

Melksham 'Our Community Matters'

Appendix 3

Proposed projects

Older people

- 1) Safe Places - Window stickers indicate places where people can go when they feel threatened, anxious, confused or worried. Staff can offer a word of advice, support and a few minutes quiet respite.
- 2) Neighbourhood Wardens - Representatives who live on a estate act as a point of contact. Consulting, canvassing views and feeding those into consultations and policy planning.
- 3) Community Bus - A group of villages get together to fund a local bus or taxi scheme, can also involve public bus subsidy scheme.
- 4) Good Neighbours - Volunteers provide support, help, advice and friendship for the most isolated and vulnerable members of the community - who often want little more than the occasional chat and cuppa
- 5) Link Schemes - Link schemes are community-based, volunteer run charities providing a structured 'good neighbour' service including transport.
- 6) Key-ring - People in need linked by telephone to one person who can respond in times of need. Coordinators trained responders and able to signpost quickly
- 7) Dial-a-ride - Older and vulnerable people can access community drivers through a directory system organised by community volunteers. Similar to local LINK schemes.
- 8) Lift Share - Local people form local schemes to share cars to get to work, markets, GPs, hospital appointments, etc.
- 9) Singing for the Brain - Social clubs for people with later stage dementia, singing is a social activity and the sessions often involve other recreational activities that give carers a break.
- 10) Dementia Café - A drop in and self help session for people with dementia, can involve trips and walks.
- 11) Men's Shed - A shed where people come together to learn and share DIY skills and carry out repairs and build things for the community such as benches, bird hides, nest boxes, etc.
- 12) Stroke Club - Staffed by volunteers, stroke clubs provide recreational and social activities for stroke survivors while giving carers a break.
- 13) Coffee Clubs - Nothing brings people together like a cup of coffee. Can also create social activity at schools for the morning drop off. Generates community spirit and gets people talking.
- 14) A world of difference - Activities targeted at children who would otherwise not be able to participate. Can include outdoor activities, sports and recreation. Requires volunteer leaders.
- 15) Tenants group - Tenants of social housing schemes come together to tackle priorities and allocate neighbourhood budgets.

Community Safety

- 1) Storennet safety - Local shops and stores use a radio system to keep in contact to address theft, street cleaning and other concerns in real time.
- 2) Safe places – Window stickers indicate places where people can go when they feel threatened, anxious, confused or worried. Staff can offer a word of advice, support and a few minutes quiet respite.

- 3) Safe cycle routes - Keen and social cyclists come together to work on mapping, improving access, waymarking and maintaining routes to encourage cycling for leisure and as a sustainable transport option.
- 4) SPLASH - Targeted diversionary activities for young people experiencing life challenges. Coupled with advice and support services to help young people make positive choices.
- 5) Street Pastors - Volunteers who patrol the streets of towns in the evenings and early hours of the morning to help and signpost revellers. Helps to tackle anti-social behaviour and health risks.
- 6) Action on traffic - Villages and towns focus on traffic issues, looking at how to tackle speeding, congestion, dangerous parking with a view to changing driver behaviour and improving safety.
- 7) Stay Safe, Stay Alive - Road traffic awareness for community groups provided by the Fire and Rescue Service. A hard hitting presentation for audiences aimed at changing driver behaviour.
- 8) Street Watch - Neighbourhood and community watch - local volunteers monitor streets and communities for unusual activity and report concerns to the police.
- 9) Neighbourhood Watch - Volunteers work with community policing teams to extend their reach and to report concerns.
- 10) Speedwatch - Villagers highlight areas of concern, these are monitored by the Council and if there is a problem, volunteers carry out speed checks with training and support from the Police.
- 11) Street base – Street based youth workers employed to engage young people and sign them to positive activities – aimed at reducing anti-social behaviour.
- 12) Pub watch - Pubs linked up by radio to track antisocial behaviour, manage high risk customers and call to the police in emergency situations. Fast response system that minimises ASB.
- 13) Community payback - Gets offenders to give something back to their communities in reparation for the crimes they have committed. Usually voluntary work such as litter picking, graffiti removal, etc
- 14) The Onion Shed - Cycle groups adopt a local school and offer after school workshops on everything from maintenance, and cycle skills to safety and navigation.
- 15) Street Wardens – Volunteers work with community policing teams to extend their reach and to report concerns.
- 16) Community CCTV - Local CCTV schemes managed by the community can help create safer places and reduce fear of crime. Can include mobile units to target specific issues - such as fly tipping.
- 17) Neighbourhood Wardens - Representatives who live on a estate act as a point of contact. Consulting, canvassing views and feeding those into consultations and policy planning.
- 18) Salamander - Holiday scheme run by the Fire and Rescue Service aimed at providing activities for young people with serious life challenges.
- 19) Community Safety Partnerships - Residents of a settlement come together to work with schools, police and other partners to address safety concerns with positive community-led actions.
- 20) Graffiti wall - Somewhere for spray can artists to display their works without fear of prosecution or annoying the neighbours.
- 21) Youth advisors – Young People in a community act as a point of contact for other young people in the area. Consulting, canvassing views and feeding those back to local decision makers.

Culture and Arts

- 1) Graffiti wall - Somewhere for spray can artists to display their works without fear of prosecution or annoying the neighbours.
- 2) Youth theatre - Regular activities for older children interested in performing arts, writing, performing, directing, music and set design. Performances often provided in schools and for the public.
- 3) Town map boards - Information board with a map to identify village facilities, amenities and safe routes for pedestrians, cyclist, mobility scooters in a town/village.
- 4) Mosaics and murals - Using arts and community creativity to brighten up derelict or dowdy areas such as underpasses with mosaic or murals.
- 5) Diversity fair - Ideal in multi-cultural towns. Multi-cultural groups come together to share food and arts.
- 6) Town trails - Walks linking villages and exploring historic landscapes, local heritage, archaeology and nature. Villages co-operate to maintain paths, produce guides and put up way-signs.
- 7) Christmas market - Christmas markets can be small or large, a day or a month. A place where local producers can sell direct to local people. Can be themed and part of wider Christmas celebrations.
- 8) Community choir - An intergenerational activity that is fun and very cheap to get off the ground.
- 9) Cider festivals - A community cider press can bring people together in autumn to use surplus apples to create juice and cider. Can be the focus of a weekend of fun activities for the whole family.
- 10) Art therapy - Arts sessions organised for people with long term conditions such as dementia, stroke and disability. Supported sessions also provide advice and help and enable carers to take a break.
- 11) Unfair funfair – Young people organise a fun event tackling social justice and equality. Challenges young people to address the social issues in the community.
- 12) River fest - Celebrating a local environmental or historical asset such as a river, woodland, hill, building or archaeological. Also great for tourism and business.
- 13) Little drummers - An introduction to music for young children using drums and percussion, leading to a live performance in the village or town.
- 14) Music shed - Low budget public recording studios often run as a community enterprise or community interest company. Can give access to recording facilities and instruments for budding musicians.
- 15) Art trails - Groups of villages combine to showcase local artists in all media. Can include arts trails, performances, sales and participatory activities. Build and supports vibrant arts community.
- 16) Have a go - Local sports and social clubs in a community organise taster sessions to recruit new members and get people involved. Can take the form of a fayre with stalls, demonstrations and activities.
- 17) Apple festivals - Young people take part in a festival that includes arts, dance music, performance, cooking and sports. Can be themed and involve local schools and groups.
- 18) Our lives, our history - The memories of older people captured through interviews for posterity. Can focus on past trades and industry, farming, vocations, memorable events, etc.
- 19) Art for autism - Provides arts activities for children on the autism spectrum. Can build confidence, skills and independence.
- 20) Local history clubs - Local people research and document the history of the village with materials and archives posted online, in print, display boards, exhibitions and through local history walks.

- 21) Strictly ballroom - Dancing for seniors, encourages people to mix socially, stay active and fit.
- 22) Community art - Volunteers raise funds or make art works that are installed around an estate. Builds civic pride and encourages people to get involved with the arts.
- 23) Festivals and fayres - Communities come together to launch a new fayre or festival, have fun and benefit local groups and causes. Can be themed to support the local economy or tourism.
- 24) Livecast - Bringing world class arts and sports events into the heart of rural communities - using satellite broadcast receivers in public venues such as town and village halls.
- 25) Your ideas – Library space being used after hours or on the day it's closed for the community
- 26) Your ideas – intergenerational arts activities in library – history exhibitions in the library
- 27) Your ideas – inclusion of schools into the community Dementia/ Loneliness/ Older People agenda

Your Community and Housing

- 1) Self-builders - Interested residents come together to acquire a potential development site for schemes based on local needs - incorporating low cost housing, work spaces and recreation facilities.
- 2) Community campaigns - Community-led campaigns to address local issues such as dental and sexual health, prostate cancer and any number of local concerns.
- 3) Mission possible - Parishes adopt a priority for action - such as reducing obesity, speeding, getting fit - and then link up clubs, facilities, schools and community groups to initiate a programme of activities.
- 4) Missing voices - Using video to enable people to have a say about local issues. Targeted at those who do not or cannot participate in civic life. Builds understanding and helps target 'hidden issues.'
- 5) DoNation - Willing volunteers recruited to undertake a range of tasks in a community - clearing gardens, decorating, shopping trips, renovation of village facilities, etc.
- 6) The Big Lunch - An annual get together for local people to come along and share food and drink. Great for building community spirit and support.
- 7) Wiltshire Voices - Using discussions groups and video to enable people to tell their own stories and highlight the issues they face. Provides insightful observations to help shape services and policies.
- 8) Church team - Local churches bring together their members to sponsor, initiate, fund or support local community projects.
- 9) Community hub - A local place in the village or town staffed by volunteers that can give advice, support and signposting for anyone in need of help. Often incorporates a coffee bar and social area.
- 10) Master gardeners - Often run by the local allotment club and keen volunteers, this provides help and advice for people wanting to grow their own produce at home or in a communal setting.
- 11) Time Credits - An hour for an hour. Rewards those who volunteer with an hour's worth of credit to be 'spent' on a range of local activities. Encourages new volunteers and provides a 'thank you.'
- 12) Spare Share - Things going spare or not wanted are listed on the village notice board for collection by those who need them. Encourages reuse and recycling.
- 13) Leisure credits - Villages offer leisure credits in return for organised volunteering activities for young people. Credits can be used on buses, at local facilities and for entry to local attractions.

- 14) Village shop - Faced with closure of their shop, communities have raised funds and taken over the shop with help of local volunteers. Can provide an outlet for local producers within a cooperative model.
- 15) Community reporters - Local volunteers who are trained and equipped to blog about local events and activities. Encourages participation, awareness and positive news.
- 16) Friends - Local people form a friends groups to look after a local asset such as a park, river, woodland, meadow or heritage asset. Can be part of the management or ownership of the asset.
- 17) Big project - An idea to motivate volunteers around a big project in a town or village. A major advertising campaign gets people involved and everyone joins together to complete the project.
- 18) The amazings - A community identifies people with skills and assets that can be called upon to help others. From gardeners and plumbers to web designers and musicians.
- 19) Good for nothings - Volunteers recruited and trained by parish councils to undertake a range of tasks - from footpath maintenance and litter picking to website managers and flood wardens.
- 20) Skillshop – Local experts in a village or community who can help and mentor others. Might be business mentors, fitness mentors, youth mentors, anything. A local register is set up and matches made.
- 21) Local housing trust – Voluntary housing advice centre where people can get help with buying or renting properties.
- 22) Skills4life – Workshops run for young people, providing info and help with understanding and planning for careers, finances, budgeting, cooking, housing etc.
- 23) Village builders – Local self build housing projects with support from parish councils and local land owners, local people can build low cost homes where they want to live.
- 24) Estate management - Tenants on a housing estate (usually social) become members of a Board that co-manages the estate with landlords.
- 25) Community land trust - A community can promote housing or employment to meet local needs, shape the development of their place and retain control of housing and workshop allocations to benefit local people.
- 26) Housing advocacy - Volunteer-led services to young people and groups to address housing and homelessness issues through advice, information, advocacy, support, education and training.
- 27) Doorways - This projects works with homeless people and rough sleepers to bring us their view of life and the challenges they face. Can help build empathy and initiate action.
- 28) Step out housing - Supported housing units for people with learning disabilities, providing support and care as they transition to independent living.
- 29) Solar bulk discount - Solar Panels can be costly to purchase and install but less so when a community organises a bulk buy and install contract. Cheaper access to renewable energy.
- 30) Tenants group - enants of social housing schemes come together to tackle priorities and allocate neighbourhood budgets.
- 31) Neighbourhood wardens - Representatives who live on a estate act as a point of contact. Consulting, canvassing views and feeding those into consultations and policy planning.
- 32) Good neighbours - Volunteers provide support, help, advice and friendship for the most isolated and vulnerable members of the community - who often want little more than the occasional chat and cuppa
- 33) Key-ring - People in need linked by telephone to one person who can respond in times of need. Coordinators trained responders and able to signpost quickly when the need arises.
- 34) Your ideas – engaging younger volunteers – those who work and have skills to support groups with older members.

Environment

- 1) Green Halls - Village hall committees organise an energy audit and carry out measures to reduce use - installing solar panels, insulation, double glazing, heat pumps, low energy bulbs, etc.
- 2) Community energy - A community comes together to create a low energy plan and initiate green energy projects.
- 3) Landshare - Towns and villages identify and seek to purchase land for social, environmental, housing, leisure or employment use. Can spark ideas and creativity that addresses local needs.
- 4) Swapshop - A publicity campaign culminates in a day of junk swapping. People clear out garages, sheds and lofts - placing items on the driveway. People are free to take what they want from each other.
- 5) School tree nursery - School tree nurseries - local schools grow a range of native trees from saplings or seeds and then plant them out in locations around the town or village.
- 6) Green team – Young people involved in various environmental projects and fun activities in the great outdoors
- 7) Go Wild - Villages and communities research their local wildlife and develop projects to improve and protect important habitats. Can involve nest boxes, ponds, bird hides, wildflower meadows, etc.
- 8) Transition towns - Volunteers come together to plan and deliver low carbon and sustainability initiatives across a town.
- 9) Solar Schools - Local schools using roof space generate electricity from solar panels and turbines. Surplus income can be used to generate money to support the school. Also works for village halls.
- 10) Community Farm - Landholdings run and managed by the local community with participants sharing in the produce according to the time they give. A more social alternative to traditional allotments.
- 11) Your ideas – Ensure campus has the most sustainable heating, lighting and waste management e.g. a district heating system and the town and parish councils and other buildings use the supply.
- 12) Your ideas – independent environmental audit of impact of using canal boats in the river.
- 13) Your ideas – Compulsory solar panels on new housing
- 14) Your ideas – more allotments
- 15) Your ideas – green spaces built into every new housing estate and green buffer/ corridor
- 16) Your ideas – a micro hydropower scheme on the avon. Electricity produced by nearby businesses.
- 17) Your ideas – promotional campaign on how long rubbish takes to bio-degrade

Transport

- 1) Cycle routes - Keen and social cyclists come together to work on mapping, improving access, waymarking and maintaining routes to encourage cycling for leisure and as a sustainable transport option.
- 2) Link schemes - Link schemes are community-based, volunteer run charities providing a structured 'good neighbour' service including transport.
- 3) Liftshare – Local people form local schemes to share cars to get to work, markets, GPs, hospital appointments, etc.
- 4) Footpath groups - Volunteers look after local footpaths. Work includes replacing stiles, cutting back overgrowth, surface maintenance and preparing maps and walks for publication.

- 5) Bike it – Villages and towns identify a network of safe routes for cycling and walking to school. Often involves children in mapping and improving routes.
- 6) Community bus – A group of villages get together to fund a local bus or taxi scheme, can also involve public bus subsidy scheme.
- 7) Transport hub - A community based place or information board where the community can access information to enable them to plan their journey. Can also be leaflet and web based.
- 8) Off the tracks – Creating a new path to link up a network or access an area of landscape, heritage or archaeology can increase use of existing paths.
- 9) Spider maps - Usually seen in large cities, show bus routes within the town and to the surrounding areas. Communities can work to develop their own to make sure bus services are clear and easy to use.
- 10) Your ideas – free parking is full to capacity and should be addressed
- 11) Your ideas – awareness of station and information on times of services

Health, Wellbeing and Leisure

- 1) Adoption groups – support groups for adaptive parents providing mutual support and assistance for those facing the challenges associated with adoption.
- 2) Sling library – a group that promotes the benefits of baby slings, offers loans and advice as well as support for new mums and dads.
- 3) Baby basics – a project led by a local church seeking to help new families living in poverty. It offers a Moses basket filled with the essentials for a new baby and mum and words of support and help.
- 4) Good neighbours – Volunteers provide support, help, advice and friendship for the most isolated and vulnerable members of the community - who often want little more than the occasional chat and cuppa
- 5) Boardwalk – Paths and boardwalks adapted for use by wheelchairs, prams and buggies that enable more people to experience wildlife areas.
- 6) Care swap – Run for people with learning disability, care swap schemes provide people with work opportunities where they gain confidence, independence and life skills.
- 7) Key-ring – People in need linked by telephone to one person who can respond in times of need. Coordinators trained responders and able to signpost quickly when the need arises.
- 8) Green gyms – A range of outdoor fitness equipment laid out over a course that takes in a walk or jog around the village, park or play area.
- 9) Meals on wheels – Once or twice a week, volunteers make and deliver meals to older and vulnerable people in the community - includes a chat and a cuppa, often the most important part of the scheme.
- 10) Outbox scheme – Boxing clubs can offer diversionary activities for challenged young people. Provides a highly disciplined and focused activity, within a safe and supported environment.
- 11) Scarecrow festival – Local people make scarecrows that are displayed over the course of a weekend festival of fun and games. Great for building community spirit.
- 12) Punkie night – An old west country tradition where children make lanterns and parade on Halloween as a diversion from Trick-or-Treet. Fun and games included at the village hall.
- 13) Gardenshare – People who find it difficult to look after their garden can allow others to use the land at no cost to grow local produce.
- 14) Little drummers – An introduction to music for young children using drums and percussion, leading to a live performance in the village or town.
- 15) Digital village – Digital maps created by volunteers to map and share all of the assets in a village from footpaths and bus stops to play facilities and open spaces. Posted on a public website for easy access.

- 16) Your ideas – a health care community trust watching over and coordinating integrated social, mental and physical health delivery.
- 17) Your ideas – provide facilities to enable support groups to contact and help people with similar issues e.g. mother and toddler groups, mental health group etc
- 18) Your ideas – all local clubs and organisations begin to collaborate and share resources and secretariat functions to reduce costs overall, and capital expenditure.

Economy

- 1) Skills4life - Workshops run for young people, providing info and help with understanding and planning for careers, finances, budgeting, cooking, housing etc.
- 2) Local food directory – listing local community shops, those selling local produce and local producers, it aims to encourage people to buy fresh local food.
- 3) Barn doors – Putting redundant farm buildings to use for the community as business units, housing projects, arts venues and much more.
- 4) Juiced – Young people started a business initiative to gather apples that have fallen from trees from local residents, turn them into juice and sell for fund raising purposes
- 5) School gate café – One innovative school has opened a school gate café. Staffed by students with produce made on the site - develops skills and provides work experience.
- 6) Street pastors – Volunteers who patrol the streets of towns in the evenings and early hours of the morning to help and signpost revellers. Helps to tackle anti-social behaviour and health risks.
- 7) Co-work clubs – Space for businesses and start-ups to work together, encourages sharing of skills, resources and marketing.
- 8) Apprentice schemes – Creating supported work placements can build self-confidence, self-esteem and skills leading to improved job prospects for local young people.
- 9) Job club – Locally based support for job-seekers. Raising skill levels, CV writing, interview tips, job hunting strategies and local work experience.
- 10) Business in the community – Local businesses 'adopt' a local group for a year with sponsorship, mentoring, in kind support or employee volunteering days. Builds reputation and custom and supports community life.
- 11) Community cooperative – Small scale local producers cooperate to share marketing and promotional costs under a common brand name - such as 'Made in Bradford'
- 12) Women on Wednesday – A group offering support, self-help and social time for women running their own business.
- 13) Village shop - Faced with closure of their shop, communities have raised funds and taken over the shop with help of local volunteers. Can provide an outlet for local producers within a cooperative model.
- 14) Your ideas – maths and English club – more adult literacy and skills.
- 15) Your ideas – Personal development skills with aim of achieving employment

Children and Young People

- 1) Springfest, Summerfest – a programme of organised activities through the summer holiday and half term breaks. Involves local groups and clubs.
- 2) Streetbase – street based youth workers employed to engage young people and sign post them to positive activities – aimed at reducing anti-social behaviour
- 3) Little drummers – An introduction to music for young children using drums and percussion, leading to a live performance in the village or town.
- 4) Green team – young people involved in various environmental projects and fun activities in the great outdoors.

- 5) Come and have a go – a menu based approach that invites young people to try different activities, local groups provide the sessions.
- 6) Beat the street – Using local electronic ‘beacons’ to encourage walking; fun, healthy, competitive and successful in Devizes and Calne.
- 7) Young advisors – Young people aged 15-21, who work with community leaders and decision makers to engage young people in community life, local decision making and improving services.
- 8) Time credits – An hour for an hour. Rewards those who volunteer with an hour's worth of credit to be 'spent' on a range of local activities. Encourages new volunteers and provides a 'thank you.'
- 9) Skills4life – Workshops run for young people, providing info and help with understanding and planning for careers, finances, budgeting, cooking, housing etc.
- 10) Project inspire – Using inspiring projects to re-introduce young people back into learning. Can be almost anything, but often involves environmental or work based projects.
- 11) Apprentice scheme – Creating supported work placements can build self confidence, self-esteem and skills leading to improved job prospects for local young people.
- 12) Breakthrough – Self confidence and personal resilience skills for young people, helps combat loneliness, health issues, family worries and bullying includes signposting to support services.
- 13) Graffiti wall – Somewhere for spray can artists to display their works without fear of prosecution or annoying the neighbours.
- 14) Your ideas – Dad and children groups
- 15) Your ideas – young parents groups
- 16) Your ideas – outdoor gyms
- 17) Your ideas – more funding for counselling

175 projects