

Rannoch
and
Tummel
Community Fund Group

YOUR VISION. YOUR PLAN.

Delivering Rannoch's Sustainable Future

Research Report for an Action Plan

Rannoch & Tummel Community Fund Group

January 2015

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This report is supplemented by a separate document with appendices, the community brochure and a Development Plan Summary brochure (see page 54.)

Foreword

The world has changed at a phenomenal rate over the last 20 years and will continue to do so. Cities now cover 0.5% of the world and consume a staggering 75% of its resources. Overall population has grown more since 1970 than in the rest of history combined. The over-60s have increased 50% in the last 60 years through better living conditions and health care. Through technology we can reach 60 million people in seconds, and by 2020 there will be 50 billion devices connected to the internet. All of these technological developments, and more, are here to stay and shape our world.

People who live in Rannoch & Tummel who are looking outward at these changes probably wonder how the area will survive these challenges and also how they can access some of these, in the main, undoubted benefits. And they may be wondering what it means for us as a population that has chosen to live in an isolated and unique Highland place with an increasingly fragile community, but where there is wonderful fresh air to breathe and room to roam. We now have an opportunity and responsibility to prepare and sustain our community for that future. We can create a place to live where the evolving world does not leave us behind, but rather is embraced for our benefit, whilst at the same time protecting the values and fragile truce with nature that make our community so special.

This community plan is the first stage in driving those changes to enable us to remain responsive and to equip ourselves to derive the most benefit from today's innovations. The plan has been community led, is community owned and will be community driven. Our community is well intentioned and committed to developing and moulding a society fit for tomorrow's world right here in Rannoch & Tummel. This plan outlines our steps to prepare for this and aims to deliver a sustainable future for all in our community.

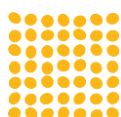
Richard Barclay



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Development Plan Summary

Delivering Rannoch's Sustainable Future DEVELOPMENT PLAN SUMMARY

February 2016

Who We Are

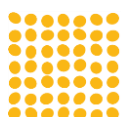
Rannoch & Tummel¹ is a remote highland community located in the North West corner of Perthshire. A small population (c. 750) is located in two villages and a few hamlets across a large geographical area from Rannoch Station in the west to Tummel Bridge in the east, a distance of over 25 miles. Spanning two designated National Scenic Areas centred on Loch Rannoch and Loch Tummel, the natural environment and its assets are key characteristics of the community and drivers of sustainability, with employment strongly linked to forestry, renewables, agriculture and the visitor economy.

The area has seen a shift over the last decades away from labour-intensive land-based industries and the vulnerability of other hubs of private employment sources such as the former Rannoch School and hotels/visitor accommodation. This has impacted significantly on the population profile, housing, employment and ultimately community life. The community recognises that they need to re-think the "way of life" in Rannoch & Tummel and consider how they strengthen their community and its assets to retain them for themselves, visitors and future generations.

Discussions have been ongoing over a number of years amongst key community stakeholders about the ongoing sustainability of the area, with various initiatives undertaken to greater and lesser success. With renewed energy, the Rannoch & Tummel Community Fund Group (CFG) was formed in the summer of 2014 under the auspices of the local Community Council. The broad aims agreed by the community for this voluntary, non-constituted group were:

- *To draw up a short term and 5-10 year community plan based on the community's view for the benefit of Rannoch & Tummel*
- *To seek funding from whatever source to support the actions of the development plan and administer any funds raised.*

¹ As defined by the Community Council boundaries



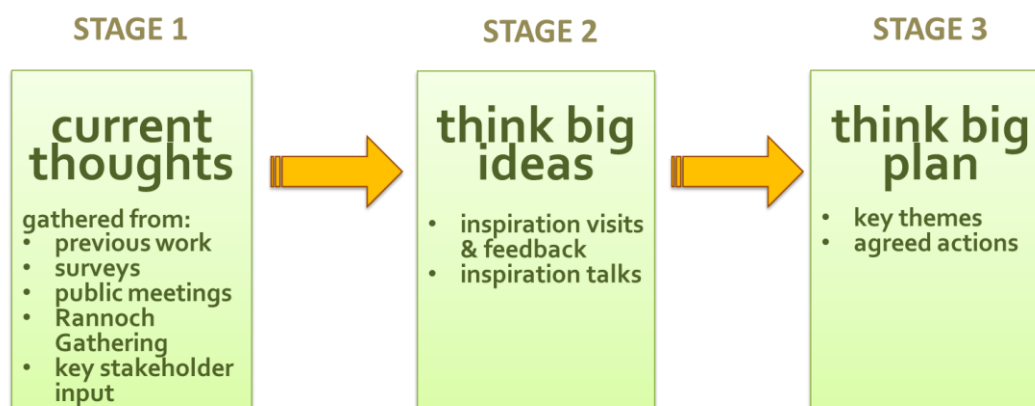
What We Did

With the advice of Foundation Scotland, the CFG were able to secure CARES grant funding from Local Energy Scotland (based on a now withdrawn renewables application). This allowed them to commission independent consultants Community Enterprise to work alongside the community to research and draft a community development plan.

It was important to the CFG that any process to develop a community plan was inclusive, with the community both engaged in the process and taking ownership of the resulting proposed actions. The CFG were therefore intrinsically involved in the design and delivery of the project to ensure that it was an inclusive process. Inspired by the initial positive discussions around the project, branding was designed and proposed by a CFG member. The “**YOur Vision. YOur Plan.**” logo has been adopted and further developed to present the community’s work.

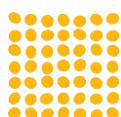


The CFG also wanted to encourage the community to challenge previous mindsets about formulating this plan, and developed a three-step “Think Big” process:



Stage 1 *Current Thoughts* took place between June and September 2015 using various methods to gather individual and group perspectives on the community. Through desk-based research, online and paper surveys, public meetings and community events (e.g. the Rannoch Gathering), individual and group stakeholder and focus group meetings, all sectors of the community were invited to give feedback.

Throughout Stage 1 and the rest of the process, the community and key stakeholders were encouraged to “Think Big”, thinking in terms of wildest dreams and inspirations without imposing either resource or financial constraints. During September and October 2015, the CFG sought inspiration from others to develop *Think Big Ideas* by visiting communities who are already implementing inspirational plans and by hearing from local entrepreneurs. This enabled key themes to be developed to provide the framework for Rannoch & Tummel’s *Think Big Plan*.



What We Found Out

Our Community:

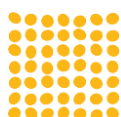
- Remote and isolated, area unusually elongated with high-profile features and long journey times between places
- Beautiful with numerous high-profile recognised sites
- Vulnerable to the loss of population, facilities and services
- Some services like the school, medical centre and post office are highly valued but particularly vulnerable to population change
- Highly skilled with great capacity
- Diverse population with different kinds of people
- A changing demographic with an aging population and young people leaving
- A need for strategic leadership
- Developments restricted in part by various environmental designations of certain areas
- Many small businesses and a high proportion of self-employed people with opportunities for growth.

What People Value Most:

- 71% of those surveyed said they “love it here”
- The outdoors, the natural environment
- Outdoor activities
- Lots of active community groups and self-reliance
- People are talented
- Heritage – Clan Trail and other tourist potential
- Good neighbours, people care
- Community spirit, though this needs nurturing
- Peace and quiet.

What’s Missing:

- Children’s and youth facilities and services
- Community hub, creating a heart
- Accessible services particularly for people as they grow older and for young families
- Social/affordable housing
- Reliable broadband connections
- Job opportunities to encourage people to stay
- Places to eat, public toilets and other facilities for visitors
- More initiative and infrastructure for tourism to promote economic regeneration and jobs.



Our Think Big Vision & Key Themes

Delivering Rannoch's Sustainable Future

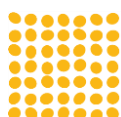
Based on the *Current Thoughts* process, the CFG developed the *Think Big Vision* for agreement by the community. It was endorsed in December 2015. The vision defines key principles for the plan and provides the mechanism for filtering what is and what is not important for the community.

The simple four-word vision statement of “Delivering Rannoch’s Sustainable Future” encapsulates the following:

Action	the Rannoch & Tummel plan should consist of clearly defined actions and accountabilities
Outputs	there should be a focus on achievable results so that the community experiences positive development
Rannoch & Tummel	any reference to Rannoch includes Rannoch & Tummel as defined by the Community Council boundaries
Community	the plan is primarily focused on the views of the people that live in the community
Environment	the plan takes account of the unique natural environment of Rannoch & Tummel
Social	actions and changes identified will positively affect the way that people live in Rannoch & Tummel
Commercial	any action needs to have longer term viability and should be based on a strong commercial perspective. This would include self-financing projects, environmentally considered outcomes, employability, etc.
Forward Thinking	the plan should cover a 3-5 year strategy considering future generations and potential social, technological and environmental advancements
Long Term	investment should focus on both short and long term outcomes.

The *Think Big Vision* provides an overarching framework for the following emerging themes. These themes drive the action plan:

**YOUR ORGANISATION.
YOUR PLACE.
YOUR SPACE.
YOUR SERVICES.**



YOUR ACTIONS.

The following emerging themes arose from the *Current Thoughts* process and the feedback received from the community. These themes were “tested”, validated and prioritised by the community at a public meeting in December 2015.

YOUR ORGANISATION.

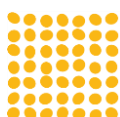
The purpose of this theme is to ensure implementation of the Plan, to build community cohesion and to facilitate strategic coordination of services. It underpins the other three thematic areas. This theme aims to create a system and mechanism to bring together the large volume of community activity and to ensure they work within a broad vision that will make a demonstrable difference. This outcome will be achieved through effective coordination and enhancement of existing activity as well as implementing new initiatives and securing funding for projects. Openness and community control will be vital so that it is viewed as enhancing rather than restricting development.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

1. Establish an interim Rannoch Development Plan Team (CFG Phase 2) to maintain momentum on the development plan until a formal structure is in place (community endorsement 02/12/15).
2. Secure funding for the employment of a Community Development Officer.
3. Undertake a legal options appraisal to set up a legitimate, constituted authoritative community entity to be responsible for the delivery of the Plan.
4. Work with existing community groups to create a mechanism to improve alignment and partnership working around key projects, activities and the Plan.
5. Initiate project-specific business plans for the Key Themes arising from the Plan.
6. Identify and develop relationships with key stakeholders to build support and funding sources for the community-driven actions.
7. Explore opportunities for locally based funding sources including extending partnership working with local landowners/operators of hydro or other renewables schemes.
8. Develop a community communications plan and lead on communications arising from the Plan.

HIGH PRIORITY / SHORT TERM²

² See “Proposed Action Plan” for initial 12-18 month actions



YOUR PLACE.

The concept most universally demanded across all the research methods was the better use of community space, of which there is a wealth in the area. Unfortunately, much of the community “estate” is no longer fully fit for today’s community in terms of geography, age profile and social demands. This theme is focused on the desire to develop a community “hub”, which will be the “beating heart of the community”.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

1. Develop a multi-purpose, community managed hub which will meet the needs of local residents, visitors and tourists alike, with social, economic, community cohesion and heritage/tourism outcomes. The facility should be self-sustaining and eco- and future-proofed.
2. With relevant community groups, review derelict or under-used community buildings to rationalise or redevelop assets where appropriate. This might include community halls or Perth & Kinross Council (PKC) buildings (e.g. the Outdoor Centre, Old School House). The objective is to protect all other viable physical assets that exist across the community using a “hub and spoke” model.

HIGH PRIORITY / SHORT TERM

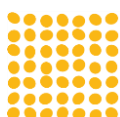
FEASIBILITY STUDY YEAR 1; BUSINESS PLAN YEAR 2/3; FUNDING YEAR 3; START PROJECT YEAR 3/4

YOUR SPACE.

Valuing, protecting, utilising and enjoying the natural environment emerged as a strong theme during the research. There is a delicate balance to be struck between exploiting and protecting it too much. This theme will be addressed through a number of small sensitive, independent projects or activities using broadly sustainable principles.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

1. Further explore common branding for the area to create a cohesive destination message to help maximise existing natural and heritage assets – from Rannoch Moor, Black Wood of Rannoch through to both Loch Rannoch and Loch Tummel. Consider designations such as “Dark Skies” to gain national/international credibility.
2. Support existing projects to reach implementation e.g. the Clan Trail under the Rannoch & Tummel Tourist Association (RTTA) and Loch Rannoch Conservation Association (LRCA).
3. Continue to improve accessibility of existing foot and cycle paths with better signage and marketing.
4. Review opportunities to provide links with other established branded regions or trails e.g. Cairngorms National Park.
5. Consider creating a centre incorporating scientific research and educational activities opening up a deeper understanding of the natural environment for local people and visitors. This could be linked to the Community Hub.



6. Build on the high level of local artistic talent and creativity to promote the area.
7. Explore potential partnership arrangements with local renewables schemes with landowners.
8. Consider the development of lochside facilities to enhance use of the water.
9. Explore recreational demands of younger residents and potential solutions within the community “estate”.

HIGH TO MEDIUM PRIORITY

FEASIBILITY STUDY YEAR 2; BUSINESS PLAN YEAR 2/3; FUNDING YEAR 3; START OF PROJECT YEAR 3/4

YOUR SERVICES.

This theme identifies services and facilities that are priorities for development over the next 10 years and beyond to support the vision and proposed long-term change in Rannoch & Tummel. These will often be dependent on additional feasibility studies and research, and are impacted on by changing external drivers. As a result they are aspirational in outlook but will require operational delivery plans at each stage. These projects build support around key groups, from young children and younger people to families and older people, and cover the following areas:

- Broadband & Technology
- Activities for younger residents
- Support, socialisation and mobility for older residents
- More affordable housing for working families
- Improved local employment opportunities.

BROADBAND & TECHNOLOGY

Improved and reliable broadband or other technology will support the number of small businesses and home workers whilst also providing a service for all residents. It is now a key driver for encouraging people to stay in the community, particularly, though not exclusively, young people. While vital for business consolidation and growth, it is also important for many other aspects of life including for example future developments such as tele-care relating to supporting older people.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

1. Support existing activities in the western end of the community (Bridge of Gaur exchange) to progress improved and reliable broadband and/or 4G with the appropriate bodies and suppliers.
2. Initiate contact with the appropriate bodies and suppliers to progress improved and reliable broadband and/or 4G for the eastern end of the community (Kinloch Rannoch & Tummel Bridge exchanges).

HIGH PRIORITY / SHORT TERM

YEAR 1



YOUNGER RESIDENTS

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

1. Explore opportunities to develop a child-minding and after-school club “social enterprise” business potentially linked to broader community controlled purposeful children’s activities. This could be linked to employability as well as securing and attracting families to the area.
2. Explore opportunities to re-develop existing community assets into a space for youth-focused eco-educational projects prioritising locals while opening up to visiting young people. Activities could range from play-based learning for children to curriculum for excellence linked learning for older children.
3. Explore vocational training and work experience opportunities for young people.

MEDIUM PRIORITY / MEDIUM TERM

YEARS 2 OR 3

OLDER RESIDENTS

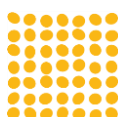
The community has a strong network of “neighbours, family and friends” who provide voluntary care for elderly and vulnerable residents, allowing them to continue living independently for as long as possible. The focus is on socialisation and mobility. As a remote community, structured support from the relevant bodies can be problematic owing to finite resources.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

1. Identify sources of support, training and development that are available if needed for existing groups and individuals to continue their work with older and vulnerable residents.
2. Engage relevant stakeholders to develop a longer term strategy for care in our rural community to give solutions for people as they grow older which combine support with independence. Based on programmes elsewhere in Scotland, options to consider could be:
 - sheltered housing, co-housing or other independent living options
 - a community controlled social care infrastructure with wrap-around care potentially funded by Self Directed Support (Scottish Government initiative)
 - a centrally based tele-care and peripatetic well-being clinic (developing social care initiatives to be researched with appropriate local bodies).

MEDIUM PRIORITY / MEDIUM TERM

YEARS 2 OR 3



AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The high number of second homes, coupled with estates renting out properties privately, have pushed up the price of housing in the area, leaving a lack of affordable housing for working families. This, combined with a lack of well paid jobs, has led to many young families leaving the area and moving to Aberfeldy or Pitlochry.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

1. Work with appropriate bodies to review opportunities to build suitable housing for social or mid-market rent.

MEDIUM PRIORITY / MEDIUM TERM
YEAR 5 & BEYOND

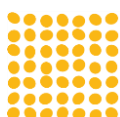
LOCAL EMPLOYMENT

This theme will be part of other themes and projects, creating a cross-cutting employability strand, e.g. ensuring an employability perspective within tourism, agriculture, construction, child care, youth work, and social care.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

1. Review opportunities for local employers, community organisations and individuals to:
 - liaise with Skills Development Scotland on the development of modern apprenticeships to provide opportunities for younger people to stay living in the area
 - develop support for employability skills and self-employment, and encourage social entrepreneurs and social enterprises. A small Rannoch & Tummel social enterprise zone could be developed as is being done in Argyll and Bute
 - consider setting up a community controlled social care business
 - work with the private sector developing joint opportunities for social/private partnerships (SPPs).

HIGH TO MEDIUM PRIORITY / SHORT TERM
WITHIN OTHER PROJECTS



YOUR ACTIONS.

PROPOSED ACTION PLAN OVER FIRST 12-18 MONTHS (starting 2016)

	Stage 1 Months 1-3	Stage 2 Months 4-6	Stage 3 Months 7-9	Stage 4 Months 10-12	Stage 5 Months 13-15	Stage 6 Months 16-18
YOUR ORGANISATION						
1. Establish an interim Rannoch Development Plan Team	■					
2. Employ a Community Development Officer		■■■■■				
3. Set up new community entity structure		■■■■■				
4. Agree community mechanism for partnership working		■■■■■				
5. Develop project-specific business plans for the Key Themes				■■■■■		
6. Develop relationships with key stakeholders		■■■■■				
7. Develop and implement a Communications Plan		■■■■■				
YOUR PLACE						
8. Undertake a feasibility study and write a business plan for a multi-purpose, community managed hub			■■■■■			
9. Review other community assets with relevant community groups			■■■■■			
YOUR SPACE						
10. Undertake feasibility study on <i>Our Space</i> options				■■■■■		
YOUR SERVICES						
11. Initiate contact with the appropriate bodies and suppliers to progress improved and reliable broadband and/or 4G for the eastern end of the community (Kinloch Rannoch and Tummel Bridge exchanges)		■■■■■				

The work to date of the CFG has been undertaken on a voluntary basis. With the number and focus of actions required to take the Development Plan forward, the employment of a Community Development Officer is seen as the next critical step. Without additional resource, the achievement of the above actions will be delayed.

CONCLUSION

Delivering Rannoch’s Sustainable Future

The community of Rannoch & Tummel have spent the last 9-12 months undertaking an extensive exercise of inclusive community consultation to understand the key areas which will make the community a better place in which to live and work and visit. There is a strong commitment to deliver a sustainable future for the area, and the key themes of *Our Place* (a multi-purpose hub), *Our Space* (enhancing our natural assets) and *Our Services* (providing key services across the age demographics) have been endorsed by the community.

To ensure that the research findings and the resulting *Think Big* Plan are progressed, it is imperative to review the structure required to enable the community to source funding (and support) and take action. This, along with further scoping of some of the major actions, needs to be undertaken in the next 12 months to maintain momentum.

This Plan, however, is not intended to be static and will continue to be reviewed to ensure that any actions taken are truly future-proofing the community of Rannoch & Tummel for future generations.

The Community Fund Group would like to thank the community of Rannoch & Tummel for their considerable and continued input and support during this process.



1 Introduction and Background

1.1 Background and Original Drivers

People in Rannoch & Tummel have been working on a vision and plans for the area for some years and the work set out in this report has been built on that groundwork. Much of what was indicated then was, as expected, confirmed in this research. What is required now is to take those thoughts, expand on them and create a strategic, engaging and stimulating plan for the future that is implementable.

Community Enterprise was appointed by Rannoch & Tummel Community Fund Group, with the support of the Community Council, to conduct grass roots and engaging research and then prepare a Community Action Plan for the area. Though driven initially by the potential of securing wind farm monies, the vision is much bigger than that and seeks to establish actions that will be achieved by other investment and other means over a long period of time. The wind farm application was withdrawn in October 2015; however, this did not impact on the momentum of the plan which encouraged the community to *Think Big* to achieve long term change and to seek funding from whatever source to support the actions of the plan.

Working with Foundation Scotland the Community Fund Group initiated this work to:

- identify the needs of the community
- map the assets in the area including people, land, space and buildings
- gather people's big dreams for community based projects
- match these dreams with potential investment
- create an Action Plan and a vision for Rannoch & Tummel.

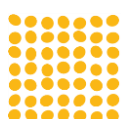
The purpose of this report is to set out the research in detail and to identify the next steps towards the action plan which is summarised in the Executive Summary. The final action plan will be split thematically, and will have strategic short, medium and long term goals as well as ideas for implementation and monitoring. The objective is to articulate a plan that will make a demonstrable difference to the people who live and work in and visit this community.

This research has been commissioned to inform the ways in which issues can be tackled and to maximise the opportunity of building on local assets.

The community engagement and research work carried out since June 2015 is now complete and the findings were presented to the local community in December 2015. These findings will be used to develop a Community Action Plan, due for launch in the spring of 2016.

1.2 Methodology

Engaging with as many people as possible in as many ways as possible in the local community, and encouraging people to think big, was a critical part of this Community Action Plan research phase. Community Enterprise carried out extensive and highly participative research between June and December 2015 ensuring that people in Rannoch & Tummel had an opportunity to express and share their views, with regular open reference points to build consensus. The programme included time spent getting to know the area, encouraging engagement in many ways and building a presence. In this kind of work, there can be a dependence on the consultant. Here the Community



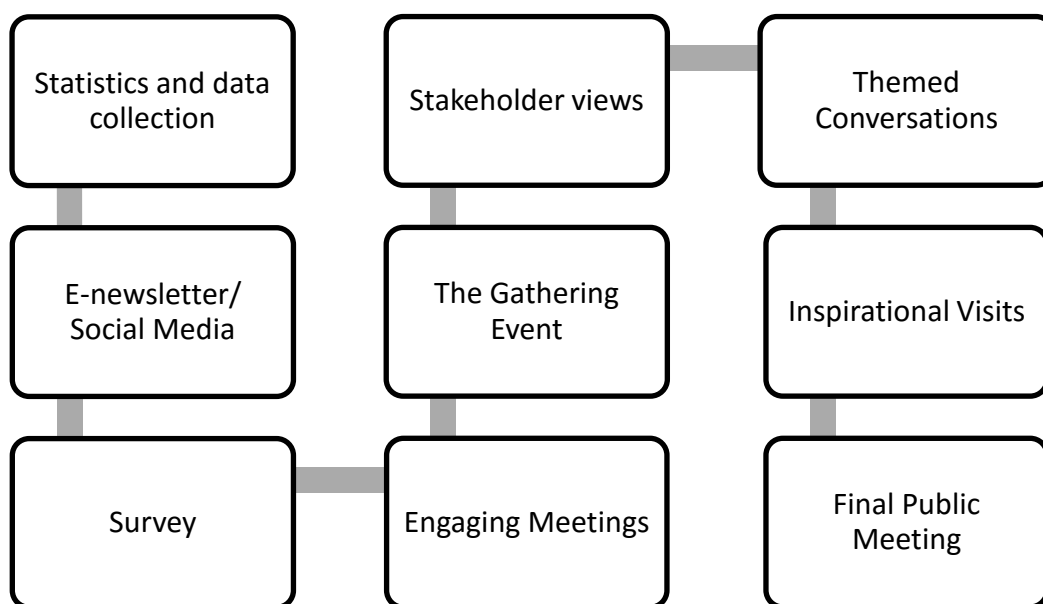
Fund Group drove the process at a grass roots level and invested a significant amount of time and energy themselves. It was truly a partnership approach, reviewed and invigorated in an ongoing way.

As a result, the findings contained in section 3 and the action plan that will emerge from this report, are truly community owned and controlled. This is Rannoch & Tummel’s vision.

An outline of the methodology for the community research and engagement is set out below, but in summary we have offered the opportunity for:

- Writing views and thoughts in a considered way
- Visualising views and thoughts at events and through creative means
- Coming together in different ways for conversations
- Visiting inspiring places to see what resonates.

This was not an entirely linear process. Rather, each stage influenced the others, some occurred simultaneously and some encouraged greater participation in previous stages. So, for example, conversations at events encouraged thinking and drove people back to the survey, increasing its numbers. Findings from the survey informed thinking at events and increased open participation.

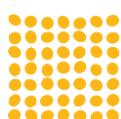


Further detail about each stage is contained in the table below.

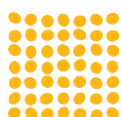
<i>Awareness raising and communication</i>	<p>The local community e-newsletter was used regularly to communicate the consultation process with local people as well as a suite of posters and flyers (see appendix 1) distributed regularly by the Community Fund Group.</p> <p>A new Facebook page was established by Community Enterprise which helped to promote the survey and open meetings as well as to encourage participation in the overall consultation process and maximise attendance at events.</p> <p>The Community Fund Group handing out individual invitations ensured genuine</p>
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	<p>participation from a good mix of ages and backgrounds.</p> <p>PR and news media stories were used throughout the research and direct emails were sent to a community database of key contacts to be cascaded to members and local people. Copies of surveys, invitations to meetings, update bulletins etc. were displayed in the medical centre and The Country Store.</p>
Demographics	<p>A demographical and statistical analysis was undertaken for the area using interactive software called "Community Insight". This is an online tool that pulls together 19 different data sets and is updated live as new data emerges in Scotland. We have compared local statistics for this specific area to the Scottish averages. This gave a fact-based backdrop to the rest of the research. See appendix 2 for the full report.</p>
Community Survey	<p>A community survey was made available openly, both online and on paper, to local residents, owners of second homes and regular visitors to the area. This allowed people to take time to consider their responses about a vision for the area.</p> <p>A blank survey and the full survey results can be seen at appendix 7.</p>
Postcard Competition	<p>A postcard competition was launched, encouraging people to write a poem, set out a quote or draw a picture which captures what Rannoch & Tummel means to them. This enabled a more visual way of expressing views and gave a strong visual picture of the community.</p> <p>A selection of these can be seen at appendix 3.</p>
Open Meetings	<p>A suite of open meetings were held at the start of this process encouraging participation and seeking ideas about what the area was like. This ranged from an afternoon session for organisations, to a participative open meeting with large maps on the floor and a breakfast meeting the next morning. Conversations were developed during these events and this informed future research.</p> <p>Notes and findings from those meetings can be seen at appendix 4 with the maps at appendix 5.</p>
Rannoch Highland Gathering	<p>There was a presence at the Rannoch Highland Gathering to continue the conversations started and to gather views from local people in an informal environment.</p>
Stakeholders /Themed conversations	<p>Stakeholders were consulted either by attending open meetings or themed group meetings. Those not able to attend meetings were contacted by telephone/email to ensure their views were presented as part of the overall research. These individuals and organisations gave an additional perspective to augment local resident views.</p> <p>In addition, the community was encouraged to continue conversations over the Summer and Autumn.</p>
Inspirational Visits and another open meeting	<p>Visits were arranged to rural Scottish community projects which provided inspiration, valuable information and key learning points for the group. Representatives of the group visited Project 81, Garelochhead; Here We Are, Cairndow; and the Arrochar and Tarbet Community Development Trust's Three Villages Community Hall.</p> <p>Learning from these visits was written up by the Community Fund Group and can be seen at appendix 8.</p> <p>Another community event was then held to communicate learning to Rannoch & Tummel, to hear from a local business entrepreneur in Highland Perthshire and to use</p>



	this learning as another vehicle for debate and discussion.
<i>Final Public Meeting</i>	<p>A final public meeting was held in December to present the main themes emerging from the research and to enable those present to focus on the key themes to pursue as part of the Community Action Plan.</p> <p>Local people were given the opportunity to use “votes” to emphasise priorities.</p> <p>Notes and images from that meeting can be seen at appendix 9.</p>



2 Research

Introduction

This section highlights the key research findings that contributed directly to the vision and action plan. Full and detailed notes and analysis of each element can be seen in the appendices.

It should be noted that opinions and quotes from the public consultation set out throughout the report are recorded as the community expressed them and do not necessarily accord with the views of the writer or the Community Fund Group. These comments have been consolidated and analysed carefully.

2.1 The Nature of the Area

2.1.1 Heritage

The settlements in Rannoch & Tummel date back to 500 AD. In 1745, some discharged Jacobite soldiers were settled here together with some displaced crofters. Over the years from 1754 the soldiers began to develop roads, bridges, introduce new farming methods and the potato crop, and the settlements grew into a more prosperous and civilised area. Landmarks remain today depicting the events of the past, which is articulated as The Clan Trail which is a recognised but under-developed route.

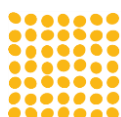
2.1.2 The Geography

The maps below show the area as unusually extended and narrow, from Tummel Bridge to Rannoch Station.



Rannoch & Tummel Community Council geography: from Rannoch Station to approx. 2 miles east of Tummel Bridge

The drive to Kinloch Rannoch from the A9, Pitlochry or Aberfeldy takes about 45 minutes and in places is single track. Although the journey from Kinloch Rannoch to Rannoch Station is only 17 miles it takes 30 minutes by car. The narrow road goes round both sides of the loch. Distances are significant. From Kinloch Rannoch, the central point, it is 11 miles to Bridge of Gaur, 17 miles to Rannoch Station and 7 miles to Tummel Bridge.





The location of Rannoch & Tummel in relation to the A9, Pitlochry and Aberfeldy

Beyond the immediate target area, it is 20 miles to Pitlochry and 18 to Aberfeldy from Kinloch Rannoch.

The relatively small area has within it, or very near to it, some of the highest profile places of scenic beauty in Scotland which attracts residents, tourists and visitors. This includes The Queen's View, Lochs Tummel and Rannoch, the Black Wood, Rannoch Moor and Schiehallion. It has unique and significant ecological features, such as Loch Rannoch being one of the few places to have arctic char, the population dating back to the ice age, 10,000 years ago, rivalled only by Iceland.

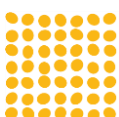
The area includes two National Scenic Areas, and numerous Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Special Areas of Conservation.

2.1.3 Remoteness

- The area is one of the remotest places in Perthshire and stretches over 25 miles from Rannoch Station to Tummel Bridge
- It is not a through road to other places so has to be a destination in itself
- Kinloch Rannoch at the central point is 20 miles from Pitlochry, and Rannoch Station is 37 miles, with similar distances to Aberfeldy
- Individuals live in two different villages (Kinloch Rannoch & Tummel Bridge) and numerous hamlets split across bodies of water and in disparate farms and cottages, creating challenges with understanding this as a community at all
- The Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation show that this area sits within the top 5% of most access-deprived areas in Scotland. This indicator is based on access to GP Surgery, Post Office, Supermarket, Primary School and Secondary School.

2.1.4 Transport

There are three key roads linking the community to larger Perthshire communities and main road networks. The B846 runs from Rannoch Station (the road actually terminates here) through Kinloch Rannoch and Tummel Bridge and across to Aberfeldy (total distance 35 miles – 70 minutes). The



B8019 links Tummel Bridge to the A9 at Pitlochry (total distance from Rannoch Station 37 miles – 70 minutes) and the B847 links Kinloch Rannoch to the A9 at Calvine.

Being “B” class roads, transport is difficult for access into the villages, and remoter areas in the hills. A bus service runs to and from Pitlochry at least twice a day (Monday – Saturday) with a “school day only” bus service to and from Aberfeldy. There is a newly launched pilot of a “demand responsive transport service” (now Rannoch’s Dial a Bus Service) which supports the whole community for social, work, shopping or medical appointments and is proving to be a success. The latter operates only in the area between the Kinloch Rannoch village boundaries and Rannoch Station but covers both the north and south loch roads.

A taxi between Pitlochry and Kinloch Rannoch costs approximately £35.

2.1.5 Local Businesses

There are around 50 local businesses ranging from larger employers such as the McDonald Loch Rannoch Hotel, Lochs & Glens Kynachan Hotel, Loch Rannoch Highland Club (timeshare) through to several estates, Rannoch Smokery, farmers, various trades (electricians, plumbers, builders, ground maintenance, fencing etc.), small hotels/guest houses and self-catering properties, cafes, the Forestry Commission, and some local shops. The majority of businesses, 28, cater to the tourism market so are seasonal businesses, either being run as sole trader organisations or employing a small number of staff on seasonal or zero-hours, rather than full-time contracts. The closure of Rannoch School which was a major employer for several decades has impacted on the area.

The local economy has two large employers, employing a significant number of people seasonally in the hotel industry. Most employees working in those jobs are paid at minimum wage, are on zero-hour contracts and are employed through agencies using European rather than local staff.

Tourism is a major economic sector and the opening of the Dunalastair Hotel is a particular opportunity with its opening planned for mid 2016.

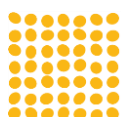
2.1.6 The Community Sector

There are around 25 local groups (some more formal and structured than others) including youth groups, groups supporting older people in the community, with lunch clubs, walking groups, tourism association, green space & asset groups, film club, history society, music group, adult education, conservation association and the angling association. This shows the diversity of the local third sector and the contribution that these groups make to the community.

2.1.7 Community Services








The school is thriving with a committed head teacher and a good relationship with parents. With a school role of 35 (as of January 2016), there is a need to build numbers of young families to make the school viable. Group work and research, entitled “Walking in Our Shoes”, completed by primary school age children engaging with older people in the community during 2014, was displayed at the initial public meetings and used to stimulate debate.

The health centre is open Monday to Friday with GP appointments available each day.



2.2 Demographics and Statistics

2.2.1 Summary³

 Population	<p>There are 765 people living in Rannoch & Tummel</p>	 Education & skills	<p>23% of people have no qualifications in Rannoch & Tummel compared with 27% across Scotland</p>
 Vulnerable groups	<p>8% of pensioners are living in poverty in Rannoch & Tummel compared with 23% across Scotland</p>	 Economy	<p>38% people aged 16-74 are in full-time employment in Rannoch & Tummel compared with 40% across Scotland</p>
 Housing	<p>4% of households lack central heating in Rannoch & Tummel compared with 2% across Scotland</p>	 Access & transport	<p>14% of households have no car in Rannoch & Tummel compared with 31% across Scotland</p>
 Health & wellbeing		<p>19% of people have a limiting long-term illness in Rannoch & Tummel compared with 20% across Scotland</p>	

2.2.2 Population

- There are fewer children than the Scottish average (13% vs 17%)
- While the Scottish population has increased steadily by around 5% since 2001, the population of this area has been erratic, with a largely downward trend
- There are significantly more older people than the Scottish average (23% vs 18%) and more pensioner households (29% vs 21%)
- There is a markedly less ethnic mix than the Scottish average and a much smaller proportion of people born in Scotland
- There are much fewer lone parent families with dependent children (14% vs 28%).

2.2.3 Economic Activity and Level of Vulnerability

- There is more economic activity than the national average (73% vs 69%)

³ These statistics are taken from data software called "Community Insight" which uses 19 data sets to give a detailed demographic summary of a very specific community. Full findings can be seen at appendix 2.



- In the working population, management roles and skilled trade occupations are high with the largest proportion of people in the area being professionals (this could be influenced by the high number of retired and second home residents). There is therefore a relatively high level of skill and asset than in other areas
- Significantly more people are self-employed (17% vs 8%) showing a more resilient community
- The area has a higher than average percentage of people who work from home, 15.8% of the working population as compared with 10.8% in Scotland as a whole
- As of July 2015, there were only 4 Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) claimants (0.8% of the population vs 2.2% Scottish average)
- Only 7.1% of people claim work benefits compared to over 14% in Scotland.

2.2.4 Health

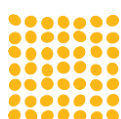
- The average age is 43 compared with the Scottish average of 40
- 2.9% of people claim Disability Living Allowance vs a Scottish average of 6.3%
- General health figures show that 84.5% of people rated their health as very good or good
- Around the same as the Scottish average (19%) live with a limiting illness or disability.

2.2.5 Housing

- The number of detached houses in the North Highland Ward, which includes Rannoch, Tummel and Bridge of Gaur, is 47.16% compared to 21.95% in Scotland (this would include a number of small detached remote and rural cottages). 21.5% of houses appear within the top Council Tax bands compared with 12.3% in Scotland.
- 12% are second homes compared with 1% across Scotland, and 5% are vacant compared to a Scottish average of 3%
- There are more private rented and fewer owner-occupied homes than the national average.

2.2.6 Learning

- More people are educated at a higher level than the national average.



2.3 Community Survey

A survey was issued to local residents, those living here full-time and also those with second homes. A total of 175 responses were received with people having completed surveys online and on paper. 64% (112) are permanent residents (reflecting about 16% of the total local resident population). 23% of those who responded are regular visitors to the area and 12% have second homes in the area. Of those that answered, 33% have lived there for 20 plus years; only 11% have lived in the area throughout their life but this still indicates a relatively stable community.

The full graphic analysis can be seen at appendix 7. The key findings and some pertinent comments are set out below.

2.3.1 Positive Things

- Most people (70%) said they loved living in the area with 29% saying they either like it or “it’s OK”
- Respondents said that the main things they liked were the friendly people (70%), access to outdoor activities (53%) and the natural environment (86%).

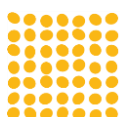
2.3.2 Things that need to be improved

- The main areas of demand for improvement were better local facilities (69%), broadband and mobile connectivity (61%), and then better services for older people, children and better transport at around 46%
- Open responses indicated a demand for a welcome family and community gathering place to bring people together, while being a catalyst for community managed services and creating jobs
- When people were asked to rank specific ideas those most in demand were the concept of a social hub, facilities for young people and improved transport.

2.3.3 Dreams

People were asked to think big and dream about significant projects that would both protect and change the community. The big project ideas were:

- Develop a multi-purpose space (much of this was around the Dunalastair Hotel which is now being developed)
- Develop Loch Rannoch
- Services for older people
- Create jobs, especially in the environment
- Services for children and families
- Rural business based on tourism.



2.3.4 Involvement, Skills and Talents

People were asked to record their current involvement and the range of their skills and talents, which ranged from art to childminding to sport. There is a massive range of skills to utilise.

There was a feeling coming through once the results were coordinated that the people of Rannoch & Tummel (with support and funding) could lead on developing, managing and sustaining local services. Resilience and self-reliance is a recurring theme which, aligned with the skills and talents and existing assets, is a positive combination that just needs a sense of leadership to make it happen.

2.4 Postcard Competition

Instead of a traditional photographic competition to capture images of the community, the Group chose a more innovative and creative way to capture people's thoughts on Rannoch & Tummel, reflecting on this as a place to grow up in, live, work, raise a family in and grow old. There was an excellent scale and depth of involvement.

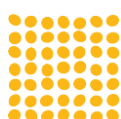


People submitted drawings, poems and phrases revealing how they feel about their community. The image here was the winning entry. In total 66 submissions were received from all ages and areas.

This element of the research was launched at the first open meeting, promoted during the research, utilised at the Gathering as a tool and then drawn to a close at the final open meeting, so people were able to use this visual method to reflect on ongoing conversations and ideas as they arose.

Some of the things that people felt the images encapsulated and evoked were:

- People highly value the natural environment and the opportunities for enjoying the attractive local places
- There is a strong sense of “home” for people including visitors as well as local residents
- Heritage is important
- The area is diverse, with many different kinds of people living together.



2.5 Suite of Open Meetings

Early in the process a number of different events took place over 2 days. Two public meetings were held; a busy evening meeting on Tuesday 30th June where 44 people attended and a morning meeting on Wednesday 1st July where 8 people attended. 7 representatives of local organisations also attended a stakeholder meeting which is noted below and Community Enterprise staff spent time in the villages speaking to residents informally.



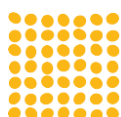
Attendees at the second open meeting were deliberately shown the responses of the previous evening to enable informed debate and to build on conversations that had started.

Full write up and images from the event can be seen at appendix 4 but the crucial findings are as set out below. Following an open discussion, workshops were split into thematic areas and individuals were encouraged to debate together and record their thoughts split into “cup half full” (identifying the assets and positive things to build on) and “cup half empty” (recording the challenges and issues to be overcome)

Like the survey, the purpose of this was to put flesh on the bone of early discussions regarding thematic areas that were starting to emerge and projects that might deliver this change. These themes started to emerge from initial conversations and early survey results.

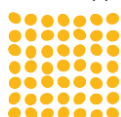
Initially people were asked to consider a broad vision for the area before considering the specific thematic areas.

Themed area	Glass Half Full – what we have or opportunities to build on	Glass Half Empty – what we need to fix or barriers to change
What the community could be like – starting to explore a vision for Rannoch & Tummel	Vibrant place Caring community with better services Children at its heart Better use of local potential Young people to remain here Homes for working people, not just holiday homes	No central hub People don't come out Burnt-out volunteers Too many isolated groups
Social Communication and Infrastructure	There are a number of unused buildings that could become a hub Arts, music, passion for creativity Lots going on – large amounts of volunteering and community activism Community Empowerment Bill and Land Reform Positive attitude in the community Housing plan for older people to stay here	Too many small committees and a need to work more strategically together and share information Closed petrol station Over-congested roads School House – Council needs to take action Poor public transport and limited community transport Young folk need stuff to do Signage is poor and there is an



	<p>Make more of the Park Dunalastair⁴ – community use?</p>	<p>unwelcoming village entrance Need more social housing Improve broadband Lack of accommodation for tourists and visitors Not many outdoor facilities – tennis, football More jobs for school-leavers</p>
Jobs and Enterprise	<p>Childcare – lots of need Social enterprise opportunities and culture of self-employment and resilience Local history to build on Lots of local businesses Outdoor Centre Timber opportunities Develop Bunrannoch as a Community Centre Dunalastair Hotel Social care centre, not luxury developments</p>	<p>Houses too expensive; need social housing Lack of local trades Broadband limits development Leadership needed What stops locals from taking local jobs Small crafts hub Younger people must be encouraged to participate and stay</p>
Green Space and Environment	<p>Hub – gateway to open space Wildlife garden on vacant space Geocaching, nature detective maps Arctic Char – unique attraction Could be part of the National Park Expand Blackwood Rannoch School developed into “green” visitor centre – museum, tourist info, Clan Trail resource Develop use of Loch – watersports Access to hills; mountain biking Develop tracks</p>	<p>Dunalastair Water = protected bird reserve? Is this accessible? Signboards needed Upgrade campsites and caravan parks Upgrade walk and bike tracks Introduce a cohesive Energy Plan – wind, hydro, wood, co-op (see Sharenergy) No public toilets</p>
Tourism	<p>Natural environment Make more of the Marina Promote Mallaig railway History and heritage potential Reintroduce the annual marathon Bike and walking tracks Be part of a National Park Wild camping and more caravanning Wildlife and fishing – observation centre</p>	<p>No focal point for heritage Campsites poor Many places are inaccessible Lack of toilets Need more places to eat Bring back local petrol – keeps folk in the area Re-establish biking, archery More B&Bs or guesthouses needed Gym and pool empty most of the time –</p>

⁴ NB : though this was noted at the time, since then the Dunalastair is being re-opened as a hotel and bistro so is no longer an opportunity for community asset transfer, but is a positive asset for the development of the area



	Develop an iconic building – Dunalastair Mansion – visitor centre, eco site, museum Extend opening of café – Village and Rannoch Station Clan Trail developed Outlander connection (like Monarch of the Glen regenerating its area) More music events Book/music festival Outdoor activities - Training Centre – sailing, diving, triathlon Organise trips to Pitlochry Theatre Flicks in the Sticks – films	waste Nowhere for evening meals Re-develop derelict sites – unsightly Mini Beer Festivals Non-fossil fuel ferry for Loch Rannoch with small piers Need more Tourist Information Public transport Litter problem
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2.6 Identifying and Developing Natural and Built Assets

Each group at the open meeting were given the opportunity to write details on a room sized map of the area. Photos of the actual map with the community adding their thoughts can be seen at appendix 5. This tool was used at the evening meeting and next morning meeting to build an asset-based approach to the vision. The summary can be seen in the image below:

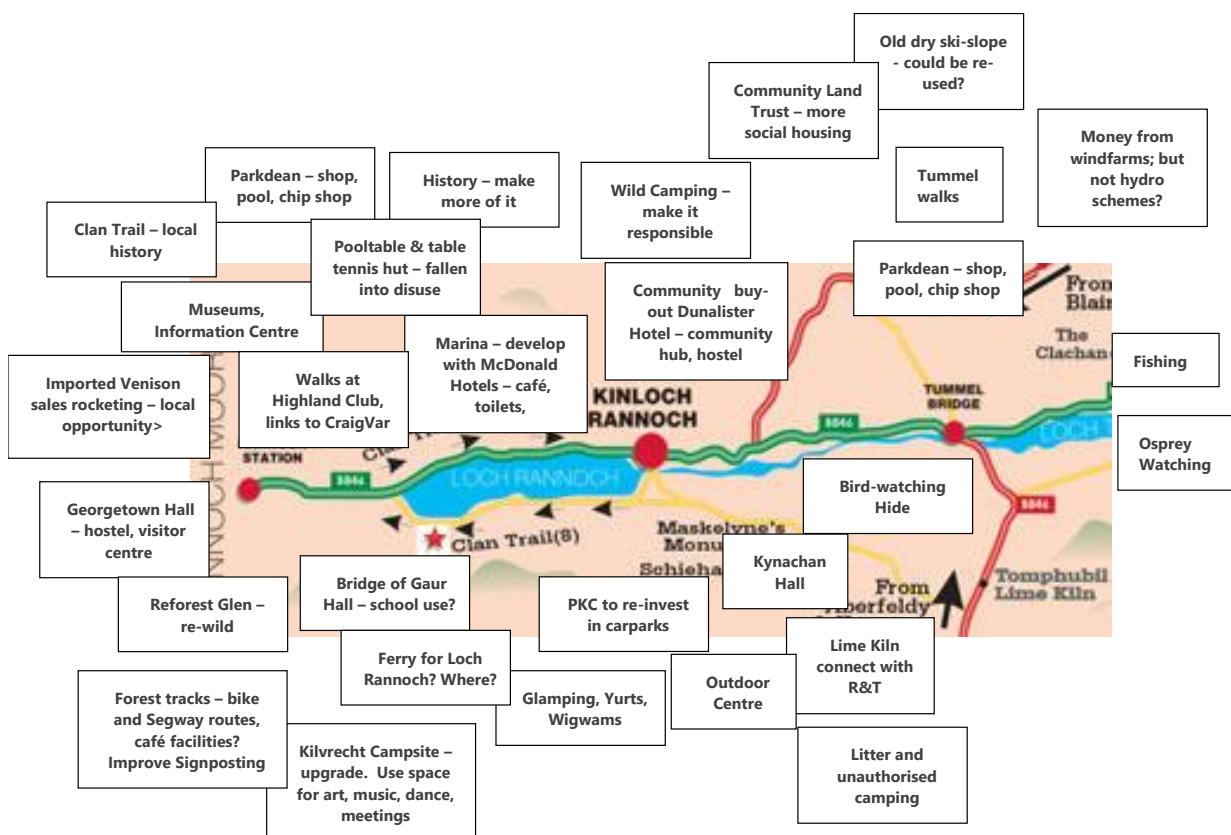
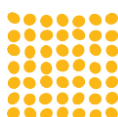


Diagram provided by Community Enterprise



There is no aspiration to map every single asset in the community. Rather, this shows that there are significant built and green assets as well as individual skills and group activity that can be built on and these potential developments are reflected in the findings and conclusions.

2.7 Conversations

A number of conversations were held with individuals in Kinloch Rannoch and Tummel Bridge during the initial two-day visit and at other times. Conversations with local people included the following representative comments:

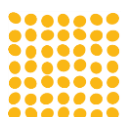


2.8 Stakeholder Focus Group and 1:1 Stakeholder Interviews

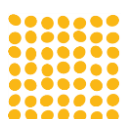
Key findings below are taken from stakeholder conversations and focus group, and have been grouped together. Full notes can be seen at appendix 6.

<p>Key issues or needs in the Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Co-ordinate strategically: Need to rationalise and join groups together perhaps under an umbrella organisation⁵ ▪ Improve connectivity: Slow internet access, poor transport ▪ Address employment: Local employers struggle to hire local people and there is a lack of sustainable jobs ▪ Stabilise the Community: There is not enough social or affordable housing for young people. Labour force is getting older; fewer younger people want to stay in the area ▪ Strengthen families: More for young people and children to do including appropriate outdoor play areas. Develop childcare, after school clubs and activities ▪ Enhance social capital: Create a sustainable iconic multi-purpose meeting place ▪ Maximise tourism potential: Need for more accommodation and food options 	<p>What projects could be undertaken?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Heritage Centre to build on the great natural heritage in the area ▪ A Community Hub with multiple services and facilities for the community to gather in. Youth, children and family focus ▪ Another campsite with full amenities ▪ Annual Cycle runs and Green Route around Loch, encouraging more walkers and cyclists ▪ A walking map of the area ▪ Social Housing ▪ Community Transport ▪ Renewable Energy Projects ▪ Tourist projects to encourage more visitors to come into the community ▪ Music events or individual arts projects ▪ Play equipment ▪ Care of the Elderly ▪ Broadband initiatives ▪ Childcare provision ▪ Employ a Development Officer to co-ordinate projects (local person)
<p>Key Opportunities and Assets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local knowledge of heritage and the environment ▪ Diversity of local groups and the skills and knowledge held by the people in these groups 	<p>Barriers or Challenges?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disparate committees and projects which will need to buy in to projects ▪ Need strong governance for the “organisation” that will take this Plan forward

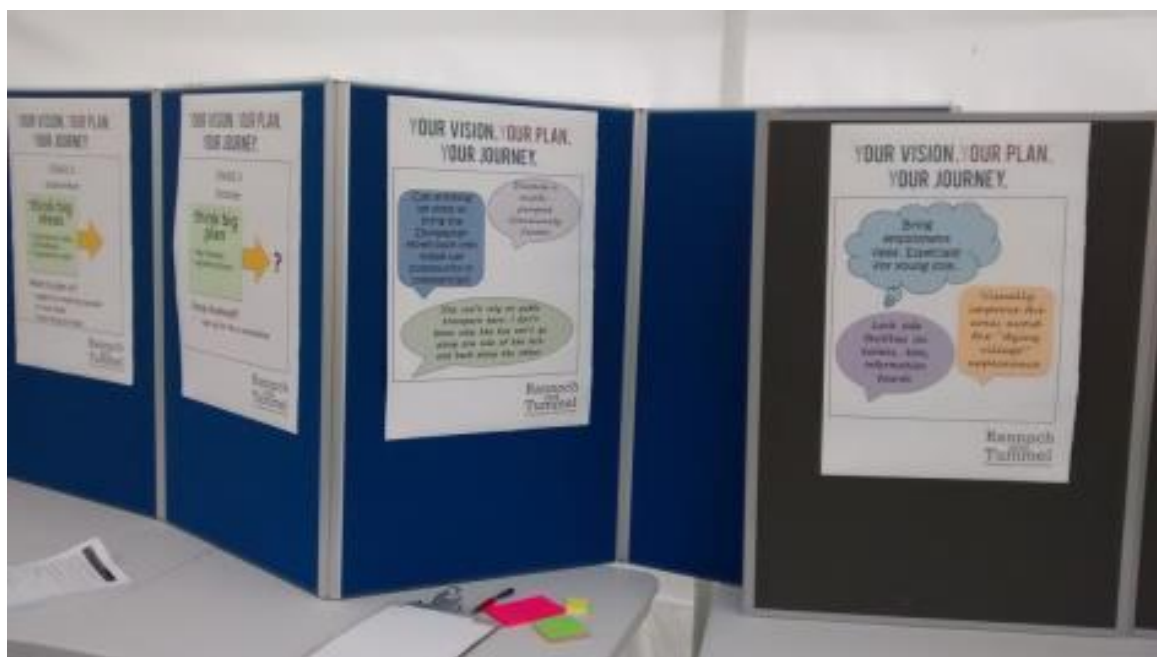
⁵ This has evolved during thinking about the future



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Landowners may be happy to discuss use of their land for community projects ▪ Local Hydro projects may be a potential source for annual “community benefit” income (subject to individual negotiations with developers) ▪ Bunrannoch Hotel, the old schoolhouse and other vacant property as well as ongoing developments like Dunalastair Hotel and under-utilised space like the village hall ▪ Outdoor Centre to be developed ▪ Joint funding opportunities working with projects in Pitlochry and Aberfeldy ▪ Funding and development opportunities if part of Cairngorms National Park ▪ Funding available for this kind of place ▪ Good communication routes ▪ Branded promotion of the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How can we nurture the “community spirit” that exists here? ▪ The community can be too independent - doesn’t tap into the help that exists ▪ SEPA Flood Plain appears to cover much of the area of Kinloch Rannoch Village, thereby reducing opportunities for new build of social housing ▪ Lack of land available for social housing and other activity ▪ Sustainability in terms of commercial viability of projects ▪ Sustainability in terms of having people in the community with the knowledge, skills and energy to dedicate to long term development of projects ▪ Poor transport links will be a challenge for all who visit the area (through any projects) ▪ There are a lot of incomers many as second homers ▪ Some residents don’t want things to change
<p><i>Which Partners could be involved?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local hydro projects, as potential funders ▪ Local groups, already delivering activities ▪ Perth & Kinross Council to provide potential funding and support for some projects ▪ Local employers such as Rannoch Highland Club or MacDonald Hotels ▪ Partners such as Scottish Wildlife Trust; Wildfowl Trust etc. ▪ Live Active Leisure, part of Perth & Kinross Council (Outdoor Centre activities) 	



2.9 The Rannoch Highland Gathering



In mid-August the annual Rannoch Highland Gathering at Kinloch Rannoch presented an opportunity for the Community Fund Group to have a marquee with display boards, information, surveys and to talk to people about the consultation. People left postcards, completed surveys, and talked to members from the group about their ideas for the Action Plan. The input from this session has been included in the overall research findings in this Report.

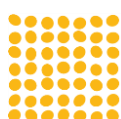
2.10 Visits and Inspirational Case Studies



It was felt during the research that local information gathering was one perspective but that the group and the community needed to be stimulated by what had been achieved in other places that have similarities to Rannoch & Tummel. Though this delayed the results of the research it was a vital component and was presented and discussed at an open forum with presentations and an inspirational speaker, Donald Riddell from Highland Safaris.

Representatives of Community Enterprise, the Community Fund Group and local residents visited Project 81 in Garelochhead, Here We Are in Cairndow, and the Arrochar and Tarbet Community Development Trust. A full summary of the learning journey can be seen at appendix 8. Key learning points are:

- develop a vision and a committed core group to maintain focus and deliver actions



- ensure there are skilled and knowledgeable individuals with commitment at both governance and staff level
- it can take a long time to achieve results
- make buildings as green as possible
- get help for funding applications and other things
- employing local people is more effective as they know the area and partners
- generating your own income will help you when approaching other funders
- keep re-creating the projects, making them “different” and able to compete with other projects
- get a good mix of activities
- try to do the work yourselves.

These inspirational visits were brought together in an event where learning was shared, discussed and debated in the community which started to develop what might be possible for Rannoch & Tummel.

2.11 Final Meeting: Voting on the Thematic Areas

On 2nd December 2015 the final public meeting was held in the Rannoch Village Hall. Over 65 people were present, and viewed a presentation from the Community Fund Group giving them feedback from the research, and updating them on what had been done during the consultation period. A key local landowner announced that he would be granting funds to the community from his hydro scheme, giving early investment from local sources to the community.

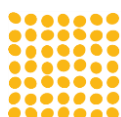


The major themes emerging from the research were presented to the community and votes were taken to help prioritise themes as well as offering the opportunity for expanding on these ideas, commenting on them and starting to move towards an implementable action plan.

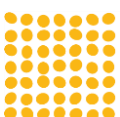
One action that was presented to the public meeting was that of “Community Cohesion and Co-ordination – Employing a Development Officer”. This is presented as a key short term action that will then enable other themes and projects to be implemented and managed going forward.

A write up of the flipcharts can be seen at appendix 9 but the key conclusions are:

- There was positive confirmation that the vision statement was right : Delivering Rannoch’s Sustainable Future



- Themes will be articulated as:
 - Your Plan : Your Organisation
 - Your Plan : Your Place
 - Your Plan : Your Space
 - Your Plan : Your Services
- Votes for specific project areas were as follows:
 - Community Hub : 70 votes
 - Services for Older People : 33 votes
 - Outdoor projects : 32 votes
 - Broadband and connectivity : 31 votes
 - Affordable housing : 25 votes
 - Services for Younger People : 21 votes
 - Local Jobs : 20 votes



3 Findings and Thoughts on the Action Plan

3.1 Asset Map

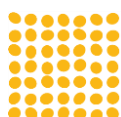
During the research, a mapping of assets took place. This included gathering information on what the community thought were the most important physical assets, but also community volunteering, strength of community groups, individual skills and talents and so on. This was not intended to be an exhaustive list and it is clear that there are more assets locally than even the extensive list identified during the research.

Rannoch & Tummel is a very rural community and has over the last few years seen its key services either reduced or removed with locals having to travel to either Pitlochry or Aberfeldy and increasingly the longer distance to Perth. This presents challenges for the community and these issues have been raised during the research process. The community has become more and more self-sufficient, and, with public sector cuts still ongoing, it is likely that this will continue. As a result the assets of the community are fundamental to this plan, showing not what needs to be fixed, but what is already strong and can be built on. The following were identified as highly valued and to be protected and extended for better community benefit.



- School – there is a primary school in Kinloch Rannoch with a school roll of 35, serving the Rannoch & Tummel catchment area. Children then move on to Breadalbane Academy in Aberfeldy with a school roll of 483 children.
- Medical Centre – the medical centre is located in Kinloch Rannoch and opens daily, Monday to Friday; the nearest general hospital is Perth Royal Infirmary which is 50 miles away and there is a community hospital in Pitlochry, 20 miles from Kinloch Rannoch. Air Ambulance service is available in this area.
- Shops – Tummel Bridge has a general store (seasonal opening hours), part of the Parkdean Holiday Complex, and Kinloch Rannoch has a general store that is open 7 days a week, closing at 6 pm daily and earlier on a Sunday. The post office is only open 2hrs for 5 days a week. There is a café, gallery and craft shop in the village.
- Leisure – currently there is a large Macdonald Hotel in Kinloch Rannoch which is open to locals for use of the bar and restaurant, but this is not a “local” pub. The Dunalastair Hotel which has been closed for a few years is now being redeveloped with the understanding that this will provide a bar open to the public, and is due for opening by summer 2016.

The hotels and bed and breakfasts in the area have 63 rooms with the larger hotels having good occupancy rates from the information available during this research. There are also 85 timeshare properties which provide 4,420 occupancy weeks. With limited information, even assuming an occupancy rate of 50% and a unit size of 4 beds, this means that over 8,840 visitors will come to the area from the timeshare alone. The profile of timeshare owners is generally older people, above the age of 60. Previous research has indicated that there are over 1,000 bed space nights across the area (including hotels and self-catering but excluding camping).



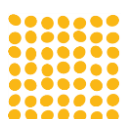
- An Outdoor Centre run by Perth & Kinross Council is located in the village. This is largely open to groups or parties and is used mainly by tourists rather than locals, though it can be booked by anyone. An outdoor playpark has recently had a substantial upgrade.

People attending the open meetings were asked to think about the assets in the community and how to make best use of the assets, thinking about people's skills, buildings and outdoor space in the area and how they are being used. The thoughts and ideas from these discussions were plotted on a map of the area (see illustration at section 2.6 and photos at appendix 5). The consultation process has focused on these assets, with feedback from themed conversations, stakeholders and surveys informing the asset map for this area.

The asset map below gives an indication of the important assets that emerged during the research. It is a snapshot and is not meant to be exhaustive.

Most Important Assets

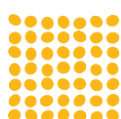
Voluntary led Community Groups	
Scouts, Cubs, Mums & Toddlers, Angling Association, Rannoch Walkers, History Society, Parent Council, Rannoch in Bloom, Community Fund Group, Dall Community Association, Community Council (if reformed), Tourism Association, Conservation Association, Thursday Club, Lunch Clubs, Rannoch Gathering, Music In Rannoch, Film Club, Greenspace, Path Group	
Physical Assets and Green Space	Gifts and Talents Identified
Clan Trail, Craig Varr, Bridge of Gaur Hall, Kynachan Hall, Rannoch Village Hall, Old School house, Tomphubil, Rannoch Moor, Rannoch Station, Manse Hall, Foss Kirk, Braes Church, Rannoch Old Church, All Saints Church, Fire Station, Hotels, path network, Black Wood of Rannoch, Buchanan Monument in the Square, Kinloch Rannoch / Road to the Isles	Coaching, artists, gamekeepers, bakers, singers, scout leaders, photographers, teachers, childminders, mental health worker, dementia care worker, gardeners, dance and fitness teachers, community development, cooks, web designers, digital artists, social worker, marketeer, tennis coach
Local Enterprise	External Support Infrastructure
This list is not intended to be exhaustive but includes: Rannoch Smokery, WM Shorthouse, Deer management Association, Forestry Commission, Macdonald Hotel, Rannoch Highland Club, Rannoch Station Tearoom, The Shed Gallery, SSE, Robertson Fencing, John Mildon, Peter Clint, Moor of Rannoch Hotel, PHP Ltd, Rannoch Deer & Forestry Management, The Country Store, Parkdean Shop, Rannoch Bakery - Steve Reynolds, Robert & James Black, Archery, Horse riding, self-catering units, a number of bed and breakfasts, Riverbank Café, Bridge of Gaur Guesthouse, J & P Brown & Son, J R Services, Post Office, Demand Response Transport 2 (now Rannoch's Dial a Bus Service)	Perth & Kinross Council, Third Sector Interface, Business Gateway, Re-shaping Care for Older People, Breadalbane Academy, Rannoch Primary School, Adult Education, local employers, local landowners, Live Active Leisure, Police, Fire Service, Perth & Kinross Countryside Trust, Visit Scotland



3.2 Partners

As priorities are identified and links made between groups and teams already working in the Rannoch & Tummel area, opportunities will be maximised through building on these links to achieve the Plan's outcomes. During the research key partners were identified that may be or are already keen to be involved in the implementation of an Action Plan and to work on specific projects that will evolve from this Action Plan.

Sector	Organisations/Groups	Nature of Involvement
Voluntary Sector	Tourism Association	Strategic lead on specific and relevant projects. Local delivery by a range of groups under the strategic umbrella of the Vision and Action Plan. Though a future strategic group may oversee regeneration projects, it will not necessarily lead and deliver them all.
	Conservation Association	
	Community Council (if re-formed)	
	3 Hall Committees	Providing expertise, local knowledge of the area, understanding of the history and personalities and to provide resources involved in the start up and delivery of projects.
	Scouts (and other youth groups)	
	Local churches	
	Mums & Toddlers Groups and Parent Council	
Perth & Kinross Countryside Trust		
Public Sector	Perth & Kinross Council	To liaise with teams and departments according to need of individual projects. Support with planning applications, funding, political support and specific strategic support e.g. tourism, business development.
	Local Councillors	To support and lobby on various projects; raising awareness and support at elected member and committee level.
	Live Active Leisure	To incorporate the Outdoor Centre into any plans to promote outdoor leisure as part of a larger community hub/outdoor/nature hub project.
	Primary School and Breadalbane Academy	To support and work with youth activity projects; include children in consultations for specific projects, and to inform particular needs and activities rooted around youth projects.
	Scottish Child-minding Association	To support and guide any childcare service launched as part of a larger project or as a separate project.
Private Sector	MacDonald Hotels	To promote what's going on in the village and embed employability into outcomes, working in partnership with third and voluntary sector.
	All Estates	
	Highland Club	



	Hydro schemes	To provide local jobs.
	Rannoch Smokery	To arrange jobs fairs with the community.
	Parkdean Holiday Park	To discuss use of land for community benefit projects.
	Local Landowners	
	Dunalastair Hotel Re-opening	
	All small businesses in the area	
Health	Rannoch & Tummel Medical Centre	To consult on particular needs of the older population and those who need support from social services – children, working age adults, older people.
	Social Services/OTs from PKC	To be involved in consultation and raising awareness of projects focused on improving mental and physical health in the community.

3.3 Themes and Actions

The following section outlines the key themes and actions that are emerging from the research. It is not the final action plan but gives a clear and evidenced direction of travel for the action plan. The final actions, priorities, tone of voice and visual language will be determined by the Community Fund Group.

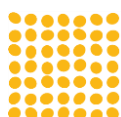
The themes and actions proposed below by Community Enterprise are based on the findings of local research as well as on experience of similar communities in rural Scotland and include some reference to opportunities offered by national and local government initiatives.

VISION

Delivering Rannoch's Sustainable Future

The thematic areas are:

1. **YOur Plan : YOur Organisation**
2. **YOur Plan : YOur Place**
3. **YOur Plan : YOur Space**
4. **YOur Plan : YOur Services**



Theme 1 - YOur Plan : YOur Organisation

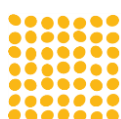
The purpose of this theme is to ensure implementation of the Plan, to build community cohesion and to facilitate strategic coordination of services. It underpins the other three thematic areas. This theme aims to create a system and mechanism to bring together the large volume of community activity and to ensure they work within a broad vision that will make a demonstrable difference. This outcome will be achieved through effective coordination and enhancement of existing activity as well as implementing new initiatives and securing funding for projects. Openness and community control will be vital so that it is viewed as enhancing rather than restricting development.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

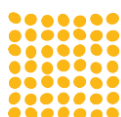
- Establish an interim Rannoch Development Plan Team (CFG Phase 2) to maintain momentum on the development plan until a formal structure is in place (community endorsement 02/12/15).
- Secure funding for the employment of a Community Development Officer.
- Undertake a legal options appraisal to set up a legitimate, constituted authoritative community entity to be responsible for the delivery of the Plan.
- Work with existing community groups to create a mechanism to improve alignment and partnership working around key projects, activities and the Plan.
- Initiate project-specific business plans for the Key Themes arising from the Plan.
- Identify and develop relationships with key stakeholders to build support and funding sources for the community-driven actions.
- Explore opportunities for locally based funding sources including extending partnership working with local landowners/operators of hydro or other renewables schemes.
- Develop a community communications plan and lead on communications arising from the Plan.

Evidence

Community profile	<p>Circa 25 community groups, formal and informal, already working.</p> <p>A history of thinking and talking that has not moved to scaled up implementation.</p> <p>Diverse and changing demographic profile.</p> <p>Large population of professional educated people with range of skills and interests and a relatively high level of assets.</p> <p>Rurality compounded by cuts has made community resilience and empowerment vital while the strategic landscape of community empowerment provides a context.</p>
Open meetings	<p>Conversations suggested that there are a number of groups doing similar things and a need to consolidate and build on this. As well as the numerous small committees (often with the same individuals) there are many sources of communication which can confuse. Cliques are perceived to exist.</p> <p>People's skills are identified as key assets in the community.</p>
Survey	<p>27% of respondents said they liked the strong community spirit in the area.</p> <p>29% said they want more information about what's going on.</p> <p>People are already involved heavily in the community in groups including scouts,</p>



	<p>drama, community lunch clubs, tourism association, Community Fund Group, conservation association, parents and toddlers groups, parent council, church, voluntary drivers.</p> <p>Comments received suggested that there's a complex social structure in the villages and a lack of leadership with a need for an over-arching body to centralise coordination.</p>
Stakeholders and Themed Conversations	<p>Confirmed level of "silo" activity and need to work together more effectively, encouraging more implementable projects on the ground.</p> <p>Need to employ a Development Officer to ensure action.</p> <p>Need strong governance for organisation that will take these plans forward.</p> <p>Need to nurture the strong community spirit.</p> <p>Need to enhance the strength of local independence while tapping more into the support that is available from partners.</p>
Final Meeting – Voting on Priorities	<p>In the final public meeting, this option only received 18 votes. This may be due to this not being an obvious "project".</p> <p>The CFG consider this to be a top priority and the first step to be taken.</p>
Considerations	
<p>Legal entity and management structure of "umbrella organisation" should be discussed and agreed</p> <p>Employing a local person in the role of Community Development Officer will bring local knowledge and buy in from the community and groups</p> <p>The Community Development Officer role would coordinate activity, signpost groups to support and funding, rationalise activity bringing groups together under a single vision, scope out project outcomes and devise project plans, source funding, manage projects, be the face of the umbrella organisation</p> <p>Main objectives will be driven by the action plan but consideration needs to be given as to how it will be reviewed.</p>	
Priority	
HIGH PRIORITY / SHORT TERM	



Theme 2 - YOur Plan : YOur Place (Multi-purpose hub)

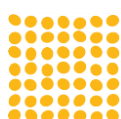
The concept most universally demanded across all the research methods was the better use of community space, of which there is a wealth in the area. Unfortunately, much of the community “estate” is no longer fully fit for today’s community in terms of geography, age profile and social demands. This theme is focused on the desire to develop a community “hub”, which will be the “beating heart of the community”.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

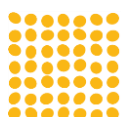
- Develop a multi-purpose, community managed hub which will meet the needs of local residents, visitors and tourists alike, with social, economic, community cohesion and heritage/tourism outcomes. The facility should be self-sustaining and eco- and future-proofed.
- With relevant community groups, review derelict or under-used community buildings to rationalise or redevelop assets where appropriate. This might include community halls or Perth & Kinross Council (PKC) buildings (e.g. the Outdoor Centre, Old School House). The objective is to protect all other viable physical assets that exist across the community using a “hub and spoke” model.

Evidence

Community profile	<p>This is an unusual community, stretched out across a long thin strip with a clear need for a “heart” without which the sense of this as a community at all is under threat.</p> <p>The area is particularly remote, and is not a through road so needs a strong attractive focus to create this central hub.</p> <p>25 community groups already exist in this area and many need a home and a stimulus to work together.</p> <p>The Dunalastair Hotel is being developed but is outwith community control.</p> <p>SIMD shows this area within top 5% of access deprived areas in Scotland.</p>
Open meeting	<p>The Number of unused and under-used buildings was pointed out as an asset and an opportunity for development rather than any thoughts about a new structure.</p> <p>Identified a need for community space, offices, bunkhouse, café, heritage, pub; vibrant community; need better services; want young people to remain here; people don’t come out; crafts hub; hub to attract people; need places to eat. Further research will be required to flesh this out.</p> <p>The hub should also be a catalyst for financial sustainability as well as social impact and community cohesion.</p>
Survey	<p>69.1% of respondents said they needed better local facilities (top choice).</p> <p>Respondents said there were missing leisure opportunities for families; a hub to provide information about what’s going on; public toilet facilities; bunk house; pub and other amenities.</p> <p>Respondents were asked to identify 3 priorities – 83 comments identified a hub (top choice).</p> <p>3 wildest dreams – redeveloping social or recreational space was the top answer.</p>
Stakeholders and Themed Conversations	<p>Aa need for a pub or social gathering space which needs to be run as a commercial venture.</p> <p>Lack an iconic building.</p>



	<p>Local knowledge of heritage and the environment.</p> <p>How could the Village Hall be better used?</p> <p>Develop existing buildings for hub space rather than new build.</p> <p>Make it a zero energy project.</p> <p>Need public toilets.</p>
Final Meeting – Voting on Priorities	70 Votes
Considerations	
<p>Full feasibility study should be undertaken on this project to consider the options for the nature of the project which will drive a brief for a design team to consider options for which building or site and what the plans and elevations could look like.</p> <p>This hub would need to become a sustainable facility.</p> <p>Multi-use area including recreational, community, education, heritage and natural heritage space.</p> <p>Run as a zero-energy project.</p> <p>Make use of existing buildings such as Village Hall; phased approach to development of a hub with associated and partner buildings undertaking specific roles within the vision.</p> <p>Transport infrastructure to ensure usage of the hub from across the area.</p>	
Priority	
<p>HIGH PRIORITY / SHORT TERM</p> <p>FEASIBILITY STUDY YEAR 1; BUSINESS PLAN YEAR 2/3; FUNDING YEAR 3; START PROJECT YEAR 3/4</p>	



Theme 3 - YOur Plan : YOur Space (outdoor assets)

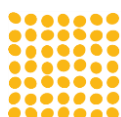
Valuing, protecting, utilising and enjoying the natural environment emerged as a strong theme during the research. There is a delicate balance to be struck between exploiting and protecting it too much. This theme will be addressed through a number of small sensitive, independent projects or activities using broadly sustainable principles.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

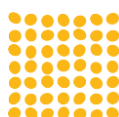
- Further explore common branding for the area to create a cohesive destination message to help maximise existing natural and heritage assets – from Rannoch Moor, Black Wood of Rannoch through to both Loch Rannoch and Loch Tummel. Consider designations such as “Dark Skies” to gain national/international credibility.
- Support existing projects to reach implementation e.g. the Clan Trail under the Rannoch & Tummel Tourist Association (RTTA) and Loch Rannoch Conservation Association (LRCA).
- Continue to improve accessibility of existing foot and cycle paths with better signage and marketing.
- Review opportunities to provide links with other established branded regions or trails e.g. Cairngorms National Park.
- Consider creating a centre incorporating scientific research and educational activities opening up a deeper understanding of the natural environment for local people and visitors. This could be linked to the Community Hub.
- Build on the high level of local artistic talent and creativity to promote the area.
- Explore potential partnership arrangements with local renewables schemes with landowners.
- Consider the development of lochside facilities to enhance use of the water.
- Explore recreational demands of younger residents and potential solutions within the community “estate”.

Evidence

Community profile	<p>This is an unusual community, stretched out across a long thin strip incorporating high profile as well as less known attractive geographical features.</p> <p>High level of local knowledge and expertise about the environment, wildlife and green space.</p> <p>Opportunities exist with unique local wildlife and fauna – Arctic Char, beavers.</p> <p>One of the key industries is tourism, attracting 25,000 climbers to Schiehallion a year (as well as walkers, and cyclists around the loch).</p> <p>55% of local businesses cater to the tourist trade.</p> <p>The Tourism Association has already started work on a number of outdoor projects including local paths, Walks Leaflet, waymarkers, upgrades to the Clan Trail and funding for a project officer’s post.</p>
Strategy	<p>Land reform legislation being developed at the moment in addition to community empowerment legislation offers opportunities for opening up use of land.</p>



Open meeting	Need identified to improve signage; Outdoor Centre opportunity; a lack of available land; wildlife garden; nature detective maps; expand Blackwood; develop Rannoch School into a “green visitor centre”; develop Dunalastair Water into a bird reserve; upgrade walk and bike tracks; introduce an Energy Plan (hydro, wind, wood – see Shareenergy); outdoor activities.
Postcard competition	People highly value the natural environment and the opportunities for enjoying the attractive local places. Heritage is important and is an asset that can be built on with investment.
Survey	Respondents said that the main thing they liked was the natural environment (86%). 52.7% said access to outdoor activities was one of the great things about the area. 32 comments were noted to “improve visitor experience and loch-side facilities”. 3 wildest dreams included scientific or eco-research facility; research facility for renewable energies; become accredited “eco village”; nature trail; Loch Rannoch Marathon could be revived; Rannoch should be recognised as a unique area. Develop Loch Rannoch as an attraction for kayaking, fishing and leisure.
Stakeholders and Themed Conversations	Local knowledge of heritage and environment; landowners may be willing to discuss use of land for community projects; local hydro projects could provide potential source for “community benefit” funds; opportunities to move boundaries of Cairngorms National Park to include Rannoch & Tummel area; walking map of area could be produced; green route on roads around the loch; investigate opportunities to incorporate renewable energies into projects; wildlife or nature centre.
Final Meeting – Voting on Priorities	32 Votes
Considerations	
<p>Incorporate expertise from local community organisations/groups – including tourism, environment, and conservation groups.</p> <p>Feasibility Study would be recommended to scope out this type of project – could be part of the Community Hub Feasibility.</p> <p>Long-term project.</p> <p>Manage transport infrastructure to support this type of project.</p>	
Priority	
<p>HIGH TO MEDIUM PRIORITY</p> <p>YEAR 2 FEASIBILITY; YEAR 2/3 BUSINESS PLAN; FUNDING YEAR 3; START OF PROJECT YEAR 3/4 and beyond</p>	



Theme 4 - YOur Plan : YOur Services

This theme identifies services and facilities that are priorities for development over the next 10 years and beyond to support the vision and proposed long-term change in Rannoch & Tummel. These will often be dependent on additional feasibility studies and research, and are impacted on by changing external drivers. As a result they are aspirational in outlook but will require operational delivery plans at each stage. These projects build support around key groups, from young children and younger people to families and older people, and cover the following areas:

- Broadband & Technology
- Activities for younger residents
- Support, socialisation and mobility for older residents
- More affordable housing for working families
- Improved local employment opportunities.

Theme 4a : Broadband

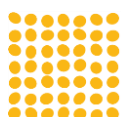
Improved and reliable broadband or other technology will support the number of small businesses and home workers whilst also providing a service for all residents. It is now a key driver for encouraging people to stay in the community, particularly, though not exclusively, young people. While vital for business consolidation and growth, it is also important for many other aspects of life including for example future developments such as tele-care relating to supporting older people.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

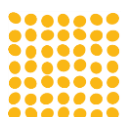
- Support existing activities in the western end of the community (Bridge of Gaur exchange) to progress improved and reliable broadband and/or 4G with the appropriate bodies and suppliers.
- Initiate contact with the appropriate bodies and suppliers to progress improved and reliable broadband and/or 4G for the eastern end of the community (Kinloch Rannoch and Tummel Bridge exchanges).

Evidence

Community profile	Appears within top 5% of access-deprived areas in Scotland. 30 plus members of the Rannoch & Tummel Association. Large number of local businesses as well as 15.8% of working population work from home compared with 10.8% for Scotland as a whole. This is likely to grow thus demanding broadband services to improve.
Open meeting	Glass half empty comments included need to improve broadband; this was seen to affect the jobs available in the future.
Survey	61% of respondents said broadband/mobile communications needs to be improved. Comments included broadband limits teleworking that might bring more people to live in the area.



Stakeholders and Themed Conversations	Comments included slow internet access. Bring the Highland Perthshire Community Partnership into the area (Bridge of Gaur are investigating this); this CIC may also be offering apprenticeship opportunities for young people.
Final Meeting – Voting on Priorities	30 Votes
Considerations	
<p>There is uncertainty around BT upgrades and HPCP being involved so a simple action would be to prioritise finding out more about plans in the area that the community will benefit from. Though there is some 4G signal it is very limited.</p> <p>Offering apprenticeships (HPCP) could tie in with the “employment” theme also.</p> <p>Also an issue of funding through HPCP finishing beyond 2017 – again this needs to be clarified and built into project plans.</p>	
Priority	
HIGH PRIORITY / SHORT TERM	
YEAR 1	



Theme 4b : Activities for Younger Residents

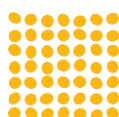
Children and young people are the future of the community and we are keen to create a place which is welcoming and responsive to families.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

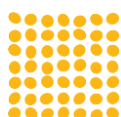
- Explore opportunities to develop a child-minding and after-school club “social enterprise” business potentially linked to broader community controlled purposeful children’s activities. This could be linked to employability as well as securing and attracting families to the area.
- Explore opportunities to re-develop existing community assets into a space for youth-focused eco-educational projects prioritising locals while opening up to visiting young people. Activities could range from play-based learning for children to curriculum for excellence linked learning for older children.
- Explore vocational training and work experience opportunities for young people.

Evidence

Community profile	<p>There are significantly fewer lone parent families with dependent children (14% vs 28%) which gives some stability to grow on.</p> <p>The one primary school is potentially under threat if numbers reduce so population should be encouraged to grow sustainably.</p> <p>There are fewer children than the Scottish average (13% vs 17%).</p> <p>While the Scottish population has increased steadily by around 5% since 2001, the population of this area has been erratic and this needs some stability.</p> <p>Cubs, Brownies and Mums & Toddlers group are active; only one registered childminder and this has been a challenge for some time which requires external investment.</p> <p>SIMD shows this area within the top 5% of most access-deprived areas, reflecting on lack of public services.</p>
Open meeting	<p>Glass half empty comments – council needs to take action on the school house. There needs to be a range of appropriate services from child minding for small children to youth activities to jobs for older young people.</p>
Survey	<p>8% of survey respondents were under 18 which gives a relatively good proportion of youth involvement.</p> <p>49.4% of survey respondents said they need better children’s and youth facilities (third highest need identified on survey).</p> <p>46 comments received around issue of facilities for young people (second highest on list of comments) including; youth/internet café, skatepark or all-weather sports pitch, youth employment opportunities, youth club and holiday activities.</p> <p>People were asked to rank specific ideas; those most in demand included facilities for young people.</p> <p>Wildest dreams suggested a children’s activity centre.</p>



	Skills identified in the survey show there are local people who are qualified to deliver, or be involved in, children's services – childminders, dance teachers, tennis coach, scout leaders, teacher, bakers, singers.
Stakeholders and Themed Conversations	<p>It was noted that younger people must be invested in or they will leave, as will young families. Labour force is getting older and more vulnerable since young people don't stay. Young families are moving out of area due to lack of jobs and amenities for kids, no childcare provision, no nursery provision for under 3s (nearest provision Aberfeldy) and a need for more after-school activities and better play facilities.</p> <p>Old School house offers major opportunity for eco-project, model house for green living run by young people, demonstrating green living and projects such as community growing and could incorporate local cubs and scouts; safe space for kids to drop in.</p> <p>Inspiring Visit included to Project 81 (youth club provision in Garelohead).</p>
Final Meeting – Voting on Priorities	21 votes
Considerations	
<p>Involve local children, families and young people in the scoping out of the development of the School House into a children's, youth and eco-learning resource. Also involve children's groups (such as cubs) and the primary school.</p> <p>Conduct further research to clarify outcomes and subsequently activities and engage a design team to model the building. Users should be involved in the design, development and management of the project.</p> <p>Run as a social enterprise if possible by opening up opportunities for visiting schools, youth clubs and young people/families.</p> <p>Involve Perth and Kinross Council Education and Community Learning and Development in partnership.</p> <p>Build in "green" element to the building as an exemplar.</p>	
Priority	
MEDIUM TERM / MEDIUM PRIORITY	



Theme 4c : Support for Older Residents

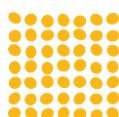
The community has a strong network of “neighbours, family and friends” who provide voluntary care for elderly and vulnerable residents, allowing them to continue living independently for as long as possible. The focus is on socialisation and mobility. As a remote community, structured support from the relevant bodies can be problematic owing to finite resources.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

- Identify sources of support, training and development that are available if needed for existing groups and individuals to continue their work with older and vulnerable residents.
- Engage relevant stakeholders to develop a longer term strategy for care in our rural community to give solutions for people as they grow older which combine support with independence. Based on programmes elsewhere in Scotland, options to consider could be:
 - sheltered housing, co-housing or other independent living options
 - a community controlled social care infrastructure with wrap-around care potentially funded by Self Directed Support (Scottish Government initiative)
 - a centrally based tele-care and peripatetic well-being clinic (developing social care initiatives to be researched with appropriate local bodies).

Evidence

Community profile	<p>There are significantly more older people than the Scottish average (23% vs 18%) and more pensioner households (29% vs 21%).</p> <p>average age 43 compared to 40 nationally.</p> <p>30.9% of the population have one or more long term conditions.</p> <p>The Medical Centre is only open Monday to Friday and other areas show that this is vulnerable to cuts.</p> <p>Nearest community hospital is 20 miles away (Pitlochry); general hospital in Perth 50 miles away.</p> <p>Poor public transport running twice a day to Aberfeldy and Pitlochry.</p> <p>Appears within top 5% of access-deprived areas in Scotland according to SIMD (indicator covers public transport and public services).</p>
Open meeting	Need identified for a housing plan for older people to stay in the area.
Survey	<p>27% of respondents were over the age of 65 and have been able to contribute to the research.</p> <p>42.6% of respondents said more services for older people are needed (4th top need identified).</p> <p>Top 3 things to do immediately included social care for older people with 19</p>



	<p>comments.</p> <p>Top dreams included suggestions about a care home, sheltered housing complex; employing a community health worker for mental health and the elderly; meals on wheels.</p>
Stakeholders and Themed Conversations	<p>Ageing population noted as a concern and the demographics are more challenging even than the national average.</p> <p>Need identified for more initiatives like a Saturday Morning Club encouraging inter-generational get-togethers.</p> <p>Need to build on services already provided by existing groups; develop a group like the Deeds for Needs Group in Aberfeldy.</p>
Final Meeting – Voting on Priorities	33 Votes
Considerations	
<p>Work with Perth & Kinross Council, NHS and other statutory providers to become more aware of referral, support and financing mechanisms.</p> <p>Look at maximising training opportunities through Third Sector providers, Council and Social Services to build capacity of local groups and individuals.</p> <p>Community owned social care is a new area with limited exemplars so Rannoch & Tummel could be an area where such an initiative is based – potential to provide services to other areas within a reasonable travel distance.</p>	
Priority	
<p>MEDIUM PRIORITY / MEDIUM TERM</p> <p>YEARS 2 OR 3</p>	



Theme 4d : Affordable Housing for Working Families

The high number of second homes, coupled with estates renting out properties privately, have pushed up the price of housing in the area, leaving a lack of affordable housing for working families. This, combined with a lack of well paid jobs, has led to many young families leaving the area and moving to Aberfeldy or Pitlochry.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

- Work with appropriate bodies to review opportunities to build suitable housing for social or mid-market rent.

Evidence

Community profile	<p>The percentage of detached houses in the North Highland Ward, which includes the areas of Rannoch, Tummel and Bridge of Gaur, is 47.16% compared to 21.95% in Scotland, and 21.5% of houses appear within the top Council Tax bands compared with 12.3% in Scotland.</p> <p>12% are second homes compared with 1% across Scotland.</p> <p>5% of properties are vacant compared to a Scottish average of 3%.</p>
Open meeting	<p>Glass half empty comments included a need for more affordable housing; need a housing plan for older people to stay here; need homes for working people, not just holiday homes; houses are too expensive; lack of available land; SEPA have categorised a flood plain giving little land to use; younger people must participate and stay.</p>
Survey	<p>24% of people said they weren't sure if they would stay in the area and one reason given was lack of appropriate housing.</p> <p>8 comments received in detail were about affordable housing.</p> <p>General comments on the survey included a need for more accommodation for local people and to attract new permanent residents.</p>
Stakeholders and Themed Conversations	<p>Comments included: not enough social housing to accommodate local workers; a loss of young families; need to work with local landowners about use of land; Council is keen to discuss this.</p>
Final Meeting – Voting on Priorities	25 Votes

Considerations

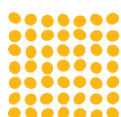
This project would rely on working closely with the local authority and local land owners

SEPA will need to be consulted on this due to the floodplain lands in Kinloch Rannoch restricting space for housing to be built

Building homes for social rent or mid market rent will require partnership with, or creation of, a registered social landlord to ensure ability to tap into funding and subsidy.

Priority

MEDIUM PRIORITY / MEDIUM TERM YEAR 5 & BEYOND



Theme 4e : Local Employment Opportunities

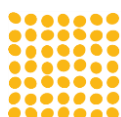
This theme will be part of other themes and projects, creating a cross-cutting employability strand, e.g. ensuring an employability perspective within tourism, agriculture, construction, child care, youth work, and social care.

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

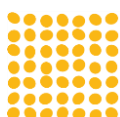
- Review opportunities for local employers, community organisations and individuals to:
 - liaise with Skills Development Scotland on the development of modern apprenticeships to provide opportunities for younger people to stay living in the area.
 - develop support for employability skills and self-employment, and encourage social entrepreneurs and social enterprises. A small Rannoch & Tummel social enterprise zone could be developed as is being done in Argyll and Bute.
 - consider setting up a community controlled social care business.
 - work with the private sector developing joint opportunities for social/private partnerships (SPPs).

Evidence

Community profile	<p>With a large number of employers in the area being in the hospitality trade these jobs are typically paid at minimum wage, are seasonal and often zero hours contracts, making it difficult for working age adults to get well paid jobs locally; this also links to the high rents for local accommodation. More needs to be done to create careers rather than just jobs.</p> <p>There is more economic activity than the national average (73% vs 69%) which gives a momentum to build on.</p> <p>Management roles and skilled trade occupations are high with the largest proportion of people in the area being professionals. There is therefore a relatively high level of skill and asset than other areas.</p> <p>Significantly more people are self-employed (17% vs 8%) showing a more resilient community.</p> <p>7.1% of people claim in-work benefits compared to over 14% in Scotland.</p> <p>There are nine estates in the area with varying partnership opportunities.</p>
Open meeting	<p>Glass half empty comments focused on “jobs and enterprise” as a separate theme; comments showed local people don’t apply for the local jobs; there is a lack of public transport, broadband and other issues which restrict employment.</p> <p>Leadership was noted as being needed to create programmes that will stimulate business development.</p> <p>Social care emerged as a potential for growth particularly in relation to demographics around an aging population and a reducing working population.</p>
Case studies and national trends	<p>The Public Social Partnership model is a tried and tested model matching public sector and social enterprises into enterprise development. This same model could merge private and social sectors for mutual benefit.</p>



	First Port model of special support for geographical areas to support social entrepreneurialism has been piloted in Argyll and Bute.
Survey	<p>A strategy to bring work to the area was suggested, including re-crofting the area.</p> <p>More local businesses should be encouraged (broadband will also have an impact on bringing more employment into the area).</p> <p>Employment opportunities will be an output from all other projects and themes.</p> <p>Variety of skills in the local population creating a strong base for a local workforce.</p> <p>Lack of reliable broadband inhibits home-working.</p> <p>Open comments included: "Create jobs especially in the environment".</p>
Themed Conversations and Stakeholders	Local employers struggle to hire local people; labour force is getting older; lack of public transport; holiday let community makes it difficult to create job opportunities; generally low paid jobs; no local childcare provision.
Final Meeting	20 Votes
Considerations	
<p>Employment opportunities should be outcomes of as many of the projects as possible.</p> <p>Better relationships should be developed with local employers.</p> <p>Support from Job Centre Plus and Skills Development Scotland should be incorporated into employability initiatives.</p> <p>Partnership with First Port to develop a focus on new entrepreneurs.</p>	
Priority	
HIGH TO MEDIUM PRIORITY / SHORT TERM TIMESCALE	
WITHIN OTHER PROJECTS	



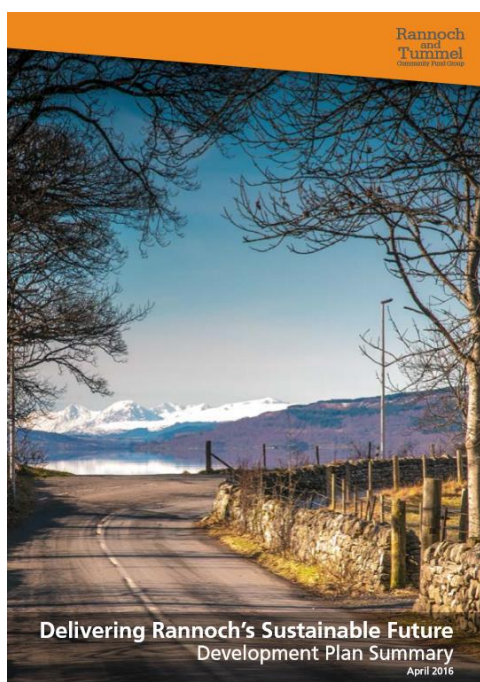
4 Additional Information

This report is supplemented by a separate document with appendices, the community brochure and a Development Plan Summary brochure.

The community brochure “Delivering Rannoch’s Sustainable Future. We asked, you told us!” was hand delivered in May 2016 to all properties in the Rannoch & Tummel area by the Community Fund Group. It has also been issued to recipients of the community newsletter.



The Development Plan Summary brochure “Delivering Rannoch’s Sustainable Future” will be sent to key stakeholders during the summer of 2016. It is also available digitally for the community.



The full copy of this report is available digitally for the community with hard copies for reference at the Kinloch Rannoch Medical Centre and the Kinloch Rannoch Post Office (at The Country Store).

