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# Place Based Investment Programme - Direct Grants to Local Authorities

Interim Report for Funding Allocated in 2021-22



Scottish Government  
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# Executive Summary

This report presents the findings from an evaluation of the first year (April 2021 to March 2022) of the Place Based Investment Programme - Direct Grants to Local Authorities (the Programme). To support the evaluation, a framework, containing both quantitative and qualitative measures, was developed based on the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes. Over the course of the five-year programme an iterative approach to evaluation will be adopted and there will be ongoing engagement with key stakeholders.

There is evidence that the Programme has played a critical role both in attracting additional funding and aligning with other Place Based funds. The ability to use the funding, albeit within defined parameters, in a flexible way to address local needs and priorities was seen by local authority representatives as one of the strengths of the Programme. Indeed, in the initial year, funding from the Programme was used to meet funding gaps and to deliver projects that would otherwise have been delayed or cancelled.

In most projects, especially those that could be considered 'smaller scale' initiatives, there has been a degree of community involvement. Several local authorities highlighted the advantages of engaging with communities and the additional benefits that this provides.

In relation to climate change mitigation and improving economic outcomes through job creation there is evidence of the positive impact created by the funding.

# Purpose

The aim of this interim report is to provide an overview of the Place Based Investment Programme- Direct Grants to Local Authorities (the Programme) for the financial year 2021-22.

It is based on information provided by local authorities in relation to the nature and impact of the activities that were funded, either in whole or part. As the funding was distributed at fairly short notice there was a need to quickly identify appropriate projects that met the funding criteria, and which could be delivered within the relevant timescale. This is likely to have influenced both the type of project that could be supported, and also the extent to which community engagement could take place. As this is a five-year programme, in subsequent years it is hoped there will be greater opportunities for wider engagement and longer term planning.

# Process

The Place and Wellbeing Outcomes<sup>1</sup> were used as the basis from which to develop an evaluation framework, and the themes and outcomes it contains have been applied to identify both quantitative and qualitative measures.

All local authorities were offered the opportunity to review the proposed framework by either taking part in individual interviews or attending a virtual engagement event. This resulted in minor revisions.

A reporting template and guidance on its completion were sent to all local authorities. As the information for the report was requested retrospectively, this is likely to have affected the ability of local authorities to provide the data and hence the findings must be treated with a degree of caution. The extent to which the template was completed varied considerably from one local authority to another. In addition, six local authorities did not return any information.

However, given that over 80% of local authorities, covering urban and rural areas, completed the framework, there can be a degree of confidence that the conclusions that have been drawn are representative.

As a result of the caveats that have been outlined above, the findings<sup>2</sup> in this report are limited and have been supplemented by case studies from individual local authorities which are illustrative of the range of approaches that have been taken to applying the funding. It is anticipated that the quantity and quality of information provided in future years will improve and support a more detailed analysis of the impact created by Scottish Government's investment.

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1 <https://www.improvementservice.org.uk/products-and-services/consultancy-and-support/planning-for-place-programme/place-and-wellbeing-outcomes>

2 All the data submitted was analysed and the body of evidence that supports the findings is available.

# Findings

## The projects funded and delivered were very diverse:

The projects supported using the funding vary greatly by type and cost. For example, they range from a contribution to Edinburgh’s East-West travel link costing c£22million, to a £3,000 landscaping project undertaken by Bannockburn Community Council. The ability to use the funding, albeit within defined parameters, in a flexible way to address local needs and priorities was seen by local authority representatives as one of the strengths of the Programme.

In terms of the drivers or tools use to plan projects ‘Developmental Possibilities for Community’ was the most commonly referenced approach.

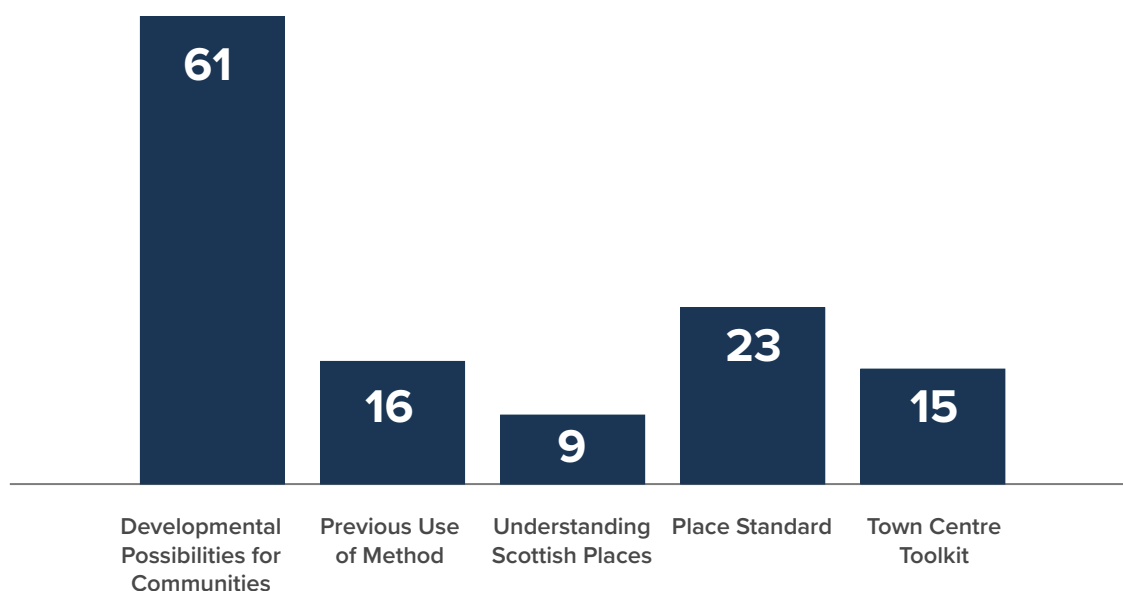


Figure One. Tool used to plan projects by number of projects

## Funding was used to support projects that would not otherwise have proceeded:

As a result of rising inflation and supply chain pressures, raw material costs increased markedly. This meant that many projects which were under consideration were underfunded and could not have proceeded as there had been increases in forecasted expenditure. In this initial year, funding from the programme was used to meet funding gaps and to deliver projects that would otherwise have been delayed or cancelled.

### **Funding was used as a catalyst to lever in other investment:**

Several authorities indicated that they had been able to use Programme funding as a catalyst to attract other sources of investment and also to link with other Scottish Government capital funds to offer additionality. This was especially true of larger projects to improve the built environment. Projects with multiple funding streams included transforming vacant town centre office and industrial buildings into affordable social housing or retail units and the revitalisation of town centres. For example, North Ayrshire Council set up a fund specifically for owners of derelict buildings to conduct feasibility studies to which the Programme contributed 35% of the total funding. In North Lanarkshire, at the 'King's House, Wishaw', a project developing an office building into social housing units used £55,000 Programme funding alongside use of the Town Centre Fund.

### **Levels of community engagement varied but were higher in rural areas:**

In most projects, especially those that could be considered 'smaller scale' initiatives, there has been a degree of community involvement. However, the extent of engagement has varied from providing feedback to actually delivering the project. In c36% of projects community organisations are specified as delivery partners, whilst in c77% there has been some form of community consultation. There are more examples of projects directly delivered by community organisations in rural areas such as Perth and Kinross, Shetland, and Argyll and Bute than in urban areas.

### **Projects sought to tackle climate change mitigation through measures to reduce energy conservation and support sustainable travelling:**

Although the most commonly reported contributions to climate change mitigation related to improving energy efficiency actions linked to travel were also frequently reported. This took the form of improving accessibility by bringing services or facilities into local areas or supporting and encouraging active travel. The ways projects contributed to climate change mitigation are set out in Figure Two below.

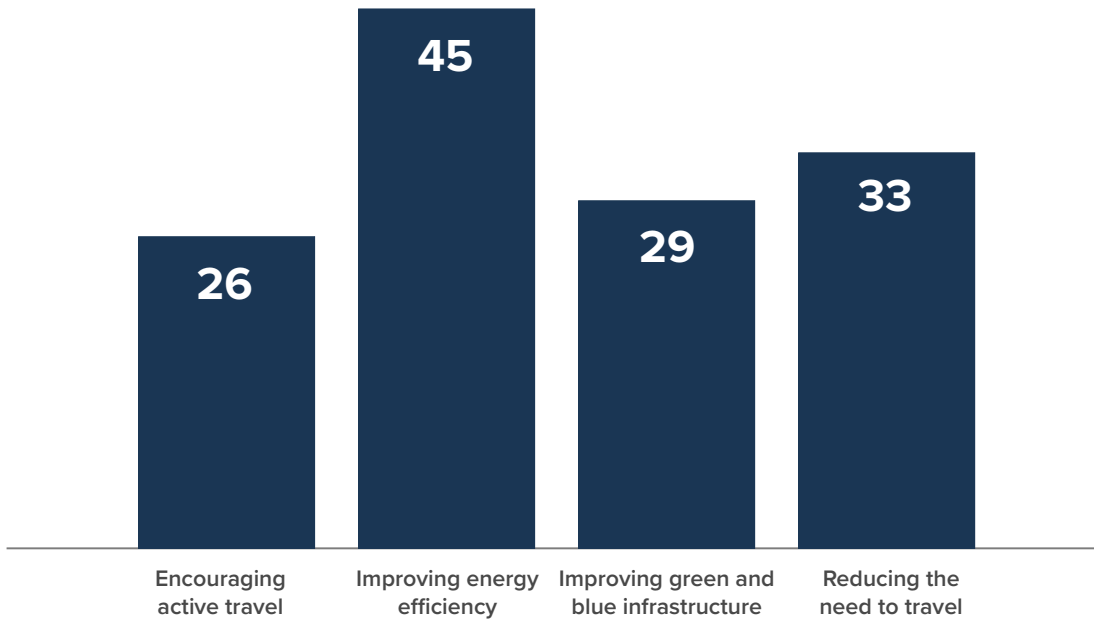


Figure Two. Contribution to climate change mitigation by number of projects

### Economic growth was promoted through job creation and encouraging increased use of public spaces

It was suggested that projects supported economic growth by creating jobs directly as the project was delivered. In the longer term, through redeveloping vacant and derelict spaces and increasing user and visitor numbers through wider public realm improvements, additional employment opportunities were created indirectly for local businesses and organisations.

“

*“When complete the project is likely to create 19 new jobs in Huntly, plus the 40 or so construction jobs. The project will also create 20 training places per year directly in managing the building and its activities. On top of this will be c. 150-200 training places each year from providers using the facility.”*

“

*“The hub will bring footfall to a vacant town centre site and increase support for surrounding businesses with a commitment to a local supply chain.”*



## Local authorities took different approaches to addressing inequalities:

Inequalities were considered broadly and related to accessibility for both physical and economic reasons. Although not relevant in every project, the most frequently mentioned was in which Programme funding was used to address inequality was by improving access for individuals with disabilities. In addition, examples were provided of targeting investment at areas of social and economic deprivation.

“

*“The project addresses inequalities by providing energy efficient low-cost housing in a rurally deprived community within a highly pressurised housing.”*

“

*“Improving disabled access to the Town Hall, making the facilities more accessible.”*

“

*“Increasing North Lanarkshire’s affordable social housing stock, aimed at families from low-income backgrounds and fully accessible property design.”*

“

*“The project is centred within a disadvantaged area.”*

# Barriers

The common barriers identified related to inflationary price increases, supply chain delays and difficulties recruiting contractors. Some local authorities reported project specific issues.

“

*“The main challenge to delivery has been availability of contractors.”*

“

*“Cost of materials for refurbishment have increased and sourcing of materials have presented ongoing challenges.”*

In the longer term it was suggested that finding revenue funding to meet ongoing costs arising from the capital works might be challenging.

# Enablers

Having access to the Programme funding itself was identified, perhaps not surprisingly as the key factor in enabling the projects to be delivered.

“

*“Without PBF (the project) would not have taken place.”*

The role of the Programme in acting as a catalyst to access other funding was acknowledged - as was the flexibility it provided.

“

*“Flexibility in co-ordinating funding programmes to create a shared vision.”*

“

*“The scope within the PBIP programme to extend project delivery into the financial year following award enabled delivery of the project by providing the additional time required to accommodate seasonally constrained activities within the delivery programme.”*

Partnership working whether it was between public bodies, within individual local authorities, with local community organisations or indeed involving all three was frequently mentioned.

“

*“Partnership working across multiple council services to overcome practical and financial obstacles.”*

“

*“Working with multiple organisations to expand the offering and inclusivity to the community.”*

# Key Learning Points

Many responses stressed the importance of collaboration and the need to have enough time for consultation. Several highlighted the advantages of engaging with communities and the additional benefits that this might provide.

“

*“A well co-ordinated collaboration between multiple stakeholders is crucial to a successful delivery.”*

“

*“Working with multiple organisations to expand the offering and inclusivity to the community.”*

“

*“A stronger and earlier engagement with the wider community is crucial to the long-term success of such a heritage led regeneration project. Local communication is also a key aspect which can be harnessed to build the project profile particularly during on site operations when the asset is shrouded in scaffolding.”*

Given the challenges created by inflationary price increases in goods and services there was a recognition that the amount set aside for contingency had to be reasonably high if it were to cover unforeseen and unexpected costs.

Several local authorities stressed the need to have adequate resources and support which might include a dedicated project team.

“

*“Dedicated support is required to make projects happen and to have continuity.”*

Several stressed the need for feasibility studies, perhaps as a result of the challenges outlined above.

“

*“Ensure that funding is available for feasibility studies.”*

“

*“Take time early in the project to ensure no issues relating to ownership including detailed early legal searches for ownership.”*

“

*“An early survey and provisional business plan to check for viability.”*

Again, project specific issues had arisen and been addressed. The learning from these was taken forward and applied to future locally based work across all areas.

A few local authorities stated that they evaluated all projects and took a ‘lessons learned’ approach.

# Conclusions

This is the first overview report and, as has been explained, has limitations. Nevertheless, there is evidence that the Programme has played a critical role both in attracting additional funding and aligning with other Place Based funds. In relation to climate change mitigation and improving economic outcomes through job creation there is some evidence of the positive impact created by the funding.

More detailed consideration and greater priority could be given to addressing inequalities, as this considered by some areas as not being relevant..

As an iterative basis of reporting has been agreed the current arrangements will be reviewed as requested and the possibility of alternative reporting options for both multi year and small-scale projects considered.

## Appendix One Case Studies: Place Based Investment Programme

# Dumfries & Galloway Council

### Key Learning Points:

Funding was instrumental in ensuring the continued delivery of projects that would have otherwise not have progressed.

The introduction of the 'Community Led Economic Regeneration Fund' (CLERF) has resulted in an increase in community led projects.

Programme funding is being used to address rural poverty and social exclusion.

Dumfries and Galloway Council have adopted an iterative approach to deciding how to use funding and have adjusted and adapted the processes used to try to get maximum value. In the first year of the Place Based Investment Programme funding has helped to address cost inflation encountered at tender stage, or to accelerate projects to delivery stage much earlier than would have otherwise been the case and without this, projects might not have progressed.

Dumfries & Galloway Council aim is “to encourage and attract local groups to bring forward community-based capital projects that can bid for investment from a wide range of funders”. This is achieved through the operation of their Community Led Economic Regeneration Fund (CLERF). The fund offers a single process through which community organisations can access professional expertise to develop their ideas. Successful projects benefit from technical development and become more attractive to funding from a variety of other internal and external sources, including PBIP. In this way, a rolling programme of projects is being developed that can be made ready for allocations of PBIP by the Council and allocations from other funders.

“

*“Using CLERF to create a rolling Programme for PBIP and other funding streams allows us to offer encouragement, advice and support to communities and to enable them to work collaboratively and not competitively. It allows communities to see the Council as a partner in their project development process and helps the Council target PBIP much more effectively.”*

Greater community involvement has shifted the focus of projects from being primarily based in the public realm into community led projects that tackle dereliction and vacant and underused buildings, creating new housing, community hubs, creative spaces, tourism facilities and a whole host of services, along with new jobs, training and volunteering opportunities.

Funding from the Programme helps address “hidden” rural deprivation, with local access to key services being a major factor underpinning rural poverty and social exclusion. With young people across Dumfries and Galloway feeling that they have to leave the area to get work, projects that offer more opportunities for them and that make the places where they live more attractive influence how resources are allocated.

One of the barriers to the programme is its restriction to capital works. Being able to use some of it as revenue to support agreed capital projects would be helpful as it would improve sustainability.

“

*“The future plan is to use funding to create foundations for the community to develop and build on.”*

Dumfries & Galloway Council have highlighted how they believe their CLERF framework is working effectively and plan to continue to use it to allocate future Programme funding.

The three projects funded by the Place Based Investment Programme Fund in 2021/22 are as follows:

Name	Midsteeples Quarter Phase 1
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP: Proportion of possible £920k, Total: £7.2million</b>
Funding: Source	Town Centre Living Fund, RCGF, D&G Council Matched Funding, The Hollywood Trust, South of Scotland Enterprise (SOSE), Private Finance.
Partnerships	Community Benefits Society, Dumfries High Street Limited
Result	Redevelopment of Dumfries town centre, conducting community asset transfers of prominent town centre buildings into community ownership and subsequent restoration.
Contribution to Climate Change	Reduces the need to travel and the development of 20-minute neighbourhoods
Support for local economy	Supports local economic growth by attracting more footfall to the town centre from both visitors and residents
Addressing Inequality	Addresses inequalities through investment in assets that impact on the whole community in a SIMD area



Name	<b>A The Airts, Sanquhar</b>
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP: Proportion of possible £490k, Total: £1.1million</b>
Funding: Source	Dumfries and Galloway Council and the Hollywood Trust
Partnerships	Upper Nithsdale Arts and Crafts Community Initiative (UNACCI)
Result	Increasing the useable space of a community arts centre with the creation of a kitchen space to better equip the centre for events.
Contribution to Climate Change	Reducing the need to travel
Support for local economy	Attracting tourists and developing interest in the heritage of the region whilst also directly supporting 10 jobs and 15 other businesses
Addressing Inequality	Contributing to the future prosperity of the region by attracting inward investment.

Name	<b>Academy Street Low Carbon Housing, Castle Douglas</b>
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £345k, Total: £5.6million</b>
Funding: Source	Town Centre Living Fund, The Scottish Government Housing Association Grant, Loreburn Housing Association private finance
Partnerships	Loreburn Housing Association
Result	Restoring a disused town centre building to create 23 low carbon and accessible self-contained affordable flats
Contribution to Climate Change	Providing accommodation with a reduced need for travel, and increasing the energy efficiency of the building
Support for local economy	Helping revitalise the town centre and hence benefitting local businesses, whilst also creating skilled construction jobs during the renovation process,
Addressing Inequality	Offering low carbon and affordable housing in a rural community.

### Planning Tools Used - Dumfries & Galloway



# Dundee City Council

## **Key Learning Points:**

Funding has been used to support the development of a central location with good active travel and public transport links to ensure accessibility.

Funded projects seek to contribute to the Council's emerging Community Wealth Building Strategy

Funding has supported local businesses including social enterprises.

A priority for Dundee City Council is the regeneration of the City Centre, including the Central Waterfront Area. Long-term plans that support the positive transformation of this key area have been a focus for public and investment for over 25 years.

This is supported by a thirty-year strategic plan (2001 – 2031) which seeks to secure investment of c£1.6 billion to transform 240 hectares of land stretching 8km alongside the River Tay. This wider area is divided into five zones: Dundee Port, City Quay, Central Waterfront, Seabraes and Riverside.

Funds from the Programme have been used to support the regeneration of this key part of the city. This focus on a central location with strong active travel and public transport links ensures that is accessible to residents from across the city. It is also likely to benefit residents in neighbouring councils who access city centre amenities.

The council made the decision that this approach would “create maximum impact from a relatively small amount of money.”

Funded projects seek to contribute to the Council's emerging Community Wealth Building Strategy improving health and wellbeing and employment opportunities – particularly for disadvantaged individuals.

For a variety of well documented reasons, costs have risen in the past two years. Part of the Programme funding was used to ensure that this did not result in a reduction in the quality of key public realm projects that provide the setting for strategic development plots in the Central Waterfront.

The ability to use Programme funding to support other initiatives and draw in investment is critical. The Programme supported investment in a community wellbeing space, without which a much-needed resource may not have been provided.

“

*“If we hadn’t been able to invest in the space the service wouldn’t have been provided.”*

Identified barriers to delivery are the strict timescales for spending. It was also suggested it might be helpful to have more information about how funds are allocated.

Name	Waterfront Place
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £260k, Total: £590k</b>
Funding: Source	GAM Support
Partnerships	None
Place Standard Tools	Streets and Spaces, Natural Space, Play and Recreation, Social Interaction, Identity and Belonging
Result	Wooden boardwalk and landscaping which made the overall Waterfront project more attractive for families and children. Includes large public sculpture with implications of the socio-economic history of Dundee and a large “beach” area for social interactions.
Contribution to Climate Change	Reduces the need to travel to open recreational spaces
Support for local economy	Increases footfall in the waterfront area and increases the number of visitors to nearby businesses
Addressing Inequality	Offers free to access recreational space in a central location.

Name	Castle Street Units
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution £95k, Total: £95k</b>
Funding: Source	All PBIP
Partnerships	None
Place Standard Tools	Work and Local Economy, Streets and Spaces, Social Interaction
Result	Restoration of retail unit in city centre location. Now let to social enterprise retail company for employability benefit for those with barriers to employment (disabilities, deprived, etc.). UpCycling products made by these individuals, workshops for public on all days of the week.
Contribution to Climate Change	Improving the energy efficiency of the building

Name	Castle Street Units
Support for local economy	Additional employment opportunities created by the new space
Addressing Inequality	Accessibly priced lease and a social enterprise tenant specifically targeting the reduction of barriers to employment.

Name	Train Station Units
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £312k, Total: £580k</b>
Funding: Source	Other Dundee Council/Partners
Partnerships	TBC
Place Standard Tools	Public Transport, Work and Local Economy, Identity and Belonging, Streets and Spaces
Result	Two ground floor commercial units that hadn't been fitted out at the opening of the refurbished railway. Funding was spent to make the units immediately occupiable.
Contribution to Climate Change	Improving facilities at sustainable public transport hubs,
Support for local economy	Makes the city more accessible to visitors, improving their experience, and increasing dwell time. Retail unit tenants directly create employment opportunities for local residents
Addressing Inequality	Creates accessible amenities

Name	Hillcrest Wellbeing Centre
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £200k, Total: £400k</b>
Funding: Source	Hillcrest Housing Association
Partnerships	Dundee Health & Social Care Partnership, Dundee Volunteer and Voluntary Action
Place Standard Tools	Facilities and Services, Feeling Safe, Housing and Community, Social Interaction
Result	Multi use space including a 'Recovery Café' for supporting drug users, along with interview rooms and clinical space and support with clinical waste disposal facilities. 24/7 accessibility. Resulting from creative thinking about what the city needs and how to enact it.
Contribution to Climate Change	Reduces the need to travel
Support for local economy	Not Provided
Addressing Inequality	24/7 support space and services – free at the point of access

# East Ayrshire

## Key Learning Points:

Communities will be supported to access funding through a planned single application process that covers a range of funds.

A 'Trusted Trader' network which offers opportunities for community groups to use local contractors has been set up.

Between 3% and 5% of the total funds allocated will be held back to cover contingencies.

In 2021-22, the approach taken by East Ayrshire Council was to allocate Programme funds to projects identified by communities and the regeneration team. This was primarily due to time constraints for allocating the funding.

In 2022-23 a competitive grant process was used. This was oversubscribed and there were concerns that applicants might be perceived as 'competing' for funding. As a result, a different approach to allocating the funding was adopted in 2023-24. An open call for applications has once again been made. However, community groups through chosen representatives were asked to review the applications that were received and make recommendations. Processes were put in place to ensure fairness and to avoid any potential bias. Officers and elected members used these recommendations as the basis for funding decisions.

To support a more collaborative approach a "share the love" campaign which encouraged groups only to apply for what is necessary to ensure more free funds for other projects was launched. This has resulted in fewer applications being made and increased partnership approaches being adopted.

In the future, East Ayrshire Council have committed to retaining between 3 and 5% of allocated funding as 'contingency' to cover any potential increase in costs. Unanticipated increases in costs were highlighted as a challenge during the first year of funding.

Community groups and community led projects can approach the council for advice and support on funding. Following issues identified by community groups the council are exploring options for linking revenue funding sources to the PBIP. It is also hoped to provide a single application process through which community groups can access funding from a range of sources instead of having to submit different applications.

The council has developed a 'Trusted Trader' network which offers opportunities for

community groups to identify, and have confidence, in using local contractors. This also allows contractors to raise issues directly with the council. This approach ensures that, wherever possible, PBIP funds are invested in the local economy.

The 19 projects being funded by the Place Based Investment Programme Funds in 2021-22 are as follows:

Name	The Corner, Darvel
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP contribution: £120k, Total, £545k</b>
Funding: Source	EB Scotland Landfill, Scottish Government Town Centre Regeneration, The Renewable Energy Fund, and the Garfield Weston Fund.
Partnerships	Darvel & District Community Council and the Darvel Improvement Group
Result	Development of a communal civic space developed and managed by community organisations.
Contribution to Climate Change	Improvement of blue and green infrastructure from landscaping activities
Support for local economy	Increasing visitor numbers
Addressing Inequality	Inclusive space with potential to be used as a local charity hub

Name	Above Adventure
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £200k, Total, £4.4million</b>
Funding: Source	RCGF, Historic Environment Scotland, East Ayrshire Council, Foundation Scotland, Robertson Trust, Sport Scotland, William Grant Foundation, Morrisons Foundation, AHF Grant, Garfield Weston Foundation, Pilgrim Trust, Swire Charitable Foundation.
Partnerships	Mountaineering Scotland, Climb Scotland
Result	Renovation of a listed vacant building into a climbing wall for Southwest Scotland
Contribution to Climate Change	Encourages active travel with a bike shelter installed on a main route
Support for local economy	Provides employment opportunities for the local community and attracts visitors to Kilmarnock, supporting local businesses in a wider sense
Addressing Inequality	Extensive outreach programme to ensure the centre can be enjoyed by all “whether deprived financially or physically”

Name	Centrestage
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: Not Provided, Total, £200k</b>
Funding: Source	Not Provided
Partnerships	Flexible Child Care Scotland, Who Cares Scotland, Family Mediation West Service, East Ayrshire Tenants and Residents Association, Beautiful Inside and Out (Young Persons' Mental Health and Suicide Prevention), National Autistic Society, Play Therapy, Holistic Therapies, Vibrant Communities ESOL Hub, Working Rite – Youth Employability, Ayrshire Gymnastics, Ayrshire Hospice, AHP, NHS Ayrshire & Arran, Public Health Scotland.
Result	Commercial Kitchen, two WCs, and lounge area created in a wider project offering lessons in performing arts and facilities for use by the wider community in Kilmarnock/East Ayrshire – based in a recently renovated school building
Contribution to Climate Change	Reduces the need to travel as services are provided from a single centralised location
Support for local economy	
Addressing Inequality	Project aims to particularly support individuals with additional support needs

Name	The Castle, New Cumnock
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: Not Provided, Total, £200k</b>
Funding: Source	East Ayrshire Council Renewable Energy Fund
Partnerships	New Cumnock Development Trust, New Cumnock Community Council, East Ayrshire Council Renewable Energy Fund, New Cumnock Development Trust, East Ayrshire Council Planning Department, New Cumnock Development Trust
Result	Community consultation about future use following the acquisition of a central site in New Cumnock
Contribution to Climate Change	New building will be built to modern efficiency specifications
Support for local economy	Will support local tourism and hospitality sectors
Addressing Inequality	Project owned by a SIMD designated community

Name	Community Led Shop Improvement Scheme
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £100k, Total, £127k</b>
Funding: Source	STP
Partnerships	STP, East Ayrshire Council, Celebrate Kilmarnock, Newmilns Regeneration Association, Darvel Area Regeneration Team, Crosshouse Action Now, Stewarton Initiatives, Cumnock Business Association
Result	Community anchor organisations throughout the East Ayrshire Authority area helped to distribute funds to businesses in high footfall areas of towns to improve the shopfront visuals
Contribution to Climate Change	In some cases, improving energy efficiencies of buildings receiving funds
Support for local economy	Increased the attractiveness of shopping areas and businesses – contributing to increased use
Addressing Inequality	

Name	Community Larders Infrastructure
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £55k, Total, £55k</b>
Funding: Source	All PBIP
Partnerships	Vibrant Communities, NHS Dietetics, East Ayrshire Council Financial Inclusion, Ayrshire College
Result	Creation of a network of community food and delivery using vans
Contribution to Climate Change	Reduces emissions with single van as opposed to multi car use. Van also has the option to switch to hydrogen fuel.
Support for local economy	
Addressing Inequality	Contributes to addressing food poverty and insecurity

Name	Lugar Heritage Centre and William Murdoch Lamp
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: Not Provided, Total, £40k</b>
Funding: Source	Not Provided
Partnerships	Lugar Parish Church Kirk Session, ARPL Architects, Ayr, CCLP, East Ayrshire Council, Church of Scotland
Result	Creation of heritage centre in church building including IT facilities and a cafe
Contribution to Climate Change	Reduces the need to travel



Name	Lugar Heritage Centre and William Murdoch Lamp
Support for local economy	Creates employment and training opportunities
Addressing Inequality	Contributes to addressing food poverty and insecurity

Name	New Cumnock Working Mens Club Heating
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: Not Provided, Total, £25k</b>
Funding: Source	Not Provided
Partnerships	New Cumnock Working Mens Club
Result	New heating system added to New Cumnock Working Mens Club
Contribution to Climate Change	Energy efficiency is improved
Support for local economy	
Addressing Inequality	

Name	Netherthird Community Centre
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: Not Provided, Total, £50k</b>
Funding: Source	Not Provided
Partnerships	Netherthird Community Council, Netherthird Initiative for Community Empowerment
Result	Improvements to the community centre and surrounding area in Netherthird
Contribution to Climate Change	N/A
Support for local economy	Provides a safe and warm base for mental health charities
Addressing Inequality	Advice and support offered to other projects.

Name	Tower Park Cumnock
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £30k, Total, £106k</b>
Funding: Source	EB Scotland, Renewable Energy Fund, Coalfields Communities Landscape Partnership, Green Action Trust,
Partnerships	East Ayrshire Council (planning gain)
Result	Green Action Trust, Cumnock Action Plan
Contribution to Climate Change	Transforming derelict brownfield site into a 'pocket park' in a central location in Cumnock

Name	Tower Park Cumnock
Support for local economy	Improves Green and Blue Infrastructure
Addressing Inequality	Can be used by local businesses for pop up events, local contractors used for the renovation work

Name	Cumnock Mens Shed
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £90k, Total, £145k</b>
Funding: Source	EAC Renewable Energy Fund, CVO Mental Health & wellbeing Fund, The National Lottery - Awards for All
Partnerships	Cumnock & District, Men's Shed, Corra Foundation, East Ayrshire Council, CVOEA, National Lottery
Result	Community asset transfer of building which will be converted into a community owned men's shed including a multi-use creative space
Contribution to Climate Change	Developing an underutilised built environment into an energy efficient community asset
Support for local economy	Potential for skills development
Addressing Inequality	A positive and inclusive environment for self-improvement in an SIMD designated area

Name	Hannahstown Community Wood
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £20k, Total, £20k</b>
Funding: Source	All PBIP
Partnerships	Drongan Rankinston & Stair Regeneration Group, East Ayrshire Woodlands.
Result	Community action plan to improve environment and access to woodland
Contribution to Climate Change	Improves Green and Blue Infrastructure
Support for local economy	Contractor training unemployed individuals whilst carrying out the work
Addressing Inequality	Improved public access and wheelchair viewing platform provided

Name	Automation of Sluice Gates, Catrine
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £15k, Total, £68k</b>
Funding: Source	Not Provided

Name	Automation of Sluice Gates, Catrine
Partnerships	Catrine Community Renewables: Social Investment Scotland; Tincornhill Quarry Fund: Rathmell Archaeology; Derwent Hydro Power; Russell Wyllie Joiners; Scott Engineering; Howford Hydraulics; David Murray Electrical
Result	Automation of sluice gates for abstraction of river water at Catrine Wier for powering Catrine Community Hydro System
Contribution to Climate Change	Flood prevention is improved
Support for local economy	Makes the community hydro system more efficient and thus more profitable
Addressing Inequality	Work taking place in SIMD area

Name	River Walkway, Patna
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: Not Provided, Total, £30k</b>
Funding: Source	Not Provided
Partnerships	East Ayrshire Council (Outdoor services, Housing), Ayrshire Roads Alliance
Result	New lighting system and additional planters installed along a river walking route
Contribution to Climate Change	Encourages active travel
Support for local economy	
Addressing Inequality	Makes walking routes safer and more accessible

Name	Dalrymple Conservation Area Street Lighting
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £6k, Total, £6.1k</b>
Funding: Source	Ayrshire Roads Alliance
Partnerships	Dalrymple CAP Steering Group & Ayrshire Roads Alliance
Result	Upgrading of streetlighting in a conservation area with embellishment columns and LED units
Contribution to Climate Change	Improved energy efficiency
Support for local economy	Area made more attractive to visitors
Addressing Inequality	Increases accessibility for all

Name	Newmilns Regeneration Association
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: Not Provided, Total, £20k</b>
Funding: Source	Not Provided
Partnerships	Newmilns Regeneration Association, Borebrae Garden Services
Result	Riverside garden regeneration following community voting system on which project should receive funding – administered and managed by Newmilns Regeneration Association
Contribution to Climate Change	Increases biodiversity and habitat with wildflower planting
Support for local economy	New space to house market stalls, local contractors used
Addressing Inequality	Level accessible pathway and wheelchair accessible benches

Name	Knockentiber Community Environment Project
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £10k, Total, £35k</b>
Funding: Source	Lottery Funding, East Ayrshire Council Community Grant, Town and Village Environmental Improvement Fund
Partnerships	Knockentiber Together Community Group, EAC Planning Dept, East Ayrshire Council Vibrant Communities.
Result	Creation of a community garden
Contribution to Climate Change	Planting trees and shrubs
Support for local economy	Not Provided
Addressing Inequality	Increased community engagement and social interaction

Name	Morton Park, Kilmaurs
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £TBC, Total, £50k</b>
Funding: Source	TBC
Partnerships	Kilmaurs Gala Committee
Result	Running track/green space development
Contribution to Climate Change	
Support for local economy	
Addressing Inequality	

Name	Shortlees Wellbeing Centre, Phase 1
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: Not Provided, Total, £45k</b>
Funding: Source	Not Provided
Partnerships	KAWLC, East Ayrshire Council, TNLCF
Result	Facilities and Services
Contribution to Climate Change	Community Action Plan resulting in investment in the wellbeing centre
Support for local economy	Improving energy efficiencies
Addressing Inequality	Providing four part time jobs
	Members of the community members most at risk of negative health outcomes have free access to health and wellbeing interventions and activities

# City of Edinburgh Council

## Key Learning Points:

Funds have been provided to support projects that had been identified following some level of community consultation but which did not have committed or secured funds.

In the initial year projects were allocated funds if aligning with the 20 minute neighbourhood strategy and other Local Authority business plan priorities.

Future years funding have been allocated to those projects that best align with council priorities: Ending Poverty, Preventing Adverse Outcomes, and Becoming a Sustainable and Net Zero City.

The City of Edinburgh Council (CEC) have decided how the Place Based Investment Programme (PBIP) funding will be provisionally allocated for the first four years in which the programme is running, with decisions on the final year's funding to be taken at a later date. In the first year of funding officers drew together a list of potential projects which met the objectives of the PBIP, could meet funding deadlines and were considered to broadly align with the principles and objectives of both the emerging 20-Minute Neighbourhood Strategy and also wider Council business plan priorities. These were subsequently presented to elected members.

To determine how to allocate funding in future years, prior to an open call for projects, a 'framework' was produced to set out the mandatory criteria all projects should meet. In addition to those that were required by Scottish Government (e.g., must be used for capital costs) all potential projects had to meet three set priorities. These are set out in the Council business plan and are: ending poverty and preventing adverse outcomes such as homelessness and unemployment; becoming a sustainable and net zero city; and making sure wellbeing and equalities are enhanced for all. There was a further requirement for match funding.

The open call for projects to be funded in the remaining years of the programme was initiated in November 2021. Funding requests were received for £14,773,000 against the provisional funding allocation of £5,380,000, meaning only c36% could be funded.

As a result, it was recommended that priority be given to the projects which were already committed/underway, but which have funding pressures. In determining allocation of funding, consideration was also given to SIMD data and the project relationship to the 20-minute neighbourhood approach.

Future funding is being allocated on a provisional basis as at this stage the available

budget is a forecast. To manage this, depending on whether or not the allocations to each project are reduced or increased, adjustments will be made on a pro rata basis and those managing funded projects will have to make any necessary revisions. Project managers are required to structure their project accordingly to reflect that the final allocations may differ. .

CEC have used the funds to deliver long standing projects that have been identified following engagement with local communities but for which funding was not fully committed or secured.

Should the Programme continue CEC stated that it would hope to adopt a more strategic and creative approach to distributing the funding. This would be helped if longer term commitments to the actual level of funding could be provided. In addition, it would be beneficial if increased flexibility in timescales for spending could be agreed. CEC stressed that already there have been big improvements in many communities because of the fund which would not otherwise have taken place.

A summary of the ten projects being funded in 2021-22 follows:

Name	Craigmillar 'Meanwhile' Site
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £87,000, Total: £611,000</b>
Funding: Source	NatureScot, Town Centres Fund, Scotland Loves Local, Cycle Scotland, City of Edinburgh Council HRA Contribution
Partnerships	Craigmillar Community Alliance Trust
Result	A previously inaccessible disused brownfield site was developed into an area of blue and green infrastructure and the development of an on-site retail unit
Contribution to Climate Change	Developing brownfield sites into accessible local green spaces and resultant benefits to biodiversity as well as reducing the need to travel
Support for local economy	Job creation in the on-site retail unit and increased footfall to the wider area with economic benefits to other local businesses
Addressing Inequality	Investment in an area of deprivation and widening access to local green and blue infrastructure

Name	Wester Hailes Regeneration
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: Not Provided, Total: £199k</b>
Funding: Source	Council Housing Revenue Account Funding
Partnerships	Wester Hailes Community Trust (Local Place Plan Lead Organisation), Prospect Community Housing, Urban Pioneers, Wester Hailes Growing Communities, WHALE Arts Gallery, and the Scottish Government.

Name	Wester Hailes Regeneration
Result	Local place plan submitted as part of a development and regeneration framework.
Contribution to Climate Change	Not Provided
Support for local economy	Not Provided
Addressing Inequality	Not Provided

Name	Gracemount Civic Square
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £193k, Total: £397k</b>
Funding: Source	City of Edinburgh Council, commercial property owners, Community Council Representatives, Scottish Gas, Scottish Power, and Police Scotland
Partnerships	Not Provided
Result	Improving the civic space for communities and investment in retail units in an area of social deprivation that had received little investment over the past few years.
Contribution to Climate Change	Development of blue and green infrastructure
Support for local economy	Increasing footfall and dwell time for local businesses
Addressing Inequality	Investing in a community in a SIMD designated area

Name	Green Bridge Balerno
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £66k, Total: £66k</b>
Funding: Source	Not Provided
Partnerships	Balerno Community Council, Royal Bank of Scotland, Balerno Village Trust, and Balerno Pathways Limited
Result	Replacing a footbridge in Balerno and improving wheelchair and pushchair access to the local footpath network
Contribution to Climate Change	n/a
Support for local economy	n/a
Addressing Inequality	Improves accessibility



Name	MacMillan Hub, Pennywell
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £840k, Total: £15million</b>
Funding: Source	Council Capital Budgets, Scottish Government Funds, and North Edinburgh Arts
Partnerships	North Edinburgh Arts (NEA)
Result	Multi use hub for North Edinburgh, providing services to support 20-minute neighbourhoods
Contribution to Climate Change	Reduces the need to travel for services
Support for local economy	Offers education and training as well as offering employment at the hub
Addressing Inequality	Increases opportunities in a SIMID designated area

Name	Northfield Environmental Improvements
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £240k, Total: £1.4million</b>
Funding: Source	Roads NEP Funding, NatureScot, HRA Budget Capital
Partnerships	Scottish Water, NatureScot, Scottish Gas, Northfield Community Council, Friends of Figgat Park, and Police Scotland
Result	Improves water courses reducing surface run off, develops blue and green infrastructure, provides leisure spaces for children and families
Contribution to Climate Change	Reduces the amount of grey infrastructure whilst expanding green infrastructure
Support for local economy	Improves the visual identity of the area and attracting more visitors and customers for local businesses
Addressing Inequality	Offers more space for play and recreation and improves amenity

Name	Portobello Town Hall
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: Not Provided, Total: £379k</b>
Funding: Source	Not Provided
Partnerships	Not Provided
Result	Restoration of large Town Hall Building in Portobello to act as a multifunctional venue space
Contribution to Climate Change	Renovation of vacant and disused town centre building with improvements to energy efficiencies
Support for local economy	Attracts visitors to the area for events
Addressing Inequality	Reduces brownfield and vacant land in town centre locations

Name	Roseburn Park Toilet Block
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £68.5k Total:£82k</b>
Funding: Source	Baillie Gifford Investments, Virgin Money Lounge, Evelyn Drysdale Foundation, FoRP member Donations
Partnerships	Murrayfield Community Council, CEC. Friends of Roseburn Park Membership
Result	Regeneration of toilet block in Roseburn park to provide a café.
Contribution to Climate Change	Not Provided
Support for local economy	Not Provided
Addressing Inequality	Not Provided

Name	St. Oswald's Centre
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £406k, Total: £645k</b>
Funding: Source	Scottish Land Fund, City of Edinburgh Council
Partnerships	Scottish Land Fund, CARES, GLM Architects
Result	The purchase and redevelopment of a secondary school annex into a local community centre
Contribution to Climate Change	Improves energy efficiencies
Support for local economy	Job creation at the project site, running classes and providing childcare.
Addressing Inequality	Improves social cohesion and reduces community isolation.

Name	Rejuvenating Roseburn
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: Not Provided, Total: £22million</b>
Funding: Source	Transport Scotland, Sustrans, Scottish Government (Safer Routes Allocations and Town Centre Fund), City of Edinburgh Council
Partnerships	City of Edinburgh Council; Murrayfield Community Council; Roseburn Primary School; AECOM
Result	Part of the wider East to West traffic free cycle link and street improvements for pedestrians
Contribution to Climate Change	Increases the accessibility and safety of active travel options
Support for local economy	Improves access to businesses along the new route and between parts of the city
Addressing Inequality	Reduces the cost of travel and reduces barriers to healthier active travel choices.

# Shetland Islands Council

## Key Learning Points:

The geography of remote island communities means that additional costs are incurred which is not reflected when funding is awarded

Funding has been used in partnership with communities to address local needs

All the projects supported by Shetland Island Council have community involvement – either in the capacity of partners or project leaders. As an island authority the approach taken has been adapted to meet unique local needs.

Shetland Islands Council suggested that funds should be weighted to reflect the higher costs in rural and island areas. The costs of materials and construction are greater in island areas when compared to the mainland. It was also put forward that allowing a proportion of the funding to be used for revenue funding would help make more effective use of the funding.

The list of projects being funded by the Place Based Investment Programme Funds in 2021-22 are as follows:

Name	Fetlar Community Growing Project
Funding: Amount	<b>BIP Contribution: £49k, Total: £61k</b>
Funding: Source	Highlands & Islands Enterprise
Partnerships	Fetlar Community Association
Result	Construction of 4 polycrubs (polytunnel/greenhouse hybrid) with associated equipment and groundworks for a community vegetable growing facility
Contribution to Climate Change	Reducing food miles and dependence on carbon-based transport methods by growing locally
Support for local economy	Reducing costs for the community whilst also supporting the development of new skills
Addressing Inequality	Increasing local access

Name	Uyeasound Waterfront Trust
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £33k, Total: £39k</b>
Funding: Source	Cooke Aquaculture, Unst Community Council
Partnerships	Uyeasound Waterfront Trust, Shetland Islands Council (Planning and Development), Unst Community Council, Shetland Charitable Trust
Result	Pontoon extension to the Uyeasound waterfront to give more capacity. Allowing for development to local aquaculture and tourism industry, as well as increased accessibility to and from the island for the community
Contribution to Climate Change	Provides a long lasting and durable asset to the community requiring little maintenance
Support for local economy	Tourism and aquaculture industries boosted
Addressing Inequality	Increases accessibility for residents on a remote island community.

Name	Voxter Centre
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution: £32k, Total: £32k</b>
Funding: Source	All PBIP
Partnerships	Voxter Centre Trust
Place Standard Tools	Facilities and Services, Work and Local Economy, Housing and Community, Social Interaction, Care and Maintenance
Result	Improvements to the kitchen facilities at a community owned outdoor centre with accommodation and event facilities
Contribution to Climate Change	Improves the energy efficiencies of the facility
Support for local economy	Provides attractive facilities for visitors to come to the island for extended periods, as well as employment for a local building contractor during the renovation
Addressing Inequality	Develops a community asset.

Name	Whalsay Golf Club
Funding: Amount	<b>PBIP Contribution £10k, Total: £10k</b>
Funding: Source	All PBIP
Partnerships	Whalsay Golf Club, Whalsay Community Council
Place Standard Tools	Facilities and Services, Work and Local Economy, Care and Maintenance, Social Interaction, Play and Recreation
Result	Upgrade from oil heating system to an air-to-air system, encouraging greater use of the facilities by the community

Name	Whalsay Golf Club
Contribution to Climate Change	Increased energy efficiency for the clubhouse, moving away from a fossil fuel powered heating unit
Support for local economy	Provision of a function space to hold events and attract more visitors
Addressing Inequality	Access to a community space contributing to reducing social isolation

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