

Appendix 3 - Potential projects identified

This short paper lists the projects, shown to have worked in communities elsewhere in Wiltshire and in the country, that were discussed by each theme table and selected as being possible to address the priorities for the Marlborough area.

Children and Young People:

- Come and have a go – A menu based approach that invites young people to try different activities, local groups provide the sessions.
- Kidzpace – Soft play sessions in a village or community hall, great for kids and a chance for mums to meet other parents and have a cuppa
- Salamander – Holiday scheme run by Wilts & Dorset Fire & Rescue Service aimed at providing activities for young people with serious life challenges.
- Touch2ID – Proof of age card used and managed by a local community. Can entitle users to local benefits such as access to facilities and services.
- Young ambassadors – young adults trained to offer advice and support for younger people. Generally, they work on a self-employed basis being paid for the hours they put in.
- A world of difference – Subsidised activities targeted at children who would otherwise not be able to participate. Can include outdoor activities, sports and recreation. Requires volunteer leaders.
- Bike hub – A community project to give children the space to learn about bike mechanics. Includes bike repair and sale, producing an income for the project and ensuring its future sustainability.
- Dementia friendly schools – Dementia awareness sessions organised in local schools with support from Alzheimer's Support / Society. Young people become dementia friends.
- Hooked for life! – Using fishing to teach skills and countryside awareness – provides an alternative leisure time activity for young people.
- Little Drummers – an introduction to music for young children using drums and percussions, leading to a live performance in the town or village.
- School gate café – staffed by students with produce made on the site – develops skills and provides work experience.
- Sports-link – Local sports clubs link up with schools to provide a range of after-school sports activities.
- The ecogym – local outdoor conservation work that is great for fitness and wellbeing of volunteers. Involves physical tasks such as ditch clearing, footpath maintenance, decorating and gardening.
- Alt school – for some children, academic study is frustrating and challenging. Alternatives such as skills, arts, music, craft or work based activities are often more productive.
- Juice bar – young people making smoothies and selling them within an organised school environment. Healthy drinks, work experience and business skills all in one healthy project.
- Living history – young people talk to older people in the community recording their memories, collecting documents and making displays.

- Skate parks – provide enjoyable physical activities for young people and can also be a good way to engage young people in the design, build and management of facilities.
- Street base – street based youth workers employed to engage young people and sign post them to positive activities – aimed at reducing anti-social behaviour.
- 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.
- Springfest, Summerfest – a programme of organised activities through the summer holidays and half term break. Involves local groups and clubs.
- Apprentice scheme – creating supported work placements can build self-confidence, self-esteem and skills leading to improved job prospects for local young people.
- Breakthrough – self-confidence and personal resilience skills for young people, helps combat loneliness, health issues, family worries and bullying, includes signposting to support services.
- Graffiti wall – somewhere for spray-can artists to display their works without fear of prosecution or annoying the neighbours.
- Time credits – an hour for an hour. Reward those who volunteer with an hour's worth of credit to be 'spent' on a range of local activities and recreational trips. Encourages new volunteers and provides a thank you.
- Skills4life – workshops run for young people, providing and help with understanding and planning for careers, budgeting, finances, cooking, housing, etc.
- 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.
- 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.
- Library of SEND resources – sensory equipment, etc. to be based at the library or children's centre
- Toy library – play packs, etc. Include information and signposting.

Community Safety:

- Pubwatch – pubs linked by radio to track anti-social behaviour, manage high risk customers and call to the police in an emergency situation. Fast response system that minimises ASB.
- Stay safe, Stay alive – road traffic awareness for community groups provided by Fire & Rescue. A hard hitting presentation for audiences aimed at changing driver behaviour.
- Lorry watch – working with the council's Trading Standards team, local volunteers monitor HGV movements in a community – reporting offences and initiating action against offenders.

- 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.
- Street wardens – volunteers work with community policing teams to extend their reach and to report concerns.
- Touch2ID – Proof of age card used and managed by a local community. Can entitle users to local benefits such as access to facilities and services.
- Neighbourhood watch - volunteers work with community policing teams to extend their reach and to report concerns
- Safe places – window stickers indicate places where people can go when they feel worried, threatened, anxious or confused. Staff can call for assistance, offer a word of advice, provide support and a few minutes quiet respite.
- Key-ring – people in need linked by telephone to one person who can respond in times of need. Coordinators are volunteers trained to respond to signpost quickly when the need arises.
- Community CCTV – local CCTV schemes managed by the community can help create safer places and reduce the fear of crime. Can include mobile units to target specific issues, such as fly-tipping.
- Street watch – neighbourhood and community watch – local volunteers monitor streets and communities for unusual activity and report concerns to the police.
- 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.
- 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 cup of tea.

Culture:

- 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.
- Community reporters – local volunteers who are trained and equipped to blog about local events and activities. Encourages participation, awareness and positive news.
- Act up – a week of arts activities based around performing and theatre skills for young people. Culminates in a show for family members.
- Community art – volunteers raise funds or make art works that are installed around a housing estate. Builds civic pride and encourages people to get involved with the arts.
- Town trails – walks linking villages and exploring historic landscapes, local heritage, archaeology and nature. Villages cooperate to maintain paths, produce guides and put up way-signs.
- 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.

- Graffiti wall – somewhere for spray-can artists to display their works without fear of prosecution or annoying the neighbours.
- 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, demonstrations and activities.
- 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.
- Little Drummers – an introduction to music for young children using drums and percussions, leading to a live performance in the town or village.

Economy:

- The tourist board – display boards, leaflets and guides produced to encourage visitors to a town or village. Written and researched by local volunteers.
- Tech club – computer geek clubs with a social purpose. IT experts come together in a social environment to find technological solutions to local challenges.
- Women on Wednesday – a group offering support, self-help and social time for women running their own business.
- Apprentice scheme – creating supported work placements can build self-confidence, self-esteem and skills leading to improved job prospects for local young people.
- Business challenge – using a challenge fund, low-cost loan or free business space, people with business or social enterprise ideas are able to bid for support to get started. Can be run as a local 'Dragon's Den'.
- Community cooperative – small-scale local producers cooperate to share marketing or promotional costs under a common brand name such as "Made in Bradford on Avon".
- Wheels 2 work – a scooter or car loan scheme which provides short term loan of transport to young people to help them secure access to training or job opportunities.
- The coming soon club – using empty shops, industrial units or farm buildings, these clubs allow local people to work on their business start-up or social enterprise ideas
- Home work club – a network of home-workers. Provides support, advice, social activities and meet-ups for people running a business or working from home.
- Devizes local food directory – local food directory – listing local community shops, those selling local produce and local producers, it aims to encourage people to buy fresh local food.
- Barn doors – putting redundant farm buildings to use for the community are business units, housing projects, arts venues and more.
- Mobile reception – encourage landowners, churches, etc. to allow telephone masts to be installed to improve reception.
- Ambassadors – volunteer ambassadors to meet and greet visitors and help to man a small tourist information point. Good for Marlborough and surrounding parishes and visitor attractions.

Environment:

- Second harvest – allotment holders, gardeners, schools and producers come together to share surplus crops that can be distributed to others without the space to grow their own.
- Freegle – a village website that matches peoples' needs with the things that are available. Unused items, things to borrow, volunteer time, vans and cars, etc.
- Sustainability fair – an organised event to bring together businesses, community groups and advisers who can help people reduce energy use.
- Green fair – a community organises an event to promote green living and sustainability.
- 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.
- 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.
- Repair café – somewhere to take broken belongings along and work with local experts to repair them in order to re-use and prevent things from being thrown away.
- Land rangers – volunteer rangers who work within a defined area to help maintain the local environment. Repairing walls, fences, ditches, ponds, hedges, etc.
- Dirty hands – community growing project helping people with small spaces grow vegetables in their own homes or in communal areas, and linking unused gardens with keen gardeners.
- 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.
- Food champs – volunteer network of individuals who can help people in a community who want to start growing their own food.
- Transition town – volunteers come together to plan and deliver low carbon and sustainability initiatives across a town.
- School tree nurseries – local schools link up with volunteers to plant trees and woodland areas on school grounds. Often the trees are grown on for later planting out around the community.
- 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.
- Food forests – villages and communities utilise local space to create fruit groves where local people can help themselves to free fruit. Encourages community activity and healthy eating.
- Air quality alliance – this brings together stakeholders from the community to engage in a wide-ranging programme of work.
- Climate friendly communities – communities come together to examine what they can do to save energy, minimise food waste and promote local food.

- Field of dreams – wildflower meadows, cultivated by volunteers and open to the public during summer months for a small donation – money applied to local projects and a wonderful biodiversity idea.
- Green team – young people involved in various environmental projects and fun activities in the great outdoors.
- 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.
- Dog days – campaign based action to tackle dog fouling, featuring posters and signs in the village. Uses positive messages, rather than threats of legal action to change behaviour.
- Upstream thinking – natural flood management to reduce surface water flooding. Can include rain gardens in towns and villages.
- Local skips – used to have one in villages every few months but this was discontinued. This would save trips to the nearest HRC, which is not always very close.
- Bee green – wildflower areas created by the community with beehives to encourage biodiversity and local produce. Often involves local schools adopting a beehive. However, not for honey bees – let's look after native wild bumble bees and improve habitats for them.

Health & Wellbeing:

- Geocaching – Using free software, local volunteers place hidden clues (caches) around a village that can be found by anyone using the free mobile app. Great fun, healthy and good for local businesses.
- Memory dances – a local dance group providing dance for the over 60s, providing gentle dance and movements sessions for people with dementia.
- Dementia café – a drop in and self-help session for people with dementia, can involve trips and walks.
- Dementia friendly towns – community groups and businesses collaborate to make a town friendly for people living with dementia. Staff training and Safe Places with clear signage and well publicised.
- Foodwasters – local supermarkets donate food that is approaching expiry dates that is allocated to families in need.
- 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.
- Good neighbours – volunteers provide advice, support, help and friendship for the most isolated and vulnerable members of the community; who often want little more than the occasional chat and cuppa.
- Strictly ballroom – dancing for seniors, encourages people to mix socially and stay fit and active.
- Fit for life – sessions for older people based around gentle physical activities such as walking, indoor bowls and dance.
- First responders – local volunteers trained and equipped with emergency kit, working on a rota to respond to emergency situations such as accidents and cardiac incidents. Can provide vital care whilst ambulance mobilises.

- Backpackers – to tackle homelessness and increase tourism, open a backpackers' hostel that is in line with the Wiltshire area (Avebury & Stonehenge WHS, etc.) that provides tourist accommodation in the area during the summer season. In the winter months it can help with beds of homeless people in the area. To replace / help with lost infrastructure. Ideally aimed to help vulnerable / youngsters.

Leisure:

- Geocaching – Using free software, local volunteers place hidden clues (caches) around a village that can be found by anyone using the free mobile app. Great fun, healthy and good for local businesses.
- Village skills – local 'experts' in a village or community who can help and mentor others. Might be business, fitness, youth mentor, etc. A local register is set up and matches made.
- Little superstars – holiday scheme for younger children focusing on an introduction to sports and outdoor activities.
- Doorstep sports – a doorstep survey of young peoples' sports interests that are then translated into a local sports programme on the doorstep. Targeted to specific areas of higher deprivation.
- Garden share – people who find it difficult to look after their garden can allow others to use the land at no cost to grow local produce.
- 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.
- 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. Mountain biking in woods – formal trails.
- Strictly ballroom – dancing for seniors, encourages people to mix socially and stay fit and active. And not just for seniors but open to all ages and in all areas.
- Walking sports – more walking sports to be provided at the leisure centre for older sportspeople or those coming back to the sport.

Older People:

- 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.
- Memory café – a drop-in and self-help session for people living with dementia, can involve trips and walks.
- Fit for life – sessions for older people based around gentle physical activities such as walking, indoor bowls and dance.
- 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.

- Garden share – people who find it difficult to look after their garden can allow others to use the land at no cost to grow local produce.
- 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.
- Good neighbours – volunteers provide advice, support, help and friendship for the most isolated and vulnerable members of the community; who often want little more than the occasional chat and cuppa. Events called Good Neighbours at village halls.
- Safe places – window stickers indicate places where people can go when they feel worried, threatened, anxious or confused. Staff can call for assistance, offer a word of advice, provide support and a few minutes quiet respite.
- Tenants' group – tenants of sheltered housing schemes come together to tackle priorities and allocate neighbourhood budgets.
- Community bus – a group of villages get together to fund a local bus or taxi scheme, can also involve public bus subsidy scheme.
- A world of difference – activities targeted at older people who would not otherwise be able to participate. Can include trips, social gatherings, entertainments, talks, etc. Requires volunteer leaders.
- 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.
- Link schemes – are community-based, volunteer run charities providing a structured 'good neighbour' service including transport.
- U3A – open to anyone to develop their experience and skills, share them and see out new interests. The object is learning and recreation for their own sake.
- Liftshare – local people form local schemes to share cars to get to work, markets, GPs, hospital appointments, etc.
- 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.
- Neighbourhood wardens – representatives who live on an estate act as point of contact. Consulting, canvassing views and feeding those into local decision makers. Link to parish councils.
- Older people's champion – an older person representative with the knowledge of the issues. Doesn't have to be an older person.

Transport:

- Lorry watch – working with the council's Trading Standards team, local volunteers monitor HGV movements in a community – reporting offences and initiating action against offenders.
- Community 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.

- Community bus – a group of villages get together to fund a local bus or taxi scheme, can also involve public bus subsidy scheme.
- 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. In conjunction with school travel plans and parish council traffic plans (CATG).
- Bike kitchen – a mobile bike workshop that turns up at schools and cycle events to help people learn how to maintain their bikes and keep them safe.
- Stay safe, Stay alive – road traffic awareness for community groups provided by Fire & Rescue. A hard hitting presentation for audiences aimed at changing driver behaviour.
- DIY streets – communities come together to plan how to manage their streets and public spaces. Can initiate innovative solutions to traffic, pollution and speeding problems.
- Freebus – community buses available for use by the local community for all sorts of activities – a quick license check, fuel and away.
- 20mph limits – 20mph limits in residential areas fully supported by driver education and police engagement.
- Traffic study – a traffic monitoring project should be commissioned for Marlborough town, with a view to analysing pinch points and easing traffic jams.

Your Community:

- God for nothings – a social volunteering group that undertakes jobs and projects suggested by the community. Includes a strong social element.
- Time credits – an hour for an hour. Reward those who volunteer with an hour's worth of credit to be 'spent' on a range of local activities and recreational trips. Encourages new volunteers and provides a thank you.
- 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.
- 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.
- Volunteering opportunities – a central place or website where people can go to either seek a new volunteer or offer their own services.

Housing:

- 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.
- Land availability – appeal to landowners to come forward and offer land for affordable housing.
- Straw bale housing – sustainable and low cost self-build schemes adapting latest technology to build traditional housing builds.
- Tenants' group – tenants of social housing schemes come together to tackle priorities and allocate neighbourhood budgets.

- Estate management – tenants on a housing estate (usually social) become members of a board that co-manages the estate with landlords.
- Good neighbours – volunteers provide advice, support, help and friendship for the most isolated and vulnerable members of the community; who often want little more than the occasional chat and cuppa.
- Doorways – this project 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.
- Local housing trust – voluntary housing advice centre where people can get help with buying or renting property.
- Housing advocacy – volunteer-led services for young people and groups to address housing and homelessness issues through advice, information, advocacy, support, education and training.
- Volunteering opportunities – a central place or website where people can go to either seek a new volunteer or offer the own services.