment
- Infrastructure Development and Place
- Effective Government
- Equity

By providing quality facilities that are available to the local community, a new community facility can contribute to one of the Strategic Priorities, and their related key approaches. The Learning, Skills and Wellbeing Priority can be met by the provision of training and adult education courses.

2.1.3 Scottish Government Regeneration Strategy: Achieving A Sustainable Future

This strategy is the Scottish Government's 'vision of a Scotland where our most disadvantaged communities are supported and where all places are sustainable and promote well-being'. The Strategy follows on from other documents, primarily the Government Economic Strategy. The Strategy acknowledges that many regeneration efforts in the past have concentrated on depressed and marginalised areas, however new investment should redress the balance by also focussing investment on stronger areas too in order to create sustainable economic growth.

The Strategy emphasises community-led regeneration with the 'Focusing our Interventions' section recognising that 'local partners and communities themselves are best placed to identify local assets and needs'. Communities should have more responsibility for determining their own needs and acting upon these, taking responsibility for the delivery of regeneration projects. The public sector is not willing or not capable of addressing this issue, particularly in the current economic climate and as such it is left to local regeneration agents such as, Prestwick Civic Pride and the wider local community to act to address local needs and demands.

In line with the recommendations of the Scottish Government Regeneration Strategy, this development will be community-led and is focused on the identified needs and demands of local people. The wider community has been regularly involved in identifying the services and activities that will be available therein. This new provision will bring together key local organisations in a hub including Prestwick Civic Pride, HSCP, SAC and the local Prestwick community.

2.1.4 Community Learning and Development Strategy

Community Learning and Development (CLD) is seen as a key tool in delivering the Scottish Government's commitment to social justice. This Strategy establishes that CLD capacity should be targeted towards activities aimed at closing the opportunity gap, achieving social justice and encouraging community regeneration. The Strategy outlines three priorities for Community Learning and Development which are Achievement through learning for adults, Achievement through learning for young people and Achievement through building community capacity.

The development of a new community facility can contribute to all three priorities, the community capacity building priority through both the planning and building of the facility and the services and activities to be run thereafter and the other two priorities through service delivery focused on training, adult education and the environmental social enterprise project.

2.1.5 All our Futures: Planning for Scotland with an ageing population

It is important to consider this strategy which aims to ensure that the needs of an ageing population within Scotland are met. This Strategy has three basic premises to achieve this aim:

- Older people are contributors to life in Scotland;
- There are barriers which need to be broken down between generations;
- Services should be in place to ensure that people can live life to the full as they grow older.

The Partners in this project have worked with its members, wider community and project design team to ensure the new facility is multi-purpose and capable of meeting the needs of different sections of the community at the same time. The inter-generational aim will allow for older residents to interact with younger residents and will provide opportunities for agespecific services and activities to run simultaneously.

2.2.6 Getting it right for every child

In conjunction with the Early Years Framework, Getting It Right for Every Child (also known as "Getting it right" or GIRFEC) is a national approach to supporting working with all children and young people in Scotland and informs all current early years' policy. It affects all services for children and also adult services where children are involved and is designed to ensure all parents, carers and professionals work effectively together to give children and young people the best possible start and improve their life opportunities. The Vision for all children in Scotland is that they are:

- Successful learners
- Confident individuals

- Effective contributors
- Responsible citizens

2.2 Local Policies

2.2.1 South Ayrshire Health and Social Care Partnership, Strategic Plan 2021 -23

Strategic objectives drive the services provided and commissioned by the HSCP and are based on the engagement and conversations with partners and the community as well as reflecting existing commitments across the Council, the NHS and the broader Community Planning Partnership.



2.2.2 Asset Management Plan

South Ayrshire Council is committed to managing its land and building assets efficiently and effectively. The Council's land and building assets can be broken down into the following asset categories:

- Operational Assets which are required to directly support Council services;
- Non-Operational Assets which are commercial premises which assist in economic development and generate a revenue income stream for the Council – for example, shops, industrial units; and
- Common Good Assets which are generally historic properties/land held and managed by the Council for the people of South Ayrshire. The use of Common Good assets can fall within any of the above two asset type categories.

The Council's strategic objectives for 2016-18 are that we will work in partnership to maximise the potential of:

- o our local economy;
- our young people;
- o our adults and older people;
- o our communities;
- o our environment; and
- o Improve the way we work as a Council.

2.2.3 South Ayrshire Planning Partnership – Local outcomes Improvement Plan

The Community Planning Partnership's work continues to support our older residents and the individuals and communities who need our support most. We are committed to making sure South Ayrshire is a great place for people to live, work, grow up in and grow old in. Reducing inequalities and improving outcomes for people in South Ayrshire is a key focus of South Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership (CPP). The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 has given CPPs a statutory purpose regarding public service reform at a local level.

Prestwick Heritage: Freeman's Hall & Cottage Stage 2 Report

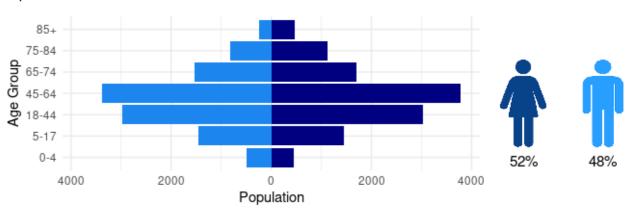
3.0 NEEDS ANALYSIS

3.1 Prestwick Population

The tables below highlight how Prestwick compares with other south Ayrshire localities, the local authority and Scotland as a whole. The population in 2020 was estimated at 22,891 this includes a larger area including Symington to the north of the town. The population of the town for this period was around 15,000 but the data prepared by Public health Scotland for the Prestwick locality is very comprehensive and has been used to give a general background to the needs of the local community and how this may determine what is being offered in the Hall.

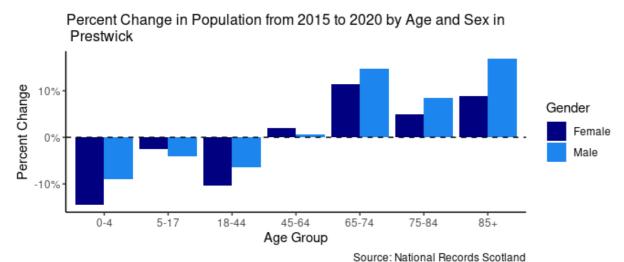
Indicators	Data Type	Time Period	Prestwick Locality	Ayr North and Former Coalfield Communities Locality	Ayr South and Coylton Locality	Girvan and South Carrick Villages Locality	Maybole and North Carrick Communities Locality	Troon Locality	South Ayrshire HSCP	Scotland
Demographics										
Total population	count	2020	22,891	20,054	31,058	9,252	10,034	18,851	112,140	5,466,000
Gender ratio male to female	ratio	2020	1:1.1	1:1.05	1:1.11	1:1.08	1:1.05	1:1.11	1:1.09	1:1.05
Population over 65	%	2020	26	19	29	27	24	28	26	19
Population in least deprived SIMD quintile	%	2020	19	0	33	0	0	39	20	20
Population in most deprived SIMD quintile	%	2020	2.7	59	6.3	23	6	11	17	20
Housing										
Total number of households	count	2020	11,124	10,417	15,011	4,965	4,905	9,368	55,790	2,653,521
Households with single occupant tax discount	%	2020	36	41	34	35	31	35	36	38
Households in Council Tax Band A-C	%	2020	40	84	34	73	56	45	52	59
Households in Council Tax Band F-H	%	2020	13	1.2	29	3.7	14	22	16	13
General Health										
Male average life expectancy in years	mean	2016-2020*	79	72.5	78.2	75.1	77.5	78.6	76.7	76.8
Female average life expectancy in years	mean	2016-2020*	82.1	77.1	82.1	82	81.5	82.3	81.1	81
Early mortality rate per 100,000	rate	2018-2020	114	284	98	127	134	141	149	116
Population with long-term condition	%	2019/20	27	28	28	28	26	27	27	19
Cancer registrations per 100,000	rate	2017-2019	598	635	617	635	634	565	607	644
Anxiety, depression & psychosis prescriptions	%	2019/20	21.59	28	21	25	20	19	22	20

Population breakdown in Prestwick.



Source: National Records Scotland

Change in population structure over the last five years.



General Health

Summary:

For the most recent time periods available3, Prestwick Locality had:

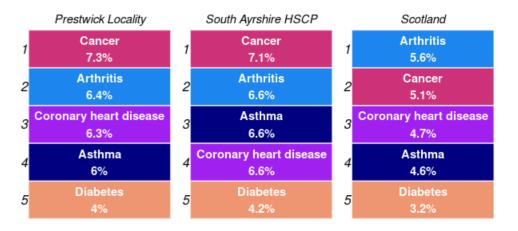
- An average life expectancy of 79 years for males and 82.1 years for females.
- A death rate for ages 15 to 44 of 114 deaths per 100,000 age-sex standardised population4
- 27% of the locality's population with at least one long-term physical health condition.
- A cancer registration rate of 598 registrations per 100,000 age-sex standardised population4
- 21.59% of the population being prescribed medication for anxiety, depression, or psychosis.

Average Life Expactancy

1	
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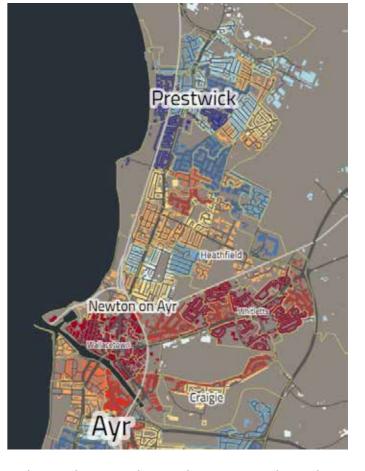
Locality Partnership		Health Board	Scotland
82.1	81.1	80.3	81
79	76.7	75.7	76.8

Top 5 Physical Long-Term Conditions



3.2 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) ranks all datazones in Scotland by a number of factors; Access, Crime, Education, Employment, Health, Housing and Income. Based on these ranks, each datazone is then given an overall deprivation rank, which is used to split datazones into Deprivation Quintiles (Quintile 1 being the most deprived, and Quintile 5 the least). The most recent SIMD ranking was carried out in 2020. This section mainly focuses on the SIMD 2020 classifications, however the 2016 classifications are used to assess how deprivation has changed in Prestwick when compared to the rest of Scotland.

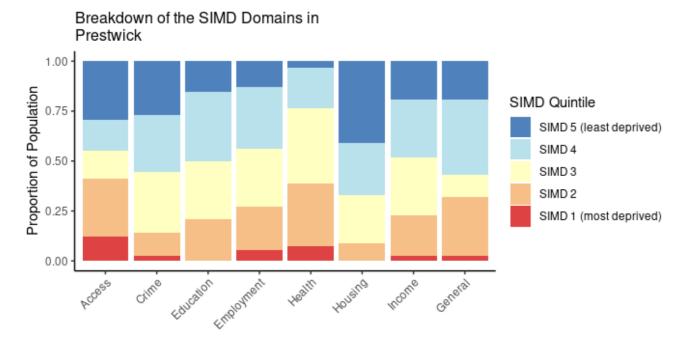


Of the 2020 population in Prestwick, 2.7% live in the most deprived SIMD Quintile, and 19% live in the least deprived SIMD Quintile. The following table details the percent of the population living in the 2016 SIMD Quintiles, the percent living in the 2020 SIMD Quintiles, and their difference for comparison.

3.2.1 Percentage population living in the 2016 and 2020 SIMD Datazone Quintiles

Quintile	Percent of Pop (2016)	Percent of Pop (2020)	Difference
SIMD 1	0.0%	2.7%	2.7%
SIMD 2	28.2%	29.2%	1.0%
SIMD 3	23.6%	11.2%	-12.4%
SIMD 4	34.7%	37.6%	2.9%
SIMD 5	13.4%	19.3%	5.9%

3.2.2 Proportion of the population that reside in each 2020 SIMD quintile by domain.



Source: Scottish Government, Public Health Scotland, National Records Scotland

Prestwick Heritage: Freeman's Hall & Cottage Stage 2 Report

4.0 DEMAND ANALYSIS

4.1 Previous Consultations 2015 Town Centre Charrette

In December 2015, South Ayrshire Council commissioned a team led by Willie Miller Urban Design to provide the expertise and organisation to facilitate and deliver the Talk Prestwick Town Centre Charrette.

4.1.1 Background

The purpose of the Prestwick Town Centre Charrette was to assist South Ayrshire Council in its contribution towards the creation of visions for the regeneration of Prestwick Town Centre whilst taking into account the cross public sector commitment to the Town Centre First principle proposed by the National Review of Town Centres and on the potential links between spatial planning and community planning.

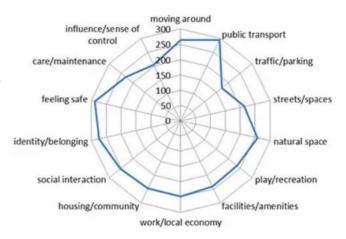
4.1.2 Talk Prestwick Charrette Session

Throughout February and March 2016 a series of Charrette animation activities, events, and workshops were carried out which aimed to not only promote the upcoming Talk Prestwick Charrette but also to identify the emerging themes, highlight potential projects, and gather an insight into the key locations requiring focus during the charrette. The Charrette was held in mid March 2016. The programme and themes of each session were:

- 1. What is happening in Prestwick?
- 2. Working in Prestwick Enterprise and Youth
- 3. Working in Prestwick Businesses
- 4. Living in Prestwick Health and Social Care, Recreation and Leisure
- 5. Heritage and Building Vacancy Land, Buildings and Civic Pride

4.1.3 The Scottish Government's Place Standard Tool

The Charrette used the Scottish Government's Place Standard Tool as means of recording impressions of the town as well as a means of starting broader conversations about the town than the usual subject areas. The results from 52 members of the Prestwick community are shown here.



4.1.4 Emerging Projects

From the outset, the Charrette was very project orientated. Initially, over 200 ideas were recorded representing policy changes, physical projects, ideas for better service delivery and thoughts about promoting the town through events and apps. These were eventually grouped into around 40 projects spanning 8 themes:

- Main Street and The Cross: the former Broadway Cinema, a Conservation Area proposal, replacing the steeple on the Freeman's Hall and developing small civic spaces.
- 2. **The Seafront and Promenade:** beach huts, saving the beach, watersports, wikishelters, a cycle café, events programme, exercise machines and a maze.
- 3. **Parking Access and Movement**: a bus stop relocation, cycling plan, a low-speed environment and parking management.
- 4. **Arts and Culture**: events for civic spaces, festivals and events, a pop-up cinema and studio space.
- 5. **Health and Social Care**: a carer's café, community hub, inter-generational day care centre, skills academy in social care, walking routes, a community garden and a dementia-friendly town.
- 6. **Enterprise and Employment**: better career management, developing a civic economy, developing Scotland's Aerospace Capital and a Voice for Business.
- 7. **Marketing and Communications**: a community portal, golf tourism, Prestwick Pride and signage + wayfinding.
- 8. **Heritage**: a new Heritage Trail and a social history project.

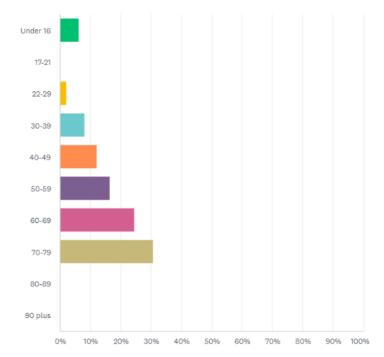
4.2 Freeman's Hall Survey Results from Doors Open Day Event



4.2.1 Sample

Almost 60 local residents and a few tourists attended the Doors Open day held on Sunday10th September 2023 between 10.00am and 4.30pm, with 49 individuals completing the survey. 56% were female and 44% were male with 94% living in a KA9 postcode for Prestwick.

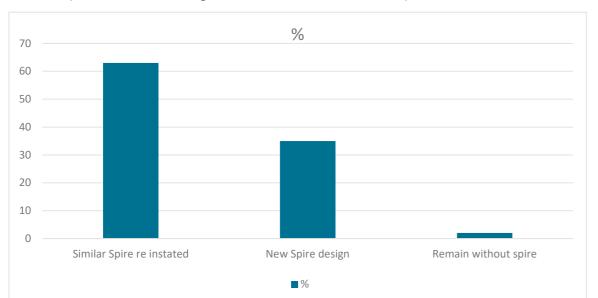
The demographic breakdown shows a range of ages which have the two most common groups in the older age brackets with 70-79 years being the most common. In Prestwick in 2021 23% of the population were above retirement age.



4.2.2 Spire Options



Of those completing the survey, 63% considered that a spire similar to that removed should be re instated with 35% favouring a new design of spire to reflect Prestwick on



2023, only 2% felt the building should remain as it is currently.

4.2.3 Spire Comments

Participants provided a wide variety of suggestions, either in support of re introducing the old style spire, or for the introduction of a new design. Many expressed interest in being part of the process that considered future options.

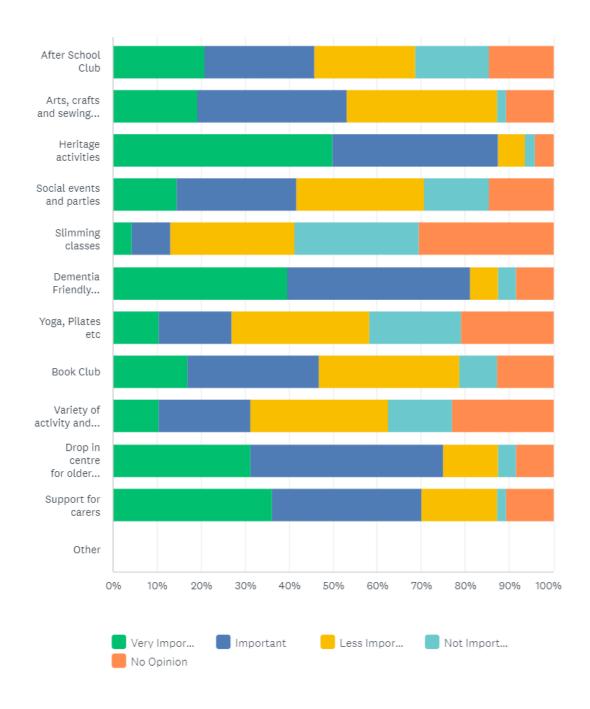
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- It's important to return to as near as possible to original. An electric clock to replace the mechanical one.
- If they can use the original stone and clocks
- Ideally reinstate old spire, but should a new design be sympathetic and ecologically beneficial, then yes! Cost implications will be very important.
- Spire was fab as it was, the skyline of Prestwick is missing it.
- Definitely preserve the appearance of the original building as part of Prestwick heritage. Maybe the clocks could reflect a modern twist? But not the spire.
- Metal designed spire
- Go for something contemporary
- A new design would be better supported by the community
- Original would be best
- Bring back the old one!
- All buildings evolve
- About time steeple was replaced

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- It should be exactly the same, what was there was perfect.
- Without a spire the building will be forever truncated. I am not bothered whether it is an old or new design but it needs something.
- The original intended design if possible, sympathetic to rest of the building. (subtle changes if necessary)
- Would be nice to have something that joins the old with the new
- 4 clock faces
- Spire in Metal
- 4 faced steeple with clock, heritage is everything
- Combine next door cottages in future plans
- The original intended design should be reinstated if possible
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- The building suffered from poor maintenance and appeared to not be properly looked after. The original steeple should be replaced as it was however it should not be paid for by the Common Good Fund
- A modern iron steeple would be appreciated by me, but I know I shall be very
 much in the minority with this view, my house was damaged by the removal of
 the steeple.

4.2.4 Potential Future Activities at the Freeman's Hall

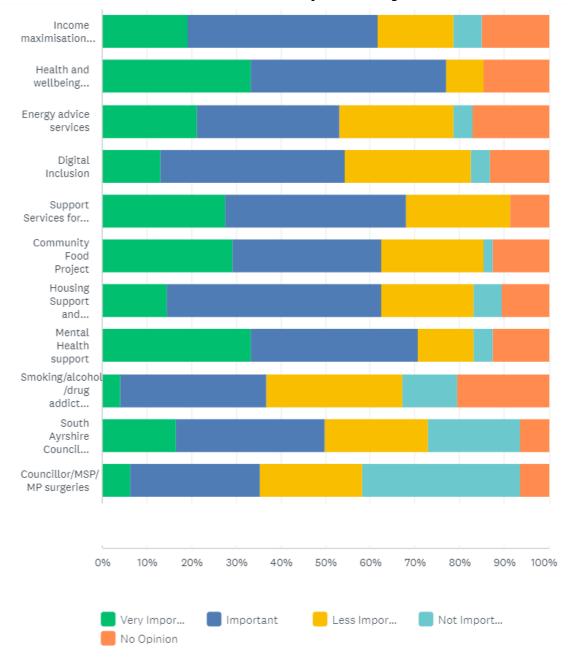
The graphic below highlights what respondents considered most important activities that could take place in the Freeman's Hall in the future. Heritage activities were viewed as very important by almost 50% with 90% seeing this as very/important. The next three activities were all linked around health and care for older residents, something that reflects the respondents, but also reflects the older demographic population profile for the town. The second most popular activities were those related to Dementia, followed by support for carers and Drop in Centre for elderly residents. While plans are being organised for the hall itself, these are all activities which could take place in the adjacent cottages.



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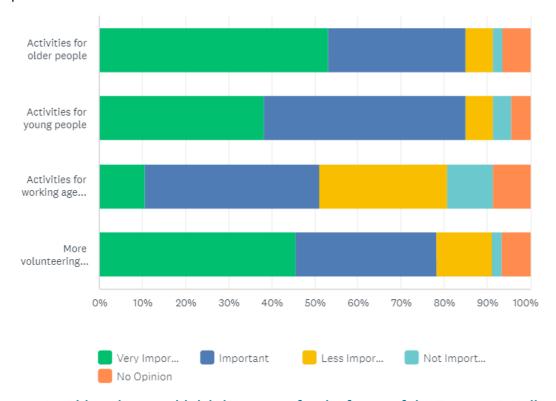
4.2.5 Potential Future services at Freman's Hall

Services which scored highest were again those themed around those linked to improving and supporting health. Health and Well Being Services scored highest in the first two categories followed by Mental Health Support, Support Services for Children and Families, Community Food Project and Housing Support and Advice. These services could be delivered both from the Hall and the adjacent cottages.



4.2.6 General Activities

Activities for older people were seen as most important, closely followed by activities for young people, much less significant were activities for the working age population. Respondents were also very keen on ensuring there were more volunteering opportunities with whatever was planned with 45% considering this to be very important.



4.2.7 Anything else you think is important for the future of the Freeman's Hall

Respondents we asked if there was anything else they thought important regarding the future of the hall which provide a wide variety of responses covering future use and the importance of the building for and within the town.

- Preferable to have a community use for the building if viable rather than have private/public offices.
- Tourism centre, heritage gateway including golf
- A meeting location for voluntary youth organisations eg scouts and guides
- Need a clear reflection of the buildings history and importance to Prestwick.
- Make sure the building is very accessible and welcoming
- Not much for teenagers to do in Prestwick, this could be a good space for them.
- As a local head teacher, I really feel that our local teenagers need a protected space
- The buildings of historical value and I would like to see a historical use of the building for the people of Prestwick and visitors to the area.
- As someone running a community organisation it seems to me there are plenty
 of spaces for such services to operate from. This hall is a landmark building

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which should be used for landmark events such as performances, festivals and similar. Prestwick is very short of decent performance spaces of any size. This one has heritage on its side.

- Any purpose should be as multi generational as possible. Try to preserve any original interior fixtures that remain and maintain the exterior stonework to prevent further deterioration.
- Museum of Prestwick history, showplace for Prestwick artists work, unplugged music events
- Would just like to see optimum use of the premises
- Would be great to see it used as a small venue for performers
- Should be a museum
- A number of the activities are already available in other SAC locations in Prestwick, the community centre is also a space that can be used
- Whatever the decision is, please take parking into consideration and noise levels. Please consider the neighbours.

5.0 BUILDING DESIGN

5.1 Developing the Brief

The brief for development of the new Prestwick Freeman's Hall building was developed by Prestwick Civic Pride, South Ayrshire Council, local residents and South Ayrshire Health & Social Care Partnership. The brief reflects evidence of needs and demands and based on consultation with, potential stakeholders and the wider community. Various design options were considered to provide and appropriate facilities and address the requirements of SAHSCP, existing potential users from the local community and wider agencies.

5.2 Building Requirements

Odonnell Brown Architects facilitated discussion and research with SAHSCP, Prestwick Civic Pride and Prestwick residents, to identify the following requirements from the existing hall including the adjacent cottages and potentially car parking to the rear.

Specific elements of the facility	 A reception area, capable of being moved to increase flexibility of front space; 	
	 Meeting spaces that could be accessed separately if required for class/community use; 	
	Small snack prep area;	
	Storage areas for chairs/tables etc	
	Storage areas for equipment	
	Private interview room	
	 Outdoor activity/meeting space 	
Specific features	 Full accessibility; 	
	 Internet access; 	
	 An effective heating system; 	
	 Appropriate toilet facilities and disabled toilets; 	
	 Security entry and alarm systems; 	
Design features	 Plenty of natural light; 	
	 Good ventilation 	
	 A warm and welcoming ambience. 	

5.3 Design Objectives

These plans not only allow partners to maintain the range of services described previously but also do the following:

- Provide services in a healthier and more conducive environment.
- Extend the range of services (provide services to wider group of people).
- Increase the number of people who receive services.
- Provide a community facility that is a "hub" for the local community by bringing in a range of new service providers.
- Generate increased revenues from new activities

• Deliver an eco-friendly building that both keeps costs to a minimum and reduces any carbon footprint.

5.4 Outline Designs



6.0 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

6.1 Prestwick Freeman's Hall Management

Prestwick Freeman's Hall and cottage could be a good example of partnership working, bringing together the complementary strengths of South Ayrshire Council, and South Ayrshire Health & Social Care Partnership which have established systems in place for successful building led regeneration and commitment to address wider needs with Prestwick Civic Pride which has a track record in managing community projects and the delivery of grassroots community services.

6.2 Building Management

Throughout the development period, South Ayrshire Council will own the Prestwick Freeman's Hall cottages and will take full responsibility for property management in terms of inspection, maintenance and management of both internal and external fabric and building insurances. All services (electricity, gas, water, sewerage, control systems and associated contracts) will lie with the responsibility of SAC and the successful contractor. If major works take place in the future then it may be appropriate for SAC to enter into a long term lease arrangement with Prestwick Civic Pride in order that large scale funding can be attracted.

7.0 PROJECT FINANCE

7.1 Capital Costs and Funding

A capital cost estimate for the project will be drawn up by qualified and experienced Quantity Surveyors based on the final proposal developed by the Design Team. Potential funders for such designs may include:

Capital Funding Plan for Prestwick Freeman's Hall and Cottages

Total	200,000	1,160,000	1,360,000
Levelling up fund		50,000	50,000
Clothworkers Fund		25,000	25,000
Landfill Tax fund		75,000	75,000
Donations		10,000	10,000
HES	100,000		100,000
Heritage Lottery		100,000	1000,000
Regeneration Capital Grant Fund Requested		800,000	800,000
South Ayrshire Council	100,000	100,000	200,000
	2024/2025	2025/26	Total

8.0 RISK ANALYSIS

As in any significant development of this nature there are a number of risks that need to be identified along with appropriate mitigating points and strategies. These key risks and mitigating strategies are tabulated below:

Risk	Mitigating Strategy		
Ability to raise the considerable capital	This is a central risk of this project but we believe		
funding required	that there are a number of factors in our favour		
	including the demonstrable outcomes that we can		
	show, the needs of the Prestwick community and		
	the need for community facilities to form part of		
	the planned regeneration in this area.		
Access to the land in the context of the	Indications from South Ayrshire Council have been		
planned regeneration or delays in the	that the land requirements can be		
regeneration of the area	made available but this situation will continue to be		
	monitored.		
Prestwick Civic Pride's ability to project	Prestwick Civic Pride have considerable		
manage a development of this nature	experience of operating a variety of projects and		
	with a very good Management Board, are confident		
	that they will be able to cope with the diverse issues		
	associated with operating the former Prestwick		
	Freeman's Hall and associated cottages.		
Achievement of usage that we are	Our research shows the potential demand for		
projecting	services amongst the wider community if suitable		
	capacity was available. The new community facility		
	nature of what we are proposing will place us at the		
	center of the community and encourage enhanced		
	footfall.		
Prestwick Civic Pride's ability to manage a	Prestwick Civic Pride recognise the challenges of		
building of this nature on an ongoing basis	this and have reflected on the need for potential		
	staffing resources.		

Appendix 07 Consultation Survey Results

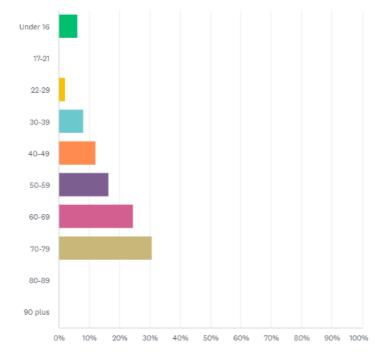
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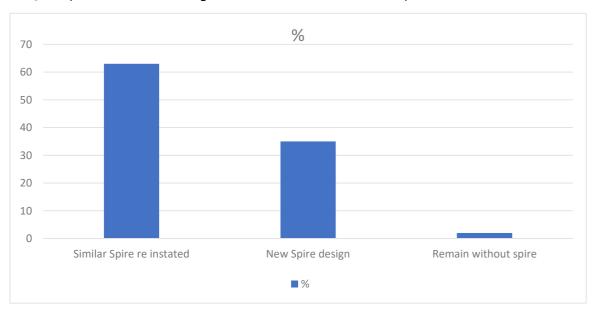
Appendix 07 Community Consultation Survey Results

The following pages comprise the 'Freeman's Hall Survey Results from Doors Open Day Event', as prepared by Community Links Scotland, describes the findigns from the Public Consultation held on Sunday 10th September 2023.

Spire Options



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Spire Comments

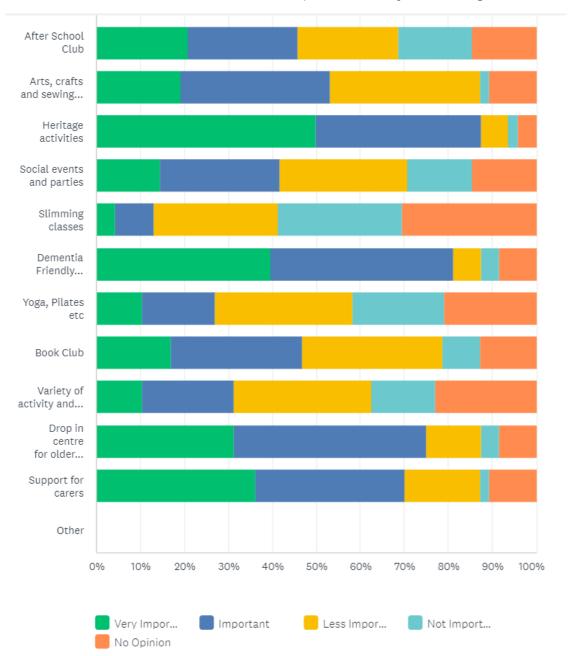
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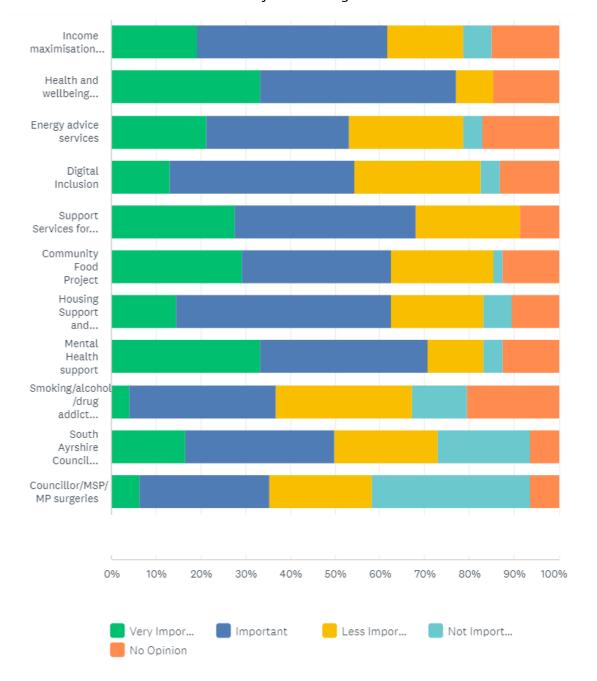
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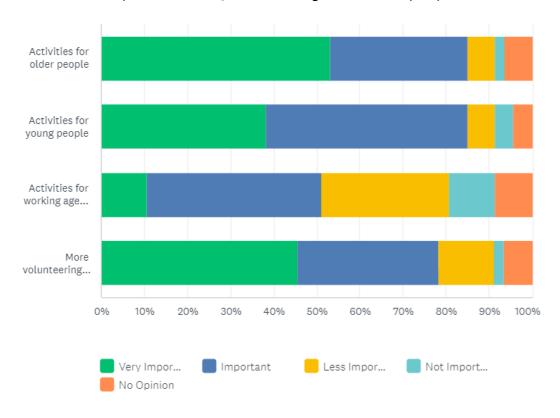
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Contact Information

O'DonnellBrown Level 2 60 Tradeston Street Glasgow G5 8BH

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