

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET – 23 AUGUST 2017

**EAST AYRSHIRE
HERITAGE LOTTERY FUND LANDSCAPE PARTNERSHIP BID**

UPDATE AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

**Report by the Depute Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer
Economy and Skills**

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this report is to update Cabinet on the bid made to the Heritage Lottery Fund for a Landscape Partnership and to seek approval from Cabinet for in-principle partial match funding for the delivery phase of the project, should the bid and initial development phase prove successful.

BACKGROUND

2. At the Council meeting of 15th December 2016, Members were presented with the East Ayrshire Minerals Local Development Plan Main Issues Report (MMIR), Monitoring Statement and Interim Environmental Report.
3. The MMIR presented a proposed Spatial Strategy for Mineral Working Restoration and Placemaking. The Spatial Strategy for Restoration and Placemaking is a key component of the MMIR. The spatial strategy sought to formalise partnership working and realise real benefits for communities in our coalfield areas.
4. Accordingly, Council approval was sought to investigate the potential of a Heritage Lottery Fund Landscape Partnership (HLF LP) bid for much of the southern part of East Ayrshire to allow us to develop a partnership and initially fund it. Council approved the request to submit a bid at its meeting of 15th December 2016.

WHAT IS A LANDSCAPE PARTNERSHIP?

5. The Landscape Partnerships programme is for schemes led by partnerships of local, regional and national interests which aim to conserve areas of distinctive landscape character throughout the UK. Grants are available from between £100,000 to £3million. The application process is in two rounds. The first round application, if successful, is followed by a development phase which can be grant assisted. The development phase is to allow the partnership to further investigate and develop key projects contained in the approved stage 1 bid, and, crucially, to assemble funding. A second round submission then follows, and if successful, a delivery phase is entered and the bulk of the overall grant is spent implementing the project work devised during the development phase.

6. It should be noted that a successful Landscape Partnership bid should be seen as forming one part of the Council's wider ambition to improve the management and landscape of East Ayrshire and help people connect with it. Landscape conservation is a long-term process and given the above, whilst HLF funding can help support a period of more intense activity, funding should also lead to continued activity and a lasting legacy.

UPDATE

7. A bid for a 'Coalfield Communities' landscape partnership led by Planning & Economic Development with assistance from Vibrant Communities was submitted to Heritage Lottery Fund for the deadline of 1st June 2017. The bid boundary as submitted followed the Ballochmyle, Doon Valley and Cumnock and New Cumnock electoral wards. Whilst East Ayrshire Council is leading the bid, other formal bid partners include:

- East Ayrshire Leisure Trust (Countryside Services & Cultural Development);
- Central Scotland Green Network;
- Forestry Enterprise Scotland;
- Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere; and
- Scottish Natural Heritage.

Informal partners include Historic Environment Scotland, East Ayrshire Coalfield Environment Initiative, Ayrshire Roads Alliance and Archaeology Scotland, amongst others.

8. The vision of the Coalfield Communities landscape partnership is that:

'coalfield communities share the benefits of a renewed landscape, welcoming visitors from afar to celebrate their unique heritage and promote stewardship of the land, shaped by understanding of the past and needs of the future'.

To achieve this vision the bid states that the Partnership will:

- Reveal the past lives of communities and individuals within those communities, drawing upon their close relationship with the land, thereby connecting people with their heritage and inspiring stewardship;
- Equip people with the skills and knowledge to manage their landscape more sustainably, building capacity and making it a successful place for residents and visitors alike;
- Address threats to the natural, built and cultural heritage through conservation, enhancement and promotion, capitalising on the area's assets for the benefit of people in the landscape; and

- Create opportunities for learning, recreation and wellbeing within the landscape for people with a range of abilities and backgrounds.

9. The bid comprises a range of projects and these are summarised in Appendix 1. To provide an example of the range of projects, the list includes the restoration of peatbogs, capturing the intangible history of life in “lost” mining villages, restoring McAdam’s tomb in Dalmellington Cemetery, and capacity building within the Ayrshire Railway Preservation Group at Dunaskin, Waterside.
10. The Coalfield Communities HLF bid sought a development phase grant of £299,200 and a delivery phase grant of £2.7 million with a project start in January 2018 and ending in March 2024. The Partnership would therefore cover 7 financial years.

MATCH FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

11. Central to the delivery of a Landscape Partnership is the shared common fund. The fund will comprise contributions sourced from Partners and others and will include HLF’s contribution. As the grant request to HLF is over £1 million, the partnership must contribute at least 10% of the costs of the development phase and 10% of the costs of the delivery phase. As the request is over £1 million, it will be assessed at UK level against all other UK Landscape Partnership projects making a grant request of £1 million or more.
12. Assessment of the bid, which will complete in October, will involve scrutiny of whether the project represents best value, the level of grant sought, the percentage of grant intervention and the demonstration of and potential for secured match-funding.

Development Phase

13. The development phase, as per the submitted application, is projected to cost over an 18 month period £539,444. It is proposed that this phase is funded as follows:

Source of funding	Description	Value	Secured?
Local Authority	East Ayrshire Council	£46,759	Yes
Other Public Sector	Forestry Enterprise Scotland, Scottish Natural Heritage, Scottish Natural Heritage - Peatland Action	£23,500	With exception of Peatland Action (£8,500)
European Union	LEADER	£75,000	No – Application to be considered at Board meeting

			scheduled 25 th August 2017
Private donation – Trusts/ Charities/ Foundations	Central Scotland Green Network Trust, East Ayrshire Leisure Trust, Landfill Fund	£45,000	With exception of £15,000 Landfill Fund.
Non-cash contributions	(e.g. partners time and expertise)	£40,185	Yes
Volunteer time	(money equivalent)	£9,800	Yes
HLF Grant Request		£299,200	
Total		£539,444	

Table 1: Development phase funding

14. Council approval on 15th December 2016 resulted in an initial £50,000 being transferred from the existing development plan budget (approved in January 2016) to fund the preparation of the bid. The unspent portion (£46,759 as at bid submission) has been notionally transferred to fund the development phase, subject to Council approval. It should be noted that any differential in money removed from the development plan budget and not ultimately recouped from partners would require to be replaced, in full or part, in 2018-2019 to pay for the Proposed Minerals Local Development Plan examination costs.
15. It was originally intended that the work required to prepare the bid be outsourced, however, officers in Development Planning and Regeneration and in partner organisations, notably the East Ayrshire Coalfield Environment Initiative, worked together to prepare the bid, resulting in considerable financial savings. The in-kind support and willingness to assist demonstrates the commitment of stakeholders to the bid, and the strength of the Partnership which has resulted in minimal financial outlay to date.
16. The development phase budget covers costs such as the employment of 3 staff over the 18 month period, the development of the projects (as detailed in appendix1) and professional fees associated with project feasibility and scoping work. It should be noted that the development phase budget is subject to further discussion with Heritage Lottery Fund, who have intimated that the staff costs could be reduced as could the contract values for professional work. Officers are investigating the feasibility of reducing costs and some of the work allocated to the 3rd staff member could be absorbed by the Development Planning & Regeneration team, thereby reducing staff costs in the bid.

Delivery Phase

17. The delivery phase (as submitted) is projected to cost £5,156,592 and is proposed is funded as follows:

Source of funding	Description	Value
Local Authority	East Ayrshire Council	£1,000,000 (@ £200,000 per financial year over 5 financial years 2020/21-2024/25)
Other Public Sector	Forestry Enterprise Scotland, Scottish Natural Heritage	£200,000
European Union	LEADER, SRDP	£135,000
Private donation – Trusts/ Charities/ Foundations	East Ayrshire Leisure Trust, Landfill Fund, RSPB, HES, Sustrans	£541,000
Private donation – Individual	Private Estates	£20,000
Private donation - corporate	Carbon offsetting	£10,000
Commercial / business		£5,000
Other fundraising	Fundraising activities	£722
Non-cash contributions	(e.g. partners time and expertise)	£464,870
Volunteer time	(money equivalent)	£80,000
HLF Grant Request		£2,700,000
Total		£5,156,592

Table 2: delivery phase funding

18. The funding required for the project and the Council's proposed contribution is detailed in Tables 1 and 2 above. The requirement for funding is dependent upon successful applications at (i) development phase; and (ii) delivery phase. An unsuccessful development phase bid would leave the local development plan budget £3,241 short which would require to be replenished in financial year 2018/2019. A successful development phase bid would mean financial implications totalling £46,759 for the Council by 2018/19. A successful delivery phase application would

require on average £200,000 funding per financial year between 2019/20 and 2023/24 plus the £50,000 for the development phase totalling approximately £1.05million over 7 financial years. In financial year terms the costs are as follows, assuming success at both application rounds:

Financial year	Total Council Contribution
2017/18 and 2018/19	£46,759
2019/20	£200,000
2020/21	£200,000
2021/22	£200,000
2022/23	£200,000
2023/24	£200,000
Total	£1,046,759

19. It should be noted that HLF in their initial feedback on the submitted application have asked whether Council funds for the delivery phase are committed. They have indicated that the absence of a commitment of funds in principle when the application is presented to the UK Board (in early September) is likely to make the project too high risk and it may well be rejected. It is of significant importance therefore, if the Council wishes to take this project forward, that its support is demonstrated financially even if at this stage it is an “in principle” commitment.
20. On this basis existing Planning and Economic Development resources have been examined. The existing Restoring Communities budget held by the Planning Service is substantially committed to Galston CARS and staff costs associated with implementing the various regeneration projects under the Council’s vacant and derelict building grant fund. It is expected that these funds will be substantially expended by the end of March 2018.
21. In financial years 2018/19 to 2020/21 part of the available funds in the Restoring Communities budget were earmarked for a future Dalmellington CARS (£50,000 in 2018/19 and £90,000 for the following two financial years; £230,000 in total). To date however, the Councils submissions to HES for a Dalmellington CARS have not been successful.
22. It is proposed therefore to allocate, subject to Council and eventually HLF approval, that the funding allocated for Dalmellington CARS be transferred to the Landscape Partnership bid and that the equivalent annual funding (£90,000 each year) for the following 3 financial years (i.e. from to 2021/22 to 2023/24 totalling £270,000) is also earmarked to the Landscape Partnership. This would enable the Council to commit £500,000 from the existing Restoring Communities budget to the project. Additionally it is recommended that the remaining Restoring Communities budget to 2023/24 totalling £255,000 be allocated under a “General CARS” heading to support any future application in East Ayrshire. Some background work has commenced on a

possible Mauchline CARS submission in a future year. It is however intended that the Dalmellington CARS submission be revisited and reassessed first particularly in the context of the strategic work undertaken to prepare the Landscape Partnership submission but also in the context of whether the Landscape Partnership bid is successful or not. Accordingly it is proposed that £20,000 from the uncommitted 2018/19 Restoring Communities budget be allocated for CARS preparatory work. Finally it should be noted that it is likely that if the Councils Landscape Partnership submission or any future CARS submission to HES is successful part of the above allocations will be required to pay for staff costs.

23. On the basis of the above a further £500,000 would still be required in support of the Landscape Partnership bid over 5 financial years or £100,000 per year during the delivery phase. Funds are available in the Councils Economic and Regeneration Fund to meet these costs and it is recommended that part of the available funds is allocated “in principle” to support the Landscape Partnership Project.
24. It should be noted that the Landscape Partnership project as submitted will focus substantial public funds on a significant proportion of the southern part of East Ayrshire and will lever in substantial funds from other sources by a ratio of 4 to 1. In other words the project has the potential, as a minimum, to lever in £4 for every £1 spent by the Council. Furthermore whilst it is proposed that the funds allocated to the proposed Dalmellington CARS be transferred it should be noted that the Dalmellington and Doon Valley area in general is one of the targeted areas for support and expenditure under the Landscape Partnership bid and that financial support for a future Dalmellington CARS remains (as detailed in paragraph 22 above) although, as recommended, the funds could be used elsewhere if it is deemed appropriate.

HLF VISIT AND PRE-VISIT FEEDBACK

25. Three representatives from Heritage Lottery Fund visited the bid area on Monday 14th August as part of the assessment process; these were Lucy Casot, Head of the Heritage Lottery Fund, Scotland, Riona McMorrow, Senior Grants Officer and Fiona Southern, Expert Advisor. They were met by representatives of the Board and the community. The visit was structured by HLF to include an introduction session, a site visit to view the landscape and a question and answer session. The Board met HLF at Dalmellington Community Centre for a presentation delivered by Simon Rennie, Chief Executive of the Central Scotland Green Network Trust, and there followed a site visit to Lethanhill, near Patna and Dalmellington Ironworks at Dunaskin, Waterside. Representatives from the Cumnock Tryst played music associated with mining heritage in the museum area of Dunaskin and the question and answer session took place in the museum café.

26. HLF asked detailed questions in respect of delivery and development phase costs and asked for a further breakdown of costs by project, which we have supplied. They raised queries over the proportion of the budget allocated to access projects and therefore we have supplied a more detailed breakdown of access costs. Concern has been raised about the size of the bid area (920km²) which is much greater than guidelines suggest (200Km²) and we have been asked to revise the boundary, although HLF are not concerned that this is less than or equal to 200km². We have been able to revise the boundary downwards to 243Km², but retain the majority of projects (Appendix 3). Whilst this does leave some communities, notably New Cumnock, outwith the bid boundary, it does not mean that these communities will not experience the benefits of being in close proximity to the centre of investment, nor that we will not pursue projects in these areas complementary to the bid or in terms of the bid's legacy, potentially through a second LP bid in years to come. Whilst it is disappointing that all communities in the Cumnock and Doon Valley area cannot form part of the bid area, it is important that we maximise our chances of being awarded a landscape partnership area by being responsive to the feedback received in order to kick-start regeneration of the area generally. We will continue to respond to HLF queries in respect of the detail of the bid and may be required to make further changes to it based upon their advice.

NEXT STEPS

27. It is expected that HLF will announce their decision on which Landscape Partnership projects should be allowed to move into the development phase in October 2017. There are 22 landscape partnership schemes competing for limited funding allocated across the United Kingdom. HLF have received applications amounting to a total grant request of £52 million against a £20 million budget. Only one other bid has been submitted in Scotland, in the Tweed area, and it is our understanding that the area has previously been awarded two LP schemes, this application being for its third. The Scottish branch of HLF is required to assess and rank the priority of Scottish schemes before presenting the projects on the applicants' behalf to the UK Board in London. It should be noted that there is no requirement for the funds to be distributed equally across the UK, and therefore it is possible that no Scottish projects will be awarded funds.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

28. The financial implications are detailed in paragraphs 17-24 above. There are no other financial implications directly arising from this report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

29. A contract between the HLF and the Council will be required if the submission is successful. Separate agreements will be required with all partners and detailed procedures similar to that adopted for the CARS or Kilmarnock THI will need to be put in place.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

30. The Landscape Partnership proposal has been developed following on from the consultation and feedback received by the Council in preparation of the Minerals MIR the first key stage in preparing a new Minerals Local Development Plan. The next stage in the process will be preparation of the Proposed Minerals Local Development Plan which, once adopted, will become part of the development plan for East Ayrshire and, as such, will be used to assess minerals related planning applications.
31. The Proposed Minerals Plan will include a restoration and placemaking strategy which will be based on the work developed and completed during the Landscape Partnership bid process. The bid submission work will also feed into the Action Programme for the Minerals Local Development Plan, fostering implementation of the strategy on the ground.

COMMUNITY PLAN IMPLICATIONS

32. The bid has been written to reflect the vision and strategic aims of the Council's Community Plan.

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT

33. A Screening and Full Impact Assessment was undertaken of the MMIR using the corporate toolkit. A separate EQIA is not required for the HLF LP bid process.

RECOMMENDATIONS

34. **It is recommended that Council agrees:**
- (i) In principle to allocate in total £500,000 from the available Planning and Economic Development Restoring Communities budget from 2018/19 to 2023/24 to the Landscape Partnership project as detailed in paragraphs xxx above, subject to a successful development and subsequent delivery phase submission to HLF;**
 - (ii) In principle to allocate £500,000 in total between 2019/20 and 2023/24 from the Councils Economic and Regeneration Fund to the Landscape Partnership project, subject to a successful development and delivery phase submission to HLF;**
 - (iii) To allocate the unused Landscape Partnership bid funds totalling £46,759 as the Councils contribution to the development phase costs of the Landscape partnership project, subject to approval of the bid by the HLF;**

- (iv) To allocate the remainder of the Restoring Communities Budget between 2019/20 and 2023/24 to a general CARS heading within the budget and that £20,000 from the 2018/19 budget be allocated to undertake preparatory CARS work;
- (v) To delegate authority to the Head of Planning and Economic Development to amend the bid as necessary in order to respond to advice from HLF;
- (vi) To note that part of the funds allocated under recommendations (i), (ii) and (iv) above may be used to fund staff in support of the delivery of a Landscape Partnership project or CARS if the Councils submissions prove to be successful;
- (vii) To note that much of the work undertaken for the HLF Landscape Partnership submission will be included in the Proposed Minerals Local Development Plan; and
- (viii) To otherwise note the contents of the report.

Alex McPhee,
Depute Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer
Economy and Skills
17th August 2017
(KP/KD)

Any party wishing further information should contact
Karen Purves, Principal Planning Officer, on 01563 576758.
Implementation Officer: - Karl Doroszenko,
Development Planning and Regeneration Manager

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – List of projects

Appendix 2 - Heritage Lottery Fund Landscape Partnership completed application form

Appendix 3 – Revised scheme area

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

Report to Cabinet of 13 January 2016 entitled 'East Ayrshire Local Development Plan: Development Plan Scheme 2016'

Report to Council of 15 December 2016 entitled 'East Ayrshire Minerals Local Development Plan Main Issues Report, Monitoring Statement and Interim Environmental Report'

Appendix 1 – Proposed Projects

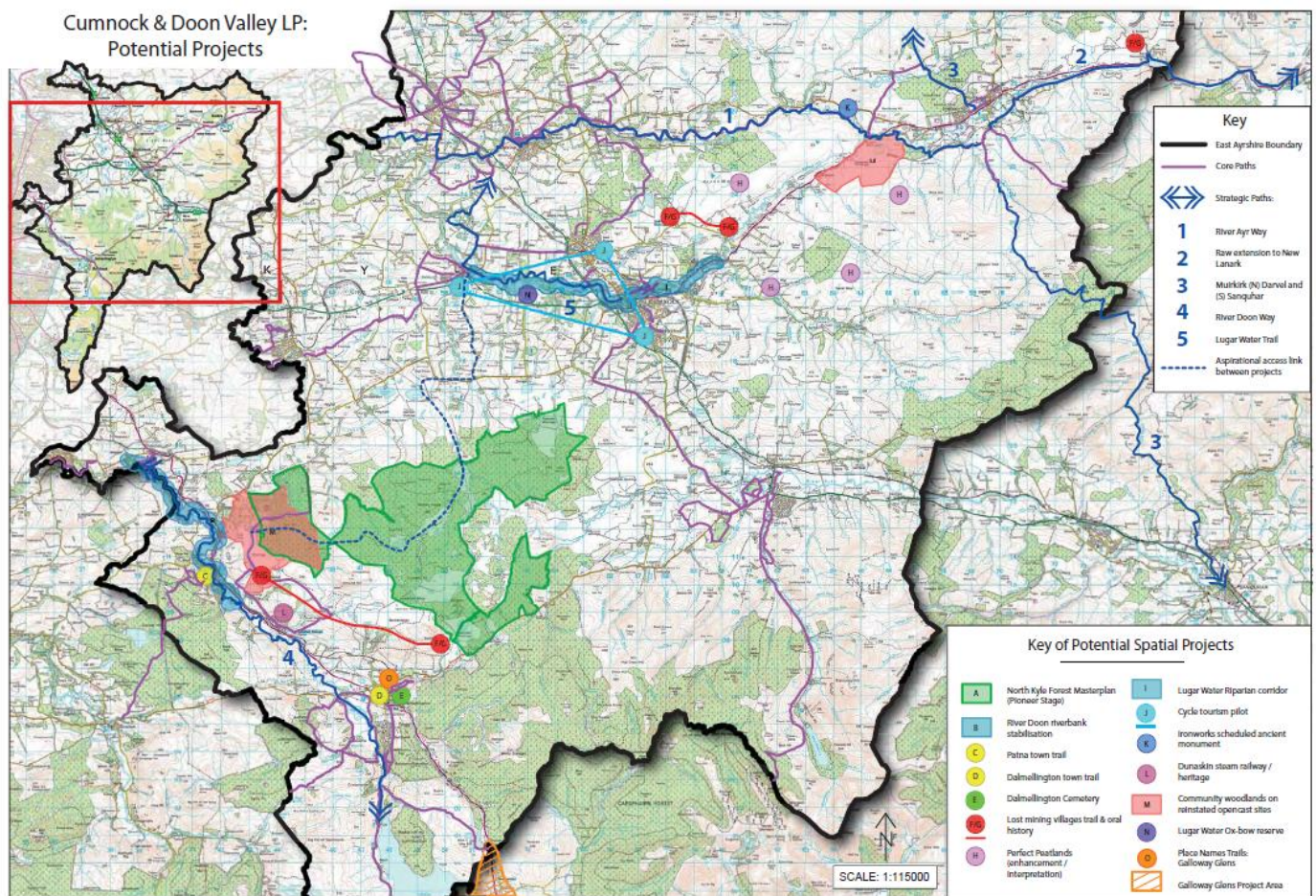
The proposed projects are as follows:

Theme	Project title	Description	Lead / other partners
Natural heritage	Coalfields to Wildwoods	Working with local groups to establish community tree nurseries and community-managed woodlands on reinstated opencast sites	EADHA Enterprises / LP staff
Natural heritage	Riparian Networks	Surveying the existing riparian woodland and morphology of the Lugar Water and River Doon, preparing and action plan, working with landowners to propose management and secure funds for enhancement, working with trainees and modern apprentices to manage/enhance riparian habitats; developing skills in local groups (e.g. anglers) in engineering eroded river banks using willow coppice.	East Ayrshire Woodlands / LP staff
Natural heritage	Perfect Peatlands	Peatland enhancement, training specialist volunteers (x5), engaging with land managers, creating new viewing area, access and interpretation at sites to enable viewing habitat without damaging sensitive habitats.	RSPB / CEI
Natural heritage	Trees and Timber apprenticeships	4 Modern Apprentices will be taken on every 18 months through the delivery phase. MA's will develop skills and gain accredited training in forestry and other rural skills. There will be links with EAW's existing trainee scheme, and MA's will be able to deliver some of the practical work for the LP.	East Ayrshire Woodlands / LP staff
Natural heritage	Rushes to Riches	A feasibility and trial project will be carried out to develop opportunities for rural diversification and conservation land management through harvesting and processing biomass (e.g. rushes, short-rotation willow coppice) for the local domestic market or to heat public buildings. This could potentially contribute to the 'Carbon Neutral Cumnock' initiative by supplying biomass pellets/briquettes to the new Secondary school and other public buildings.	Landscape Partnership staff
Natural heritage	Environmental Field Centre (feasibility)	Partners will explore options for future premises-sharing to improve how partners work together, and with others but particularly local schools and businesses. The LP will commission a feasibility study and design proposal for an environmental field centre that could house a number of organisations (e.g. EAW, CEI), provide indoor and outdoor teaching facilities, and be used to promote the natural environment and sustainable resource management. There may be opportunities to link with the new HLF-funded visitor centre at Dean Park, providing an alternative location for learning within the south of East Ayrshire.	Landscape Partnership staff
Access, recreation and interpretation	Strategic and local access routes	Improve existing and create new path networks throughout the area while also providing interpretation boards, viewpoints and seating areas which overlook the landscape. Preparation of an access accord, look at existing access for a wide range of users, prepare plans and work with people in the landscape to develop a unique marketing and branding for the scheme. The development work will engage communities in identifying local access needs, building on previous work through the CIAPS.	Landscape Partnership staff / East Ayrshire Leisure Trust
Access, recreation and interpretation	Cycle Friendly Tourism	A pilot scheme will offer local business skills and support development in offering a cycle friendly experience.	EAC Tourism Officer / LP staff
Built/Cultural Heritage	Town Trails	Develop town trails within Dalmellington and Patna that link with a proposed Lost Mining Row Villages heritage trail. The trails will highlight significant historical, archaeological and cultural aspects of the towns and surrounding	EAC Education / LP staff

		environment. The project will include an educational pack for teachers, set of leaflets, interpretation and development of an app. Leaflets will be available for visitors to navigate the trail, include historical information, and volunteer guides will inform visitors of the area's history at CCLP events.	
Built/Cultural Heritage	The Lost Mining Villages	This project will work with local people to capture the 'intangible history' of life in the Row Villages. It will be an oral history project and will involve local school pupils and other groups in the process of capturing the experiences of growing up in the historic villages, allowing them to develop skills in the use of audio visual technology and interviewing. The information gathered will be used to inform the design of the heritage trail interpretation and leaflets and will be disseminated widely, e.g. through a traveling exhibition and the production of a book.	LP staff
Built/Cultural Heritage	Dalmellington Cemetery	Work to restore Dalmellington cemetery through a variety of activities such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out a condition survey on McAdam's mausoleum and undertaking remedial works • Recording of tombstone inscriptions and carvings • Providing interpretation in situ and via an app • Commissioning a tree survey and tree-works (working with Trees and Timber apprentices and trainees) • Revealing the genealogical heritage of the local area (tying in the Lost Villages project) to create archives for the local community to use and explore. 	LP staff / Kilmarnock Railway Heritage Trust
Built/Cultural Heritage	Dunaskin Ironworks / Steam Railway	Explore opportunities to conserve, enhance and promote an important relic of the area's industrial heritage, the Dunaskin steam railway and village at Waterside. The industrial steam engines at this site are still in use for visiting enthusiasts and families alike, operated by a dedicated, but small group of volunteers. However, the site requires intervention at a scale beyond the reaches of this scheme. Therefore, the primary focus of this project will be two-fold viz to build upon the industrial heritage and steam train visitor experience and to build capacity in the community to take forward future funding bids.	LP staff / Ayrshire Railway Preservation Group
Built/Cultural Heritage	Place names study / trail	Working in partnership with Galloway Glens LP, the LP will deliver a Place Names study which will explore the origin of place names in Cumnock and Doon Valley and informs a wider interpretation strategy. We will work with Glasgow University to commission an academic study into the origin of the place names. Galloway Glens place names trail extends to the border of the proposed LP area, offering an opportunity to develop a partnership project across both LPs.	LP staff / Glasgow Uni / Galloway Glens LP
Arts projects	Celebrating heritage through the arts	An art project will leave a physical legacy in the landscape. Research in support of the project may come from the oral history project or LCAP. The project will integrate closely with the heritage and access projects. Partners have also begun to develop a music project to be led by Sir James MacMillan CBE who lived within the project area until 1977 and who has developed The Cumnock Tryst – an annual music festival. The music festival will link with the Cumnock Tryst. Sir MacMillan's grandfather was a coalminer who played euphonium in local colliery bands and sang in his church choir and is the inspiration behind his career, the Tryst and the connection to this scheme. The project is likely to involve the composition of a piece of music delivered by community groups within the LP area.	LP staff / East Ayrshire Leisure Trust / local artists
Communities / Capacity building	Third-party grants	This project will offer opportunities to develop skills in securing and managing funds, project implementation and management. Initially, the LP staff and partners will host a series of local events aimed at raising awareness of the scheme and encouraging groups to apply for funding. Applications will be scored and funding allocated by the	LP staff / EAC Vibrant Communities

		Steering Group, using a systematic scoring criteria. We will encourage communities to work in partnership via the Communities Steering Group that will be facilitated by LP staff.	
Communities / Capacity building	Community Capacity	Promote the scheme's heritage through arts and community enterprise (e.g. creating a wildlife mural trail, willow features) and offering a programme of learning opportunities for people in the landscape, increasing local knowledge and fostering a Sense of Place, using the GSA Biosphere Sense of Place toolkit, proposed access and interpretation and marketing strategies to promote the area and help businesses provide a good 'welcome' to the area and share local knowledge with visitors. We will employ a specialist member of staff for 3 years to deliver heritage skills training for local volunteers.	LP staff / EAC Vibrant Communities

The map below shows spatial projects in relation to the LP boundary and connectivity with other projects.



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Notes on completion

Summary

Name of your organisation

East Ayrshire Council

Project title

In no more than 15 words, please choose a title which you think best describes your project. This will be seen externally, on our website and by our decision makers so please ensure that you choose a title that you are happy for a wide range of people to see.

Coalfield Communities Landscape Partnership

Reference number

LP-16-09041

Project summary

In no more than 150 words, summarise your project. We will use this text to tell people about your project, including our decision takers.

Our vision is that:

Coalfield Communities share the benefits of a renewed landscape, welcoming visitors from afar to celebrate their unique heritage and promote stewardship of the land, shaped by understanding of the past and needs of the future

To achieve this vision we will:

Reveal the past lives of the communities, drawing upon their close relationship with the land, thereby connecting people with their heritage and inspiring stewardship

Equip people with the skills and knowledge to manage their landscape sustainably, building capacity and making it a successful place for residents and visitors alike

Address threats to the natural, built and cultural heritage through conservation, enhancement and promotion, capitalising on the area's assets for the benefit of people in the landscape

Create opportunities for learning, recreation and wellbeing within the landscape for people with a range of abilities and backgrounds

Have you received any advice from us before making your application?

Yes

Please tell us who you received advice from.

Riona McMorrow

Is this your first application to the Heritage Lottery Fund?

No

Please tell us the reference number and project title of your most recent application.

SH-16-07749 Dalmellington Town Trail

Section one: Your organisation

1a Address of your organisation:

Address line 1 London Road Centre

Address line 2 London Road

Address line 3

Town / city KILMARNOCK

County Ayrshire

Postcode KA3 7BU

1b Is the address of your project the same as the address in 1a?

Yes

Local Authority within which the project will take place

East Ayrshire

Constituency within which the project will take place

Kilmarnock and Loudoun

1c Details of main contact person

Name

Karen Purves

Position

Principal Planning Officer

Is the address of the main contact person the same as the address in 1a?

No

Enter the address of the main contact person:

Address line 1	The Johnnie Walker Bond
Address line 2	15 Strand Street
Address line 3	
Town / city	Kilmarnock
County	East Ayrshire
Postcode	KA1 1HU

Daytime phone number, including area code

01563576758

Alternative phone number

01563553513

Email address

daisy.whytock@east-ayrshire.gov.uk

1d Describe your organisation's main purpose and regular activities

East Ayrshire Council's Development Planning and Regeneration (DP&R) team is leading the bid, with assistance from the Vibrant Communities team in Housing and Communities.

The DP&R team is responsible for the preparation of local development plans and for heritage and regeneration projects.

The Vibrant Communities team works with communities to develop community-led action plans to empower and enable local communities to take on the development and delivery of local programmes, services and facilities.

How many people does your organisation employ?

6082

1e The legal status of your organisation

Please select one of the following:

Local authority

If your organisation is any of the following, please provide the details shown:

Company - give registration number

Registered Charity in England, Scotland or Wales - give registration number

Charity recognised by HM Revenue and Customs in Northern Ireland - give reference number

1f Has your organisation undertaken a similar project in size and scope in the last 5 years?

No

1g Will your project be delivered by a partnership?

Yes

Who are your partners? Please provide a named contact from each organisation

Board members

East Ayrshire Council - Karl Dorozsenko (Development planning and regeneration)

Central Scotland Green Network Trust - Simon Rennie (access and vacant and derelict land, community engagement)

Forestry Enterprise Scotland - Colin Hossack (forestry, including North Kyle Forest)

East Ayrshire Leisure Trust - John Griffiths (natural environment, LNCS and access)

Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere - Ed Forrest (Biosphere, natural environment, wildlife recording)

Scottish Natural Heritage - Kerry Wallace (natural environment)

Community Steering Group - alternating representation. Representation secured for all settlements.

Other non formal supporters (steering group and technical assistance)

Coalfield Environment Initiative -Daisy Whytock

Historic Environment Scotland - Dara Parsons

EADHA Enterprises - Peter Livingstone

Ayrshire Rivers Trust - Stuart Brabbs

Nith District Salmon Fisheries Board - Stuart Brabbs

Ayrshire Roads Alliance - Kerr Chalmers

Archaeology Scotland - Dianne Swift

Scottish Wildlife Trust - Bruce Philp

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds - Toby Wilson

Scottish Mines Restoration Trust - Ian Howatt / Colin Smith (Glamis Consultancy)

Historical Consultant - John Hume

We may have representation from Scottish Land and Estates and significant land owners in the area (e.g. Dumfries and Sorn Estates). This is yet to be confirmed.

1h Are you VAT registered?

Yes

Please provide your VAT number

GB659265693

Section two: The heritage

In this section tell us about the heritage your project focuses on and why it is valued.

2a What is the heritage your project focuses upon?

The area lies in the south west of Scotland and is located in the southern half of the local authority area of East Ayrshire Council.

The area is comprised of a number of landscape character types; predominantly plateau moorland with foothills and river valleys. The south of the area is the start of the Southern Uplands.

The southern part of East Ayrshire is special and distinctive; it demonstrates the interaction between people and the landscape through its natural and cultural heritage:

- Advancements in industrial processes led to the expansion of mining, ironworks and brick works throughout the area in the 19th and 20th centuries. These works have drastically changed the landscape of the area and have had a dramatic impact on the built and natural environment. Mineral exploitation in the area has had prolonged national significance, even until very recently.
- Communities established themselves or grew as a result of opportunities to work in the 19th and 20th centuries and are united today through their shared social history and heritage
- Industrial operations have left a legacy of internationally important built heritage (Dunaskin)
- As a result of the collapse of the opencast coal industry in 2013, coupled with the volume of previous operations in the area, the scale of regeneration required is nationally unsurpassed, and communities across the proposed area are united in the problems they face.
- There are two internationally important designated sites in the scheme area, including an area of blanket bog, Airds Moss Special Area of Conservation (SAC); and the Muirkirk and Lowther Uplands Special Protection Area (SPA), designated for its international importance for breeding hen harrier, short eared owls, merlin, peregrine and golden plovers.
- The area is part of UNESCO Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere and contains the UK's first Dark Sky Park near Craigengillan Estate.

Other features of value and note include:

- In a European context, the area has important raised bog sites including Barlosh Moss SSSI, Dalmellington Moss SSSI and Low Moss. These support rare flora and fauna.
- There are 20 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within the scheme area. There is one Local Nature Reserve, Catrine Voes and Woodlands, a network of reservoirs formerly associated with a cotton works and woodland. It is noted for its locally scarce breeding birds including grey wagtail, dipper and spotted flycatcher.
- Habitats support a range of wildlife; butterflies, moths, water voles, red squirrels, arctic charr, bats, otters, badgers and birds. The Ayrshire Biodiversity Action Plan identifies Lowland Raised Bogs and Water Voles as priority habitats and species to help drive better habitat management in the area.

The landscape is a source of evidence or knowledge, and of interest and social value in the following ways:

- It contains geology of international significance including a world class 1.5km long section through the whole of the Limestone Coal Formation (British Geological Survey CR/15/26) providing a unique learning resource
- It has strong connections with the industrial revolution (influence of John Loudon McAdam of 'Tarmacadam' fame and William Murdoch).
- The ironslag bing at Dunaskin is of national importance containing waste material from iron smelting carried out at the adjacent Dalmellington Ironworks from 1850-1920. It has the potential to contribute much to the understanding of the development of industrial activity in Scotland.
- Dunaskin complex (Dalmellington Ironworks) is of national importance to our understanding of Scotland's industrial heritage. The architecture has intrinsic merit. The kilns are excellent examples of the two common Scottish types. The potential explanatory power of the complex is high and very few other examples nationally survive. It also contains a number of working industrial steam trains, under the management of Ayrshire Railway Preservation Trust.
- Adjacent to Dunaskin are 'lost' row miners' villages (Benwhat, Corbie Craigs and Lethanhill). They are linked by tracks on the former mineral railway lines, and are similarly of national importance. They add to our understanding of the social, economic and industrial history of East Ayrshire and Scotland in the period 1840-1950.
- The area presents numerous opportunities to reflect on past exploitation of the land and to explore what role the landscape will play in future development.

Proposed Size of the project area – Stage 1

The current size of the area denoted is 920 sq km. We recognise that the LPS boundary will need to be reviewed and refined during the development phase, and the partners are looking to fully explore the rationale for a smaller area. While our area is currently greater than the recommended size, it is an area where communities are unified through historical and cultural links; the environmental and social impacts faced as a result of a declining coal industry and the opportunities to re-envisage the landscape as it transitions from surface mining deserve to be told. In terms of scale of the landscapes and landscape character, having a strategic approach allows us to maximise the benefits to the area and create positive impacts for all the Coalfield Communities who are facing the same challenge. The proposed projects focus on communities and the links between them. A heat mapping exercise has assisted us in measuring need and opportunity and locating projects.

The heritage is important to:

- UNESCO Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere
- Local Communities
- British Geological Survey
- European Commission
- Scottish Natural Heritage
- Historians
- Academics

Social and Economic Issues

The rural environment presents challenges in relation to access to amenities, transport links and employment opportunities. Industrial decline has contributed to outward migration of the working age population. The majority of communities within the area are in the 0-20% most deprived as defined by the SIMD (2016): Auchinleck, Bellsbank, Catrine, Cumnock, Drongan, Dalmellington, Lugar, Logan, Muirkirk, New Cumnock and Patna. The decline of opencasting has left many without employment, or the local prospect thereof. The East Ayrshire Community Plan projects that there will be a 9.4% decline in the working age population in East Ayrshire by 2030.

2b Is your heritage considered to be at risk? If so, please tell us in what way.**Natural heritage**

The natural heritage has suffered significant loss and damage through human activities, notably mineral extraction. In recent years extensive surface mining has scarred the foothills. There remain opencast activities and unrestored sites in the area. There is a threat that some of these areas will not be restored in the future.

Threats to the landscape's water environment include diffuse and point-source pollution, condition of riparian habitats, morphology alteration and acidification; the River Ayr and Lugar, and Loch Doon are classified as having poor status. Stretches of the River Doon are of moderate status.

Many of the scheme's upland habitats are in poor condition due to past and present management, having been grazed intensively by sheep and drained and burned for grouse shooting. In the low-lying areas, bogs have been lost to agriculture and often those remaining are highly degraded. Degraded peat bogs can lose significant stores of carbon through erosion, releasing carbon and contributing to climate change. Drained bogs can exacerbate flooding, affecting settlements, buildings and people.

Climate change is likely to impact the landscape through changing temperature and rainfall causing flooding, erosion, habitat loss and species decline. In response to the threat of climate change, renewable energy projects, notably turbines, put added pressure on the landscape.

Local trends in key species of flora and fauna are broadly negative. The extent and quality of natural bird resources for breeding and wintering in East Ayrshire has decreased in extent over the last 25 years. Hen harrier and black grouse are two upland species with locally fragile populations, and raptor persecution in the area is of concern.

Cultural & Built heritage

The principal threat to the cultural heritage of the Coalfield Communities is natural decay from weather, animal intervention and vegetation growth. Dalmellington cemetery, which contains McAdam's mausoleum, is a prime example of this with the mausoleum itself soaking and displaying efflorescence and friable segments. It is at risk of being lost without intervention. A commitment of regular inspection and maintenance of assets is essential for the medium-long term survival of most heritage sites in the area.

The East Ayrshire State of the Environment Report identifies 217 known cultural heritage sites which have already been adversely affected by mineral extraction in East Ayrshire (the majority of these have been affected by opencast coaling). While archaeological assessment and fieldwork is carried out so that records exist for many of these cultural heritage sites prior to the commencement of mineral operations, 54 have not been preserved by record and are now lost.

The Scheduled Monuments at Dunaskin are deteriorating and parts appear unsafe and are victims of various absent landlords; diverse ownership threatens the viability of the site as a visitor attraction, as well as the very existence of the scheduled monuments.

People & Communities

The populations who recollect life in row villages associated with mines or other works are dwindling. The knowledge which is still held by older members of the communities is at risk of being lost entirely as it has not been recorded.

Vandalism is one tangible example of the disconnect between some people and their heritage.

People also have an emotional disconnect; the landscape scars of more recent mining being painful reminders of the decline of the mining industry and the damage that ensued. The disconnect between people and their landscape threatens the future of communities in the area as they disengage with their physical surroundings reducing community involvement in the built and natural heritage.

Groups such as the Ayrshire Railway Preservation Group at Dunaskin which is populated with older members of the community exemplify the constraints on community capacity in the area. Those who engage tend to be those with first-hand knowledge and experience of working in the mines or works and/or living in the row villages some 60-70 years ago – these people are becoming elderly with no one to take their place.

2c Does your project involve work to physical heritage, such as buildings, collections, landscapes or habitats?

Yes

Tell us the name of the building(s), collections, landscape or habitat area

Dalmellington cemetery, Dunaskin (possibly), Lethanhill, North Kyle Forest, Airds Moss, River Doon, Lugar Water

Does your organisation have the freehold of the building or land, or own outright the heritage items that your project focuses on?

No

Does your organisation have a lease of the building or land that your project focuses on?

No

Does a project partner have the freehold of the building or land, or own outright the heritage items that your project focuses on?

Yes

Please give the name of the partner organisation:

EAC, RSPB, ARPG, EALT, FES

Are there any legal conditions, restrictions or covenants associated with the heritage asset which may affect your project?

Yes

Please provide details

Statutory consents will be required.

Has a condition survey been undertaken for the heritage asset in the last five years?

Yes

Does your organisation have, or are you planning to take out, a mortgage or other loans secured on the building or land, or heritage items?

No

Does a project partner have, or are planning to take out, a mortgage or other loans secured on the building or land, or heritage items?

No

For landscape projects, please provide an Ordnance Survey grid reference for your landscape.

NS486125 (North Kyle), NS610248 (Airds Moss)

2d Does your project involve the acquisition of a building, land or heritage items?

No

Please tick any of the following that apply to your heritage:

**Accredited Museum, Gallery
or Archive**

**Designated or Significant
(Scotland) Collection**

**DCMS funded Museum,
Library, Gallery or Archive**

World Heritage Site

**Grade I or Grade A listed
building**

How many buildings of this type are included in your project?

1

**Grade II* or Grade B listed
building**

How many buildings of this type are included in your project?

2

**Grade II, Grade C or Grade
C(S) listed building**

How many buildings of this type are included in your project?

1

Local list

**Scheduled Ancient
Monument**

How many monuments of this type are included in your project?

3

Registered historic ship

Conservation Area ×

Registered Battlefield

**Area of Outstanding Natural
Beauty (AONB) or National
Scenic Area (NSA)**

National Park

National Nature Reserve

Ramsar site

**Regionally Important
Geological and
Geomorphological Site
(RIGS)**

**Special Area of Conservation
(SAC) or e-SAC** ×

**Special Protection Areas
(SPA)** ×

Registered Park or Garden

Section three: Your project

In this section, tell us about your project. Make sure you include all your planned activities, and capital works if applicable.

3a Describe what your project will do.

The project will reconnect communities to the landscape. It will enable residents and visitors to better understand and appreciate the role that the landscape has had (and will have) in shaping their heritage and culture. It will reconnect communities to the wonders of the living environment and how they can help to realise the benefits of enhancing the area's natural capital and heritage.

Through development of the LCAP, during project delivery and beyond, the LP will identify and address the needs of the historic landscape and its communities at a broad scale. The LP will embrace the principles of the Scottish Land Use Strategy (2016 – 2022) to ensure that projects “deliver improved and enduring benefits, enhancing the wellbeing of our nation”. Community-based partnership action will be targeted where it will address the greatest need and where ‘win-wins’ can be delivered.

The LP will integrate projects that showcase how managing the land sustainably can benefit people and nature. Partners will work together and with others to demonstrate best practice in land management, hosting on-site events and creating a series of demonstration videos and written case studies that will be widely disseminated.

Projects have been organised into three strands - natural heritage, built and man-made heritage and access. Each strand also addresses capacity building and learning:

Natural Heritage Projects

Restoring riparian networks

The LP will work with local land managers to enhance the riparian habitats along the scheme's main rivers and tributaries, including the Lugar which runs through the heart of the scheme and its largest settlement, Cumnock. During the development phase we will commission riparian habitat surveys and action plans and establish contact with landowners. Proposals for restoring eroded riverbanks will also be drawn up. Where there are opportunities, management plans will be developed that can be progressed during the delivery phase of the project, assisting land managers to apply for grants, with potential to access enhanced Forestry Grants for targeted areas (currently being developed by the Biosphere and Forestry Commission). The LP will engage with local anglers, land managers and community groups, who will develop skills in engineering the riverbank using willow and enabling them to continue using these skills beyond the project. Integrating with the scheme's access work, riverside access will be improved, with opportunities to be creative by installing artwork and seating along stretches of the route.

Perfect peatlands

Coordinating work with multiple land holders, we will commission specialist peatland consultants to prepare restoration plans for sites across the scheme area, aimed at bringing whole hydrological units into better management and enhancing flora and fauna. The plans will then be implemented by contractors during the delivery phase.

Rushes to riches

We will commission a feasibility study into harvesting local materials, creating briquettes or pellets that can be used to generate heat, supplying both the domestic market and public buildings. We will widely promote the study's findings via an event aimed at land managers and conservation bodies, inviting representatives from afar. If the study concludes that the project is viable, the LP will encourage new or existing local businesses to produce briquettes. We will assist in marketing products as ‘Locally Produced’ with a Biosphere trademark.

Coalfields to Wildwood

The LP will aim to deliver inspirational large-scale ecological renewal with people at the heart. This project will build on the work of EADHA Enterprises. It will establish local community tree nurseries; coordinate collection of local seed and cuttings for propagation; secure planting sites with long term agreement of landowners; coordinate community planting events; and, secure local community management.

Local Nature Conservation Sites (LNCS)

A number of LNCS overlap with proposed activities, and the partners will work partners and the South-west Scotland Environmental Information Centre (SWSEIC) to gather biological data through community events and volunteering. The LP will support local groups in enhancing natural heritage, engaging with and recording wildlife through the provision of third party grants. The scheme will encourage and support local groups in forming a 'Friends of Group' for LNCS, providing tools and training in wildlife recording and habitat management.

Environmental Field Centre

Partners will explore options for future premises-sharing to improve how partners work together, and with others but particularly local schools and businesses. The LP will commission a feasibility study and design proposal for an environmental field centre that could house a number of organisations (e.g. EAW, CEI), provide indoor and outdoor teaching facilities, and be used to promote the natural environment and sustainable resource management. There may be opportunities to link with the new HLF-funded visitor centre at Dean Park, providing an alternative location for learning within the south of East Ayrshire.

Trees and Timber

Establish 4 apprenticeships per 18 months to gain skills and experience in forestry, arboriculture of estate management. East Ayrshire Woodlands ILM trainees will also be able to contribute 25% of their placement time to elements of project delivery.

The above proposals will assist in delivering the vision for the NKFMP.

Built and man-made heritage projects

Dalmellington and Patna Heritage Trail

We will develop town trails within Dalmellington and Patna that link with a proposed Lost Mining Row Villages heritage trail. The trails will highlight significant historical, archaeological and cultural aspects of the towns and surrounding environment. The project will include an educational pack for teachers, set of leaflets, interpretation and development of an app. Leaflets will be available for visitors to navigate the trail, include historical information, and volunteer guides will inform visitors of the area's history at CCLP events. An app will be developed which will allow the user to navigate the trail and learn about its history with the potential to include photographs and other illustrated material. The app developer will hold demonstration sessions for local volunteer guides and provide training on how to update the app for future use.

The Lost Mining Row Villages

This project will work with local people to capture the 'intangible history' of life in the Row Villages. It will be an oral history project and will involve local school pupils and other groups in the process of capturing the experiences of growing up in the historic villages, allowing them to develop skills in the use of audio visual technology and interviewing. The information gathered will be used to inform the design of the heritage trail, interpretation and leaflets and will be disseminated widely, e.g. through a traveling exhibition and the production of a book.

Dalmellington Cemetery

The LP will work to restore Dalmellington cemetery through a variety of activities such as:

- Carrying out a condition survey on McAdam's mausoleum and undertaking remedial works
- Recording of tombstone inscriptions and carvings
- Providing interpretation in situ and via an app
- Commissioning a tree survey and treeworks (working with Trees and Timber apprentices and trainees)
- Revealing the genealogical heritage of the local area (tying in the Lost Villages project) to create archives for the local community to use and explore.

Dunaskin

The LP will explore opportunities to conserve, enhance and promote an important relic of the area's industrial heritage, the Dunaskin steam railway and village at Waterside. The industrial steam engines at this site are still in use for visiting enthusiasts and families alike, operated by a dedicated, but small group of volunteers. However, the site requires intervention at a scale beyond the reaches of this scheme. Therefore, the primary focus of this project will be two-fold viz to build upon the industrial heritage and steam train visitor experience and to build capacity in the community to take forward future funding bids.

Place Names Study/Trail

Working in partnership with Galloway Glens LP, the LP will deliver a Place Names study which will explore the origin of place names in Cumnock and Doon Valley and informs a wider interpretation strategy. We will work with Glasgow University to commission an academic study into the origin of the place names. Galloway Glens place names trail extends to the border of the proposed LP area, offering an opportunity to develop a partnership project across both LPs.

Access, interpretation and recreation

The LP will improve existing and create new path networks throughout the area while also providing interpretation boards, viewpoints and seating areas which overlook the landscape. Development work will include looking into the preparation of an access accord, look at existing access for a wide range of users, prepare plans and work with people in the landscape to develop a unique marketing and branding for the scheme. The development work will engage communities in identifying local access needs, building on previous work through the CIAPS. Path networks may include:

- River Ayr Way- remedial repair works between Muirkirk and Sorn and replace path signage with new signage. (in keeping with Interpretation Strategy)
- River Ayr Way extension into South Lanarkshire connecting Glenbuck to New Lanark- 500m of path works created between Glenbuck and the boundary with South Lanarkshire
- Connection to the Southern Upland Way - feasibility study to be carried out to take account of the impact that any new route may have on the SPA.
- River Doon Way- a new circular route around Loch Doon and a route following the line of the River Doon from Dalmellington to Doonfoot.
- Lugar Water Trail- provide a link to the River Ayr Way.

Cycle Tourism

A pilot scheme will offer local business skills and support development in offering a cycle friendly experience.

Celebrating heritage through the arts

The project will be artist-led, and therefore the exact details of proposals are not known at this stage. An art project will leave a physical legacy in the landscape. Research in support of the project may come from the oral history project or LCAP. The project will integrate closely with the heritage and access projects. Partners have also begun to develop a music project to be led by Sir James MacMillan CBE who lived within the project area until 1977 and who has developed The Cumnock Tryst – an annual music festival. The music festival will link with the Cumnock Tryst. Sir MacMillan's grandfather was a coalminer who played euphonium in local colliery bands and sang in his church choir and is the inspiration behind his career, the Tryst and the connection to this scheme. The project is likely to involve the composition of a piece of music delivered by community groups within the LP area.

Community projects and capacity building (will cover all headings)

This project will offer opportunities to develop skills in securing and managing funds, project implementation and management. Initially, the LP staff and partners will host a series of local events aimed at raising awareness of the scheme and encouraging groups to apply for funding. Applications will be scored and funding allocated by the Steering Group, using a systematic scoring criteria. We will encourage communities to work in partnership via the Communities Steering Group that will be facilitated by LP staff.

Skills Development

The LP aims to promote the scheme's heritage through arts and community enterprise (e.g. creating a wildlife mural trail, willow features) and offering a programme of learning opportunities for people in the landscape, increasing local knowledge and fostering a Sense of Place, using the GSA Biosphere Sense of Place toolkit, proposed access and interpretation and marketing strategies to promote the area and help businesses provide a good 'welcome' to the area and share local knowledge with visitors. We will employ a specialist member of staff for 3 years to deliver heritage skills training for local volunteers.

3b Explain what need and opportunity your project will address

Fragmented and degraded habitats need to be restored / opportunities to increase connectivity and enhance habitats

Habitats need to be 'future-proofed' against climate change / opportunities to restore ecological function and build resilience

Peatland habitats require enhancement / opportunities to prevent further carbon loss and support active peat formation

People need to value their landscape and heritage / opportunities to build Sense of Place

Water environment status in need of improvement / opportunity to deliver wider benefits of managing riparian habitats, e.g. sustainable flood management

People need to be able to access their heritage / we will create opportunities to engage with heritage and increase active enjoyment of the landscape

Need for improved public facilities to support tourism / opportunities to support local groups in developing their capacity

Need for attractive/informative interpretation of heritage and wayfinding / opportunity to work with communities to interpret their assets

Need for communities to develop resilience against change and adapt to emerging employment opportunities / opportunities to develop skills, deliver training and build capacity

Need to encourage appreciation of and engagement in landscape and communities / opportunities to do this through a range of exciting events and projects and increase volunteer effort

Need to consolidate ownership of sites (Dunaskin) / opportunities to work together for the benefit of our heritage

Need for better coordination, partnership working between local authority, industry, organisations and communities / opportunities to do this

3c Why is it essential for the project to go ahead now?

In 2013, two out of three opencast coal operators active in East Ayrshire went into liquidation. This resulted in large scale environmental degradation and East Ayrshire entered 2,457ha of vacant and derelict land in the vacant and derelict land register in 2016; 20% of Scotland's total. Since the demise of these companies, the Council has worked, and continues to work towards the restoration of sites. Alongside the headline indicators, work with communities has revealed that people in East Ayrshire's rural communities have lost their sense of place and belonging, those with more positive memories of thriving, rural, industrial communities are now elderly and have limited time to assist in reconnecting younger members with their place.

The legacy of unrestored land in East Ayrshire presents us with a unique opportunity to think strategically about placemaking and green infrastructure in the south of East Ayrshire, and to restore and rebuild a new Sense of Place for coalfield communities. We can use this opportunity to think about the restoration of the area strategically and use it to re-imagine and realise the potential of our landscape.

A range of stakeholders have been working collaboratively since the demise of two opencast coal operators through for example, technical working groups for former opencast sites, and in the development of potential strategies. Two key pieces of work have emerged from this, specifically about opencast; the North Kyle Forest Masterplan (NKFMP), a Forest Enterprise Scotland document, and the East Ayrshire Minerals Local Development Plan Main Issues Report (which will progress to Proposed Plan stage by end 2017), which instead of focusing on extraction, sets out aspirations for placemaking. It is from this work, particularly the MIR community engagement exercises, that the concept of a landscape partnership project emerged. The work outlined in these documents epitomises the will and commitment that there is, at present, to partnership working to deliver transformational change to the area.

A successful bid in 2017 is critical to allow landscape scale work to be undertaken jointly with restoration work, and other plans, programmes and strategies surrounding this work, thereby facilitating a strategic approach and maximising benefits to the landscape and its communities. A later bid would substantially reduce the opportunities for partnership work at a landscape scale due to the ongoing depletion and expenditure of secured bond monies on designed schemes. Instead, it is paramount that the restoration schemes are synchronised with projects that benefit heritage, communities and people to ensure joined up thinking related to issues such as access and habitats.

3d Why do you need Lottery funding?

The scope and scale of the problems within the area require a large and ambitious set of solutions. The upper limit of the LP fund, thereafter matched, would provide funding which is of a scale commensurate with the challenge. The LP project is seen as the foundation for on-going regeneration in the area for years to come. There are very few eligible funds which offer this potential; however, there are many other schemes which will complement it. Further, we recognise that the only way of realising the potential of the area is through committing to partnership working over a long period of time. This is documented in the NKFMP and MLDP. The partnership aspect of this HLF funding stream is a key reason why we are seeking Landscape Partnership funds. A LPS allows us to formalise and build upon the existing working relationships of the partners, and importantly, gives partners a remit to get involved in the work, which often, in times of such high pressured, low resourced working environments, makes the difference between aspirational work streams and actual work streams. The commitment to the regeneration of the area will not be affected by an unsuccessful bid; we will continue with applications to LEADER and other competitive funding streams, but ambitions will require to be scaled back, at least temporarily, as it is likely that we would submit a revised bid to this scheme.

3e What work and/or consultation have you undertaken to prepare for this project and why?

This bid has been submitted after a great deal of work and consultation, with this started prior to investigation of the LP funding stream. Rather than projects being devised to fit a funding stream, the LP scheme was a natural solution to problems that had already been identified.

Prior to commencing work on the bid, a wide range of engagement exercises were underway; from engagement and consultation to partnership levels of participation:

Consultation - NKFMP – Forestry Commission / Forestry Enterprise Scotland

2 day community consultation event:

- Schools event – various including Patna, Littlemill, Dalmellington
- Exhibition – Dalmellington Community Centre
- Agency workshop

Further information can be found in chapter 5 of the NKFMP.

Engagement and consultation - Minerals Local Development Plan, to Main Issues Report stage (MLDP MIR) - East Ayrshire Council

Various events:

- Workshop 14/01/2016
- Call for priorities, issues and proposals – 19/02/2016-01/04/2016
- Workshops (restoration and placemaking) 25/07/2016 & 02/08/2016
- Public events – 26/01/2017 & 02/02/2017
- Consultation period for public comment - 10/01/2017 -24/02/2017

Further information can be found in the MLDP MIR.

It is difficult to synthesise the wealth of information from these events but 4 main points which emerged from these two engagement events are:

- Coalfield villages have changed as a result of a lack of cohesive community spirit following the closure of the mines
- Recreation facilities are coveted
- Wildlife and habitats are of great importance to communities
- There is a wealth of local history which people are keen to capture – ‘lost’ mining villages and oral histories came out strongly

Partnership - Community led action plans (CLAPs) – Vibrant Communities, East Ayrshire Council

There is a commitment to roll out a programme to work with all communities within East Ayrshire, enabling them to develop CLAPs by 2020. Each community follows a similar process which includes the establishment of a community steering group, the distribution of household surveys and voting.

Within the proposed landscape partnership area the following CLAPs have been approved:

- Logan, Lugar and Cronberry
- Mauchline
- New Cumnock
- Sorn
- Dalmellington
- Drongan, Rankinston and Stair
- Patna
- Netherthird, Craigens and Skerrington
- Muirkirk; and

- Cumnock

The following plans are underway:

- Ochiltree
- Catrine
- Dalmellington, Waterside and Bellsbank (update)

By 2018 all communities in the Cumnock and Doon Valley area will have a CLAP.

Examples of key projects have emerged from CLAPs which are included in the LP bid:

- Dalmellington cemetery
- Dalmellington heritage trail
- Access routes – all CLAPs
- Signage & Interpretation – New Cumnock, Dalmellington
- Oral history – Logan, Lugar and Cronberry
- Field Centre – Muirkirk
- Cycle tourism – Muirkirk

It is for communities to realise their aims – the outputs are not Council business.

Upon realising the fit for our aspirations in a LPS, we undertook further consultation as follows:

Public Workshop 30th January 2017

- Identifying need and opportunity
- Identifying priorities

The accompanying information in the form of a stakeholder event report details the outputs of this meeting.

Public Workshop 25th April 2017

- Project update
- Community involvement – gathering support and steering group representation
- Voting for preferred projects

Strong community support, via voting with counters, was identified for the following proposed projects:

- NKFMP implementation of pioneer phase
- Cycle tourism
- Lost mining villages

As per the above the main policies proposal and strategies which support the bid are:

- NKFMP
- MLDP – MIR
- CLAPs

3f How are you planning to promote and acknowledge National Lottery players' contribution to your project through HLF funding?

We are committed to acknowledging the support of funders including the National Lottery players' contribution. we will do this by displaying the acknowledgement logo on signage, advertising, social media and websites, at events, on printed documents, and stationary.

Section four: Project outcomes

In this section, tell us about the difference that your project will make for heritage, people and communities.

4a What difference will your project make for heritage?

Heritage is better managed

- o Woodland, riparian and peatland habitats are under active management by land managers and community groups, and the benefits of sustainable land management are better understood by local people
- o A wide range of people have the knowledge, resources and skills to manage habitats, enabling them to sustain the benefits for people and wildlife for the long-term
- o Regular inspection and maintenance of designated built heritage project assets is carried out
- o Where diverse, ownership has been consolidated or owners are working together to secure the future of built heritage assets
- o Communities have the capacity to manage the day to day running of built heritage assets
- o A plan has been devised to conserve an industrial heritage site, and capacity will have been built within the community to seek future funding to take forward a scheme to secure its future

Heritage is in better condition

- o Degraded peatland has a high, stable water table supporting active peat formation and is resilient against the effects of climate change
- o Woodland habitat is better connected
- o Eroded riverbanks have been stabilised, creating better habitat for wildlife and benefiting local land managers
- o New uses for reinstated opencast coal sites have been created through community woodland creation, improving the environmental and social value of these areas
- o Specialist condition surveys have told us what we need to do to prevent further deterioration of important built heritage assets such as Dalmellington Ironworks and MacAdam's mausoleum
- o Heritage assets have been repaired or stabilised where necessary – for example MacAdam's mausoleum will have dried out, all vegetation will be removed and the roof will have been repaired

Heritage is identified, recorded

- o The conservation value of LNCS will be better understood through the collection of up-to-date biological information
- o The condition, value and needs of the landscape's natural assets will be better understood and communicated widely
- o Natural heritage will be revealed through new access and interpretation, enabling people to view areas without damaging sensitive habitats
- o The history of the place names has been investigated and interpretation builds local and visitor knowledge
- o Memories have been recorded and are accessible to a wider audience through apps
- o The row villages are celebrated and life there has been recorded through digital and in situ interpretation

4b What difference will your project make for people?

People will have developed skills

- o Trees and Timber apprentices and trainees will have developed rural skills and have progressed to further training or employment
- o Volunteers have learnt specialist skills in managing woodland, peatland and riparian habitats and can contribute to positive land management in the future
- o People have developed survey and monitoring skills that have increased local biological recording, feeding into local recording initiatives
- o People have developed skills in audio visual technology and interviewing
- o People have developed hospitality skills, for example in terms of being cycle and visitor friendly or volunteering at visitor friendly industrial heritage sites

People will have learnt about heritage

- o People have taken part in a range of activities (including art and music) increasing their understanding of the area's habitats and species, and appreciate the importance of local conservation and sustainable management of natural heritage
- o People have learnt about the wider benefits of supporting natural ecosystem function through best practice
- o Digital technology, such as apps, is used to engage residents and visitors in the area's assets - cultural, natural and built

People will have volunteered time

- o A wide range of people have volunteered time towards tasks including practical conservation, management, survey and monitoring of natural heritage, working at industrial heritage sites to welcome visitors and people have come together to contribute to stewardship of their assets, enhancing connection with the landscape and personal wellbeing

4c What difference will your project make for communities?

It will reconnect communities to their past and give them the confidence and capacity to face the future, providing them with the basis for continuing community action and regeneration activities.

Negative environmental impacts will be reduced

- o Peatland habitat is better able to hold back rainwater, resulting in slower run-off into downstream waterbodies; a high water table is able to support sphagnum moss and actively form peat, capturing carbon and mitigating against climate change
- o Riparian woodland and stable riverbanks have resulted in less erosion and diffuse pollution
- o Reinstated opencast sites have been used to create community woodlands, increasing connectivity of fragmented habitats
- o New access routes and viewing platforms allow people to walk or cycle in the area and view the landscape from maintained access infrastructure, reducing the risk of damage to fragile habitats and reducing reliance on the car.

More people and a wider range of people will have engaged with heritage

- o Opportunities have been created to engage people from a wide demographic with the landscape's 'wild' places and the wildlife that inhabit it, reversing the disconnect between people and the natural environment
- o New or improved local and longer distance access paths make it possible for people with a range of abilities to engage with heritage for learning, recreation and health

Your local area/community will be a better place to live, work or visit

- o Healthy, functioning habitats and ecosystems are more attractive to locals and visitors, who understand their value and work together to sustain benefits brought about through the project
- o There are new opportunities to explore and enjoy the landscape and its heritage for local people and visitors to the area
- o Improved range and quality of local tourism opportunities results in increased visitors to the area

4d What are the main groups of people that will benefit from your project?

The main groups that will benefit are:

- Local communities and individuals
- CLAP Steering Groups who have an interest in the future well being of their community.
- Volunteers and local people who want to make a difference in their local community
- Local interest groups such as the Ayrshire Railway Preservation Group who want to conserve industrial artefacts for the enjoyment of future generations
- Children and young people in education (primary, secondary and tertiary)
- Young people who are looking for training or employment
- Visitors to the area
- Local business
- Past residents and relatives of the lost mining villages who want to record their experiences for the enjoyment of others
- Geologists
- Academics
- Local Conservation Bodies
- Naturalists

4e Does your project involve heritage that attracts visitors?

Yes

How many visitors did you receive in the last financial year?

1054000

How many visitors a year do you expect on completion of your project?

1100000

4f How many people will be trained as part of your project, if applicable?

150

4g How many volunteers do you expect will contribute personally to your project?

230

4h How many full-time equivalent posts will you create to deliver your project?

3.5

Section five: Project management

In this section, tell us how you will develop and deliver your project.

Development phase

5a What work will you do during the development phase of your project?

Initial key tasks

- Recruit staff
 - Implement Board (inc. minute of agreement)
 - Production of Landscape Conservation Action Plan
 - Landscape study review
 - Develop stage 2 projects with partners and communities
 - Prepare detailed stage 2 work plan
 - Examine project costs
 - Develop funding applications
 - Reporting to partners and funders
 - Assemble funding
- o Gathering and collating outputs
- Formalise partnership including legal work required, review representation and develop governance structure
 - Host meetings (Board, SG, CG)
 - o Scheme promotion
 - o Develop branding
 - o Web/social media updates
 - o Newsletters
 - o Posters and leaflets
 - Develop evaluation protocol for Stage 2
 - Apply for consents from statutory bodies (where applicable)
 - Application for stage 2 – delivery phase
- #### Stakeholder consultation and awareness raising
- Prepare a stakeholder analysis and communications strategy
 - Consultation events
 - o Access, interpretation, marketing, Sense of Place
 - o Project development, e.g. landowner engagement, disseminate best practice
 - o Promote and encourage uptake of third party grants scheme for community projects
 - o Involve local people in research, design, marketing and Sense of Place
 - o Place names – local people, experts
- #### Evidence gathering / contract management
- Graphic design contract (logo, web template, templates for leaflets and posters, banner, pull-up banner, stationary, etc.)
 - Landscape study (to inform LCAP and review scheme boundary)
 - Access audit, strategy and landowner accord
 - Marketing and interpretation strategy
 - Built heritage surveys
 - habitat surveys and action plans / proposals
 - Academic research – place names trail
 - Collecting oral histories
- #### Skills development and volunteering
- Cycle friendly skills development
 - Land management events
 - Recording local heritage with volunteers
 - LNCS volunteer surveys
 - Rural skills trainees

5b Who are the main people responsible for the work during the development phase of your project?

CCLP will operate as a partnership to deliver the agreed LP programme. As lead partner, EAC will employ the staff and receive and manage the HLF grant and many of the other match funds. CCLP will be governed by a Board and advised by a Steering Group, made up of representatives from partner organisations and community representatives. Working Groups will help to develop projects as required, and may include non-partners subject to approval by the Steering Group. The Board will meet at least 6 times annually, and the Steering Group will meet monthly. The CCLP will facilitate a 'Communities Group' that will meet regularly to feed into the development and delivery of the CCLP.

After Permission to Start is received, 3 FTE members of staff will be recruited. These will include the following:

- Programme Manager (full-time)
- Project officer x 2 (full-time)

Consultants will be appointed to deliver technical survey and design elements of the development phase.

Contracts will be managed by the LP staff with support from partners particularly EAC.

EAC has appointed a project executive, Karen Purves, Principal Planner, who will have overall responsibility for the project.

5c Complete a detailed timetable for the development phase of your project. Use the 'add activity' button to enter additional rows.**Development activities**

Task	Start month	Start year	End month	End year	Who will lead this task
Recruit staff	December	2017	January	2018	Project executive with support from Partners
Update development year work plan (initial, and then ongoing)	January	2018	February	2018	Programme Manager with support from Steering Group
Stakeholder analysis and communications strategy	February	2018	March	2018	Project (Engagement) Officer
Landscape study	January	2018	June	2018	Programme Manager (Project executive to tender prior to recruitment)
Branding and graphic design contract	February	2018	April	2018	Consultant (overseen by Programme Manager)
Produce in-house style guide	April	2018	May	2018	Programme manager, project officers (with input from Steering Group)
Community engagement events	April	2018	December	2018	Project (engagement) officer, project (heritage) officer (with support from partners)
Review scheme boundary	July	2018	September	2019	Steering Group (approved by Board)
Biomass feasibility work "Rushes to Riches"	April	2018	September	2018	Project manager (support from Partners)
Access and interpretation strategies	April	2018	September	2018	Project officers (engagement, heritage) (with support from Partners/access officer)
Habitat surveys/action plans	April	2018	November	2018	Project officer (heritage) (with support from partners)
Built heritage surveys	October	2018	April	2019	Consultants (led by Project team)
Prepare LCAP	October	2019	April	2020	Programme manager
Develop Stage 2 projects	January	2018	June	2019	Steering Group
Apply for match funding	April	2018	June	2019	Programme Manager and Partners
Prepare/submit 2nd Stage Application	March	2019	June	2019	Programme Manager
Field Centre feasibility study	February	2018	July	2018	Programme manager

Development risks				
Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Who will lead this
Unable to secure matched funding (unsuccessful applications, missing funding deadlines)	High	High	Secure funding and submit applications as early as possible. Build strong relationships with funders and fundraisers. Ensure partners play active role in fundraising to maximise access to grants.	Board, Programme Manager, All partners
BREXIT - impact on available funding/loss of funding streams, loss of financial incentive for land managers to work with the project	High	High	Close monitoring of BREXIT impact on funding streams, explore alternative funding streams for project work, adapt to changes to grant availability, provide sound management advice to land managers.	Board
Actual costs higher or lower than budgeted for	Medium	Medium	Ensure design work is high quality and considers all costs. Obtain formal quotes and tenders for work as early as possible. Close monitoring of project progress and budgets and update project plans and budgets regularly to predict cash flow. Keep Board and Steering group informed of budget changes. Create a reserve list of projects.	Board, Programme Manager
One or more partners withdraw from partnership	Low	High	Maintain and continue to work to improve communication between partners. Minute of Agreement includes clause that withdrawing partners retain obligations for management / maintenance of projects for 10 yrs.	Board, Programme Manager
Breakdown of relationships between partners or between Team and Board / Steering Group	Low	High	Minute of Agreement. Clear roles and responsibilities for Board, Steering Group, Working Groups and LP team. Regular, clear communication between partners	Board, Programme Manager
Lack of support from local organisations / delivery partners	Low	High	Continue regular communications with partner organisations to ensure that proposed plans clearly understood by all partners. Identify potential external threats to specific projects at sub-group level. Encourage people to become involved or learn more about the LP and its vision/work programme	Partners, Programme Manager
Lack of community support or opposition to project(s)	Low	High	Effective and ongoing engagement with communities within the LP area to ensure views and interests are fully considered (via LP communities group and at events, etc.). LP communities group provides a platform for getting involved in sharing ideas, developing projects and getting involved with delivery. Maintain good communication with community groups. Keep communities informed of work on the ground. Prompt response to any queries or concerns raised. Regular news updates to LP website	Partners Programme Manager, Project Officer (engagement)
Failure to secure signed project partner agreements	Low	High	All partners to sign MoA as soon as this has been approved by the various organisations.	Partners, Board, Programme Manager
Key staff leaving mid-project	Medium	High	Ensure effective management and motivation of staff through training, development and support.	Board, Programme Manager

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Who will lead this
Lack of political or media support	Low	Medium	Communications strategy and maintain high local profile through events, use of film, social media as well as traditional media. Use partner's networks to secure and maintain profile at local and national level	Project officer, Programme Manager, Board

Delivery phase

5e Who are the main people responsible for the work during the delivery phase of your project?

The delivery phase will be run as per the development phase, with a Board and Steering Group made up of partners (with working groups set up as required) and project staff working with delivery partners overseeing implementation of projects. Communities will have an ongoing involvement; attending Board meetings, project development and supporting delivery via the Communities Steering Group. Each project lead will be responsible for delivery of their project work, with support from the LP. Specialist contractors will be employed for elements of delivery, including:

- access creation / upgrade;
- interpretation design, creation and installation;
- woodland management work (above and beyond what can be achieved by partners and communities/volunteers);
- peatland enhancement (where use of low-ground pressure excavators are required);
- feasibility work or design proposals;
- heritage conservation, where specialist skills are required; and,
- other design or production elements, e.g. film-making, app production and creative design work.

5f Complete a summary timetable for the delivery phase of your project. Use the 'add activity' button to enter additional rows.

Delivery activities

Task	Start month	Start year	End month	End year	Who will lead this task
Anticipated practical completion date	November	2019	October	2023	Programme manager, Board, Partners
Recruit staff (if required)	November	2019	December	2019	Project executive / Partners / Programme manager (if in post)
Natural heritage projects	December	2019	October	2023	East Ayrshire Woodlands, RSPB, Coalfield Environment Initiative, Ayrshire Rivers Trust, EADHA ENterprises with support from project staff
Built heritage projects	December	2019	October	2023	Ayrshire Railway Preservation Group, Kilmarnock Railway Heritage Trust, Project Staff
Access and interpretation work	April	2021	March	2023	Programme manager / project officer
App production	April	2021	October	2023	East Ayrshire Council (Education)
Arts projects	December	2019	October	2023	East Ayrshire Leisure Trust with support from project staff
Community projects	December	2019	October	2023	East Ayrshire Council with support from project staff
End of project events and activities	October	2023	March	2024	Project staff / partners

5g Tell us about the risks to the delivery phase of your project and how they will be managed. Use the 'add risk' button to enter additional rows.

Delivery risks				
Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Who will lead this
Actual costs higher or lower than budgeted for	Medium	High	Ensure design work is high quality and considers all costs. Obtain formal quotes and tenders for work as early as possible. Close monitoring of project progress and budgets and update project plans and budgets regularly to predict cash flow. Keep Board and Steering group informed of budget changes. Create a reserve list of projects.	Programme manager / Partners
One or more partners withdraw from partnership	Low	High	Maintain and continue to work to improve communication between partners. Minute of Agreement includes clause that withdrawing partners retain obligations for management / maintenance of projects for 10 yrs.	Board, Programme manager
Breakdown of relationships between partners or between Team and Board / Steering Group	Low	Medium	Minute of Agreement. Clear roles and responsibilities for Board, Steering Group, Working Groups and LP team. Regular, clear communication between partners	Board, Programme manager
Lack of community support or opposition to project(s)	Low	High	Effective and ongoing engagement with communities within the LP area to ensure views and interests are fully considered (via LP communities group and at events, etc.). LP communities group provides a platform for getting involved in sharing ideas, developing projects and getting involved with delivery. Maintain good communication with community groups. Keep communities informed of work on the ground. Prompt response to any queries or concerns raised. Regular news updates to LP website	Partners, Programme Manager, Project Officer
Key staff leaving mid-project	Medium	High	Ensure effective management and motivation of staff through training, development and support.	Board, Programme Manager
Consultants unable to fulfil work to quality, quantity or time.	Low	High	Ensure that the necessary time and resource is allocated for tendering procedure to ensure high quality contractors. Rigorous tender review and selection process. Careful supervision of work. Ensure legal contracts and checks completed before work starts.	Partners / LP staff
Impact of new large scale development in area	Medium	High	Clear communication about role of the Initiative and partnership. Use these changes as an opportunity to discuss the threats and the future of landscape.	Partners, Programme Manager
Extreme weather events (e.g. flooding)	Medium	High	Clear communication with Project Partners about delays. Good communication and engagement with public over cause and impact of events such as flooding. Careful planning and timing of physical works to avoid worst weather periods (if possible)	Partners, project staff
Cashflow issues	Medium	Medium	Council monies used and re-couped from other budgets in same financial year to assist cashflow	EAC
5h When do you expect the delivery phase of your project to start and finish?				
Project start date				

Month	November	Year	2019
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Project finish date

Month	March	Year	2024
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5i Are there any fixed deadlines or key milestones that will restrict your project's timetable?

Yes

Please provide details

- Reinstatement of opencast sites (timetable)
- Survey work needing to be carried out during particular times of year
- Avoid capital works/management in bird breeding season
- Local elections (purdah affecting decision making)
- Adoption of the minerals local development plan

Section six: After the project ends

In this section, tell us about what will happen once your project has been completed.

6a How will you maintain the outcomes of your project after the grant ends and meet any additional running costs?

Project-specific outputs will be maintained after the scheme by project leads (e.g. delivery partners including community groups). This requirement will be written into agreements and clearly communicated with project leads to avoid any future disputes. Maintenance activities may include on-going management of land and habitats or built heritage features, upkeep of access paths and interpretation boards will also be built in. EAC will provide on-going assistance to help community groups.

Overall scheme outputs will be the responsibility of the lead partner, EAC.

Ensuring scheme outcomes such as effective partnership working, integrated projects will be developed during the development phase as a focus of legacy planning. For example, establishing a field centre that hosts various organisations will make partnership working and resource sharing easier, and can be used for on-going promotion, awareness and training/learning outcomes.

The LP Steering Group and Communities Group may continue beyond the lifetime of the grant, developing follow on projects, securing further funding and delivering key projects for the area.

A management and maintenance fund which will be costed for individual projects (through tender brief specifications where applicable) estimated at £20,000 per year will be made available for a further 5 years after the scheme ends to support essential maintenance work. Existing partner staff, volunteers and communities will contribute time to maintenance activities.

6b Tell us about the main risks facing the project after it has been completed and how they will be managed.

After project risks				
Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Risk Owner
Lack of willingness from the community to maintain completed projects	High	High	Hold regular community awareness events to update communities on projects, engage with the Community Steering Group to feed information back to Community Councils and Groups	Partnership, Vibrant Communities, Project staff, Community SG
Loss of volunteer input	Medium	Medium	Consistent opportunities to volunteer, offer additional training, celebrate their achievements, cater to their personal interests, ensure continued communication with previous volunteers	Project staff
Weakening of the Partnership	Low	High	Continue to develop and maintain good communication between partners, project staff and working groups	Individual partners and project staff
Effects of Brexit/Future Funding Avenues	High	Medium	Continue to review existing and new funding avenues and submit applications as early as possible, build good relationships with funders and fundraisers	Partnership, project staff
Changes in national policy (land use strategy)	Medium	Medium	Adapt to any changes in national policy, ensure that Partnership is up-to-date with relevant policies	Partnership
Vandalism	High	High	Awareness events in communities, education, encourage project staff to monitor project sites	Partnership, project staff, Community SG, Vibrant Communities
Reallocation of Council funds to opencast coal restoration	Medium	Medium	Continually investigate other avenues of funding, ensure money is prioritised to the sites that are included within the LP area	EAC
Continued activity of Opencast coaling	Medium	Medium	Ensure projects are not located within an opencast coal site, schedule projects in line with restoration works finishing on sites	Partnership

6c How will you evaluate the success of your project from the beginning and share the learning?

We will commission an evaluation and monitoring plan at the start of the development year, and gather baseline information.

Outputs recorded will include:

- Number of hectares of new/managed woodland
- Number of hectares of restored bog
- Length of riverbank stabilised
- Number of school children reached by activities
- Number of volunteer days
- Number of local volunteers
- Number of visitors to project sites
- Number of km of new access created
- Number of places included on the APP
- Number of people who have been recruited as Modern Apprentices and trainees
- Qualitative feedback from events and community meetings
- Host on-site events inviting people from other areas (no. of attendees)

We will share learning by:

- Production of demonstration videos (no. views)
- Publish written case studies

Section seven: Project costs

In this section, tell us how much it will cost to develop and deliver your project.

There is a limit of 20 words per 'description' section when completing the cost tables. A more detailed explanation and breakdown of your costs should be provided as part of your supporting documentation. Please see Section nine: Supporting documents within the programme application guidance for further information.

7a Development-phase costs

Development costs

Cost heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
Professional Fees		238500	9540	248040
New staff costs	Manager and 2 project officers 18 months	203324	144	203468
Recruitment		1500	60	1560
Other costs (development-phase)		4200	168	4368
Full Cost Recovery		7220		7220
Contingency		23850	954	24804
Non-cash contributions		40185		40185
Volunteer time		9800		9800
Total		528579	10866	539445

Development income

Source of funding	Description	Secured?	Value
Local Authority	EAC	Yes	46759
Other public sector	FES, SNH, SNH - Peatland Action (£8,500 not secured)	Yes	23500
Central government			
European Union	LEADER	No	75000
Private donation - Individual			
Private donation - Trusts/Charities/Foundations	CSGNT, EALT, Landfill (£15,000 not secured)	Yes	45000
Private donation - corporate			
Commercial/business			
Own reserves			
Other fundraising			
Loan/Finance			
Non-cash contributions		Yes	40185
Volunteer time		Yes	9800
HLF grant request			299200
Total			539444

Total development costs	539445
Total development income	240244
HLF development grant request	299200
HLF development grant %	55

Section seven: Project costs

7d Delivery-phase capital costs

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
Purchase price of items or property		51000		51000
Repair and conservation work		270000		270000
New building work		1408000	56320	1464320
Other capital work		141800	7872	149672
Digital outputs		55000		55000
Equipment and materials (capital)				
Other costs (capital)				
Professional fees relating to any of the above (capital)		281220	11249	292469
Total		2207020	75441	2282461

Section seven: Project costs

7e Delivery-phase activity costs

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
New staff costs		620595		620595
Training for staff		6500	260	6760
Paid training placements		320000		320000
Training for volunteers		5000	200	5200
Travel for staff		27650	1106	28756
Travel and expenses for volunteers		30000	1200	31200
Equipment and materials (activity)		356694	14268	370962
Other costs (activity)		298666	11947	310613
Professional fees relating to any of the above (activity)		197000	7880	204880
Total		1862105	36861	1898966

7f Delivery-phase - other costs

Cost Heading	Description	Cost	VAT	Total
Recruitment		3000	120	3120
Publicity and promotion		10000	400	10400
Evaluation		10000	400	10400
Other costs		50000		50000
Full Cost Recovery		129375		129375
Contingency		125000		125000
Inflation	inflation	1	1	2
Increased management and maintenance costs (maximum five years)		100000	2000	102000
Non-cash contributions		464870		464870
Volunteer time		80000		80000
Total		972246	2921	975167

Section seven: Project costs

7g Delivery Phase income

Please note that HLF rounds all grant requests down to the nearest £100. With this in mind, please make sure that the total Delivery-phase income exactly matches the total of your Delivery-phase costs or the system will not allow you to proceed.

Source of funding	Description	Secured?	Value
Local authority	EAC	No	1000000
Other public sector	SNH, FES,	No	200000
Central government			
European Union	LEADER, SRDP	No	135000
Private donation - Individual	Private Estates	No	20000
Private donation - Trusts/Charities/Foundations	EALT, RSPB, HES, SUSTRANS, LANDFILL	No	541000
Private donation - corporate	Carbon offsetting	No	10000
Commercial/business		No	5000
Own reserves			
Other fundraising	Fundraising activities	No	722
Loan/Finance			
Increased management and maintenance Costs (maximum five years)			
Non-cash contributions		No	464870
Volunteer time		No	80000
HLF grant request			2700000
Total			5156592

7h Delivery-phase financial summary

Total delivery costs	5156594
Total delivery income	2456592
HLF delivery grant request	2700000
HLF delivery grant %	52

7i If cash contributions from other sources are not yet secured, how do you expect to secure these and by when?

- EU funding will be secured during development phase - likely to be up to 2020
- EAC funding will be across delivery - secured on award of grant
- £90,000 has been secured for development strategic routes (EALT)
- FES funding towards delivery of North Kyle Forest Masterplan vision
- Scottish Government has committed to restoring 250,000 ha of peatland by 2032, giving increased confidence in securing Peatland Action or equivalent fund

7j If you have included Full Cost Recovery, how have you worked out the share that relates to your project?

FCR has been calculated based on:

- salary of officers minus leave;
- NI, tax, pension;
- finance/admin support;
- travel, training;
- insurance, audit and legal fees;
- IT, stationary.

This amount is totalled and divided by the number of hours/days spent working on project delivery.

Section eight: Additional information and declaration

This part of the form aims to collect the information we need to report on the range of organisations we fund. We will not use this information to assess your application. We encourage you to be as specific as possible about the people your organisation represents.

If your organisation represents the interests of a particular group, such as young people or disabled people, tell us which by filling in the tables below.

If you are based in Northern Ireland, where legislation requires us to report in detail on the organisations we fund, please complete the tables in full, as applicable.

If you are based outside Northern Ireland and your organisation represents the interests of a wide range of people and not any particular group, mark this box only.

Age

Disabled people

Ethnicity

Marital or civil partnership status

People with dependants (for example, children or elderly relatives)

People living in households with incomes below the national average, or people living in the most deprived local-authority wards in England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland.

Community background (Northern Ireland only)

Religious belief

Gender

Sexual orientation

Declaration

a) Terms of Grant

You must read the standard terms of grant for this programme on our website.

By completing this Declaration, you are confirming that your organisation accepts these terms. For partnership projects, all partners must confirm that they accept the standard terms of grant by adding a contact at the end of the declaration.

b) Freedom of Information and Data Protection

We are committed to being as open as possible. This includes being clear about how we assess and make decisions on our grants and how we will use your application form and other documents you give us. As a public organisation we have to follow the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

When you complete the Declaration at the end of the application form, you are confirming that you understand the Heritage Lottery Fund's legal responsibilities under the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and have no objection to us releasing sections 2, 3 and 4 of the application form to anyone who asks to see them. If there is any information in these sections of the form that you don't want made publicly available, please explain your reasons below:

We will take these into account when we respond to any request for access to those sections. We may also be asked to release other information contained elsewhere in the form and we will respond to these requests after taking account of your rights and expectations under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and Data Protection Act 1998. In those cases, we will always consult you first. The Heritage Lottery Fund will not be responsible for any loss or damage you suffer as a result of HLF meeting these responsibilities.

When you complete the Declaration you also agree that we will use this application form and the other information you give us, including any personal information covered by the Data Protection Act 1998, for the following purposes:

- To decide whether to give you a grant.
- To provide copies to other individuals or organisations who are helping us to assess, monitor and evaluate grants.
- To share information with organisations and individuals working with us with a legitimate interest in Lottery applications and grants or specific funding programmes.
- To hold in a database and use for statistical purposes.
- If we offer you a grant, we will publish information about you relating to the activity we have funded, including the amount of the grant and the activity it was for. This information may appear in our press releases, in our print and online publications, and in the publications or websites of relevant Government departments and any partner organisations who have funded the activity with us.
- If we offer you a grant, you will support our work to demonstrate the value of heritage by contributing (when asked) to publicity activities during the period we provide funding for and participating in activities to share learning, for which we may put other grantees in contact with you.

We may contact you from time to time to keep you informed about the work of the Heritage Lottery Fund

Tick this box if you do not wish to be kept informed of our work

I confirm that the organisation named on this application has given me the authority to complete this application on its behalf.

I confirm that the activity in the application falls within the purposes and legal powers of the organisation.

I confirm that the organisation has the power to accept and pay back the grant.

I confirm that if the organisation receives a grant, we will keep to the standard terms of grant, and any further terms or conditions as set out in the grant notification letter, or in any contract prepared specifically for the project.

I confirm that, as far as I know, the information in this application is true and correct.

I confirm that I agree with the **above statements.**

Name Karen Purves
Organisation East Ayrshire Council
Position Principal Planning Officer
Date 01/06/2017

Are you applying on behalf of a partnership?

Yes

Please add the details of additional contacts below:

Section nine: Supporting documents

Please provide all of the documents listed at each round, unless they are not applicable to your project. You will be asked to indicate how you are sending these documents to us - as hard copy or electronically.

In addition to numbers 1-8 below, you may also be required to submit further supporting documents that are specific to the programme that you are applying under. For further guidance, please refer to the application guidance Part four: Application form help notes. We will not be able to assess your application if we do not receive all the required information.

First round

1. Copy of your organisation's constitution (formal rules), unless you are a public organisation. If your application is on behalf of a partnership or consortium, please refer to the programme application guidance for more information on what you need to provide.

If you have sent a copy of your constitution with a previous grant application (since April 2008) and no changes have been made to it, you do not need to send it again. Tell us the reference number of the previous application.

N/A

2. Copies of your agreements with project partners, signed by everyone involved, setting out how the project will be managed (if applicable);

Electronic

3. Copy of your organisation's accounts for the last financial year. This does not apply to public organisations;

Not applicable

4. Spreadsheet detailing the cost breakdown in Section seven: project costs;

Electronic

5. Calculation of Full Cost Recovery included in your development phases costs (if applicable);

Electronic

6. Briefs for development work for internal and externally commissioned work;

Electronic

7. Job descriptions for new posts to be filled during the development phase;

Electronic

8. A small selection of images that help illustrate your project. If your project involves physical heritage, please provide a selection of photographs, a location map and, if applicable, a simple site map or plan. It would be helpful if these are in digital format (either as an attachment or on disk). We will use these images to present your project to decision-makers.

Electronic

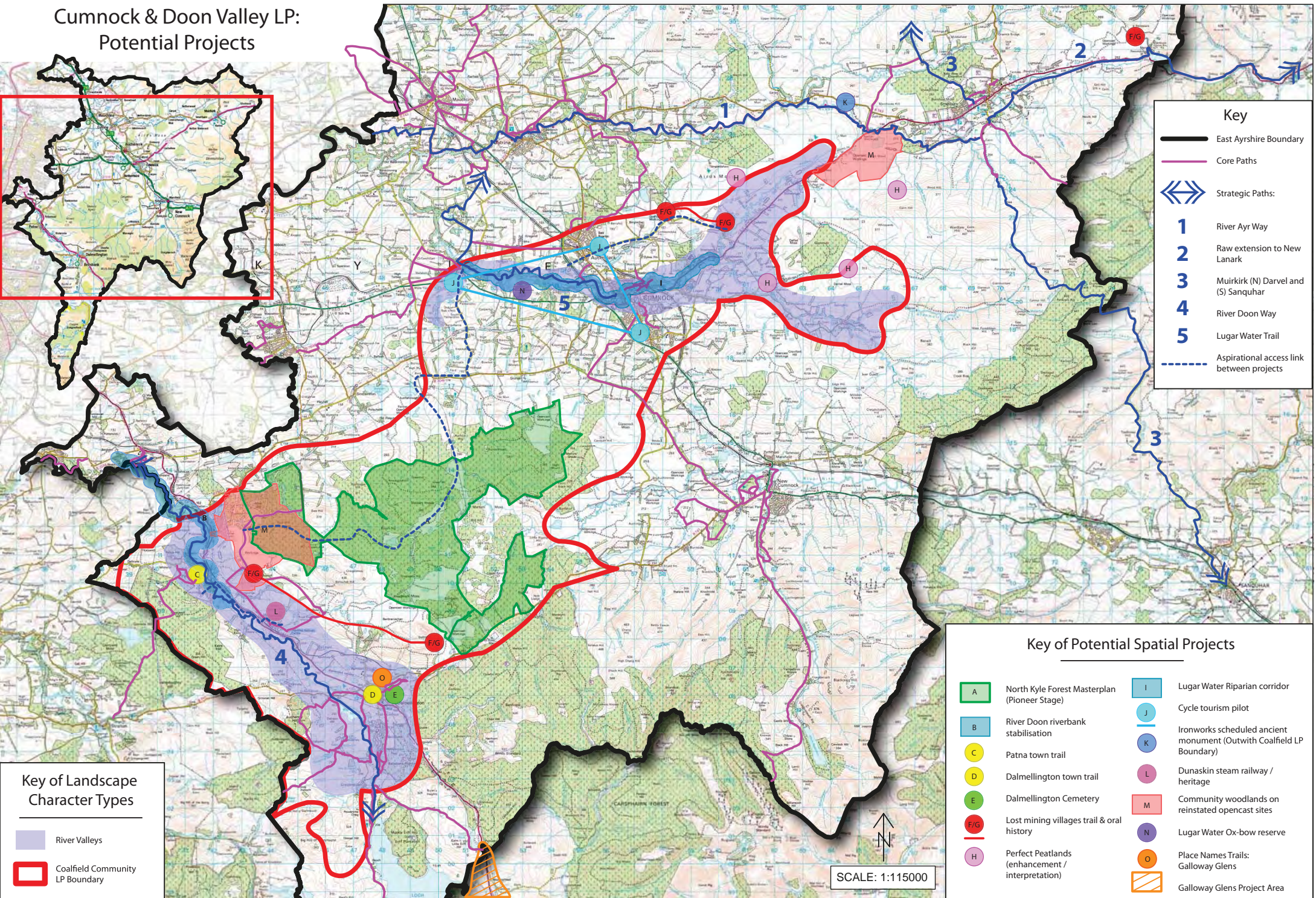
If applicable, please attach any additional documents as required for the programme that you are applying under. Use the box below to confirm in what format the additional documentation will be submitted.

Electronic

Please now attach any supporting documents.

When you have completed the form click the submit button to submit the form to the server. You can view what you have entered by clicking the draft print button above.

Cumnock & Doon Valley LP: Potential Projects



Key	
	East Ayrshire Boundary
	Core Paths
	Strategic Paths:
1	River Ayr Way
2	Raw extension to New Lanark
3	Muirkirk (N) Darvel and (S) Sanquhar
4	River Doon Way
5	Lugar Water Trail
	Aspirational access link between projects

Key of Landscape Character Types	
	River Valleys
	Coalfield Community LP Boundary

Key of Potential Spatial Projects			
	North Kyle Forest Masterplan (Pioneer Stage)		Lugar Water Riparian corridor
	River Doon riverbank stabilisation		Cycle tourism pilot
	Patna town trail		Ironworks scheduled ancient monument (Outwith Coalfield LP Boundary)
	Dalmellington town trail		Dunaskin steam railway / heritage
	Dalmellington Cemetery		Community woodlands on reinstated opencast sites
	Lost mining villages trail & oral history		Lugar Water Ox-bow reserve
	Perfect Peatlands (enhancement / interpretation)		Place Names Trails: Galloway Glens
			Galloway Glens Project Area