



COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER: ASSET TRANSFER REQUEST

IMPORTANT NOTES

Eligible Community Transfer Bodies have a right to submit an Asset Transfer Request under Part 5 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 (the Act). However, there is no legal requirement that all requests must go through the process set out in the legislation where both parties are able to reach an agreement.

If you wish to make a request under the Act then you must state this clearly in the box at the bottom of this page. If you are in any doubt then please discuss this with the council's Asset Transfer Team before making your request.

You are strongly advised to contact the council's Asset Transfer Team by telephone on 01343 563915 or by email to CAT@moray.gov.uk to discuss your proposal prior to making a request.

All community bodies intending to make an Asset Transfer Request to Moray Council are encouraged to take advantage of our pre-application advice service beforehand. This can help improve outcomes and ensure that your request can be processed as quickly as possible through the most appropriate route.

Please complete all sections of this form as fully as possible (if a question is not applicable please mark with N/A) and, where possible, submit the form electronically to CAT@moray.gov.uk.

~~This form and ALL supporting documents will be made available online for any interested person to read and comment on. Personal information will be blacked out before the form is made available.~~

Do you wish your Asset Transfer Request to be considered under Part 5 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015?
(Please tick the relevant box)

Yes

No

An Asset Transfer Request can only be considered under the Act if it is made by an eligible Community Transfer Body as defined by the Act. Ticking 'No' will mean that your request will be considered outside of the Act.

Section A:**Information about the community organisation making the request**

1. Details of community organisation	
Name of organisation	Lossiemouth Community Development Trust [Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative]
Registered address	[REDACTED]
Postcode	[REDACTED]

2. Organisation contact Information	
Contact name	[REDACTED]
Position in organisation	Chairman Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative (Subgroup of LCDT)
Postal address (inc postcode) <i>If different from above</i>	[REDACTED]
Contact telephone no.	[REDACTED]
Contact email address	[REDACTED]

We agree that correspondence in relation to this advice request may be sent by email to the address given above. (tick to indicate agreement)	x
<i>You can ask us to stop sending correspondence by email, or change the email address, by telling us at any time; please give 5 working days' notice.</i>	

3. Please tick the corresponding box(es) below to confirm the type of organisation and its official number(s), where applicable:		
Company and its company number...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SC491983
If the company is a registered charity, please also tick this box and provide its charity number...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SCO45972
Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO) and its charity number...	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Community Benefit Society (BenCom) and its registered number...	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Unincorporated organisation (no number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>LEAVE BLANK</i>

4. Please tick the corresponding box below to confirm which documents accompany this advice request:

Constitution	<input type="checkbox"/>
Articles of Association	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Registered Rules	<input type="checkbox"/>
If the organisation does not have a written constitution, please tick this box.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please note that a formal asset transfer request will only be considered from those community controlled bodies with a written constitution.

5. Has the organisation been individually designated as a Community Transfer Body by Scottish Ministers?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please note that this question relates only to those bodies referred to in section 77(2)(a) of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.
No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	

If yes, please give the title and date of the designation order:

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6. Does the organisation fall within a class of bodies which has been designated as Community Transfer Bodies by Scottish Ministers?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please note that this question relates only to those bodies referred to in section 77(2)(b) of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.
No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>	

If yes, please give the class of bodies it falls within together with the title and date of the designation order:

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Section B:**Information about the land and rights in which you are interested**

1. You should provide a street address and/or grid reference and any name by which the land or building is known as. If you have identified the land via the Council's register of land, please enter the details we have listed.

Name of Asset	Coulardbank Playing Fields
Name Asset otherwise known by	Lossiemouth Playing Fields
Asset Address	Coulardbank Playing Fields, Coulardbank Road, Lossiemouth, IV31 6EE
Grid Reference of Asset	NJ2314570181
Asset UPRN (Unique Property Reference) as listed on Council Register	03/01241/ASS

2. Please provide a sketch or drawing showing the boundaries of the land or building in which you are interested. If you are interested in part of a piece of land or building, please explain clearly your requirements in your answer to question 3 below.

Sketch/drawing attached	Please see attached document
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3. Please provide a description of the asset you are interested in. Your description should give enough information to clearly identify your requirements.

We are interested in leasing a section of the playing fields between the playpark, the fenced off football pitch and the road.

**Section C:
Type of Request**

1. Please indicate below what type of request you intend making:

Ownership (section 79(2)(a) of the Act) – go to question 2	
Lease (section 79(2)(b)(i) of the Act) – go to question 3	X
Other rights (section 79(2)(b)(ii) of the Act) – go to question 4	

2. Request for Ownership

What price are you prepared to pay for the asset?	£
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Go to question 5.

3. Request for a Lease

What length of lease are you proposing?	Given that we are proposing to build a permanent skatepark on the land, we are seeking as long a lease as possible. (In order for us to attract external funding a lease of at least 25 years is necessary.)		
How much rent are you prepared to pay?	£0	per	

Go to question 5.

4. Request for Other Rights

What rights do you intend requesting?

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Do you propose paying for these rights? (tick box)	Yes		No	
If yes, how much are you prepared to pay?	£		per	

5. Please set out any other terms and conditions that you wish to apply to your proposals.

(This should include details of any responsibilities that you would wish the Council to retain, e.g. responsibilities under a proposed lease arrangement.)

Lossiemouth Community Development Trust will accept responsibility for all necessary repairs, maintenance and insurances under the proposed lease. Other concrete skatepark annual maintenance costs are minimal and we expect this to be the case for our skatepark.

The skatepark tendering process will include for provision of suitable bins in close proximity to the skatepark. Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative will manage general housekeeping of the skatepark on an ongoing basis. Waste signage will be provided at the park.

Where possible, the skatepark perimeter will have edges that allow for easy grass cutting.

Lossiemouth Community Development Trust are seeking as long a lease as possible, ideally more than 25 years.

Section D: Reasons for Request

1. Community Proposal

Please set out the reasons for seeking an asset transfer and describe how the land or building is intended to be used.

(This should explain the objectives of your project, why there is a need for it, any development or changes you plan to make to the asset, and any activities that will take place there.)

We have been advised that in order to be in a position to commence applying for funding for the construction of the skatepark, we first require to have a CAT in place and lease agreed with Moray Council for the site.

There is a lack of a suitable wheeled sports facility locally and many potential park users are practicing their skills on pavements and other areas not suitable for such activities

A comprehensive community consultation carried out by the Community Council (attended by over 40 groups and associations) highlighted many priorities which are all included in the Lossiemouth Community Action Plan (2015-2020). One of the priorities was a need for a Skatepark in the town.

Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative was formed as a sub group of Lossiemouth Community Development Trust, to progress and deliver a skatepark in the town. We have been steadily proactive in engaging the local community with significant support from young people, local residents, local councils, local development trusts, sports committees and MPs who are keen to unite around a shared vision.

The intended use of the land is a unique surf inspired skatepark. The proposed surf-skatepark will be a top-quality, free-to-use sports facility for the people of Lossiemouth and the surrounding area, for people of all ages and abilities.

It will be of a concrete construction and will sit sympathetically within its surroundings to create an intriguing visual focus on what was otherwise un-used land. The facility will incorporate different sections so multiple users can participate at the same time. The facility will be user friendly to most wheeled sports i.e. skateboarding, bmx, in-line skating/rollerblades and scooters.

The site is in a central, easily accessible location with a bus stop situated directly opposite it. A playpark, football pitch and playing fields sit adjacent to the site which enhances its accessibility. The site has the advantage of being in a safe location for children to use, and is visible from all surrounding angles.

Local and global interest in wheeled sports such as skateboarding is growing, as is evident with skateboarding featuring in the 2020 Tokyo Olympics. This growing interest in wheeled sports will have a positive impact on the local economy with many people coming to Lossiemouth to use the new facility.

Looking to the future, we intend to provide lessons and workshops for skateboarding and other wheeled sports to ensure there is continued uptake of the sport and use of the facility.

2. Benefits of the Proposal

Please set out the benefits that you consider would arise if the proposed request were to be agreed.

(This should explain how the project would benefit your community and others. Please refer to the Scottish Government Guidance document on how the Council will consider the benefits of the request.)

The benefits of a surf inspired skatepark in Lossiemouth are as follows:

Promote or Improve : Economic Development

Whilst most skateparks are not intended to be an economic-development tool, both direct and indirect economic benefits can be identified:

Local groundworks and construction companies will be employed during the facility construction phase which will create jobs and publicity for the companies involved. The surf inspired skatepark will be of sufficient quality for wheeled sports magazine photographers and associated professional skateboarders/bmx'ers to visit and experience. On a weekly basis, hundreds of skateboarders travel long distances to the Inverness skatepark due to its modern park design which caters for all ages and abilities. We have the same skatepark design vision, albeit in a surf inspired theme. There are very few parks of this type in the UK and we expect people to travel from far afield to use the facility. This will increase footfall in Lossiemouth from outlying communities and beyond, and with that brings money into the area via food outlets, other shops, fuel at garages etc. The skatepark users are people who might not otherwise be in the area.

The facility will be able to host events and also training camps/workshops for various wheeled sports.

Local skateboard and bicycle shops will benefit from an increase in wheeled sport enthusiasts to the area. Indirect benefits of this will be the skate/surf/snowboard/bike companies who supply the shop with products.

~~Safety of both skatepark users and attendees at LSI fundraising/awareness events is a primary concern and as such the committee will ensure sufficient members have relevant First Aid training which will benefit park users and also generate business for local First Aid training providers.~~

Any new businesses associated with the skatepark will need websites designed and maintained, flyers created or professional marketing companies engaged – of which are all indirectly linked to the skatepark facility.

Promote or Improve : Regeneration

The provision of a skateboard facility will increase access to leisure facilities of which there are no costs associated.

Creating a skatepark on previously unused land is a vast improvement both in appearance and use of the land. The facility edges will be landscaped, with seating

areas designated for visitors, spectators and participants to further enhance appeal of the inclusive public space. The facility will bring the younger community together, off the streets, making the wider area more desirable - with less youths playing in areas they shouldn't be.

Skateboarders/BMX'ers will make use of any terrain in their community. Metal skateboard axels and BMX pegs can destroy paint, chip concrete and mark pavements - causing costly damage. Having a designated skatepark facility ensures the wider community remains undamaged.

Promote or Improve : Public Health

Lossiemouth has a population of 7,705 (2011 census) and is a very popular destination for visitors and tourists. RAF Lossiemouth, one of the foremost RAF stations in the UK is based here and continually draws families to the area and the base is currently being expanded with a huge influx of staff expected in 2020. We have a very active community, where sports and recreation are very important factors, influencing all ages and abilities. The following benefits will be felt by skatepark users;

Physical Health benefits:

The fitness, health and well-being of our local community is a significant factor in our quest for a wheeled sports facility.

The health benefits of a skatepark are endless, with significant benefits to body systems such as the cardiovascular, nervous, respiratory, and musculoskeletal systems. This has been proven to have profoundly positive physical and mental health and wellbeing effects.

Wheeled sport enthusiasts and the lifestyles of the people who practice them have a lower risk of many diseases such as type 2 diabetes, stroke and some cancers. Further benefits are heart health and lower blood pressure, controlled weight, improved immune system and stronger bones, muscles, and improved mobility of your joints.

Wheeled sports involve a lot of coordination between your eyes, legs, feet and arms. Precision and coordination are used throughout your life, whether you skate or not. When you improve these traits, you better your ability to do all sorts of different things from driving to climbing to multi-tasking.

An active lifestyle is key to fitness into adulthood which will help to combat obesity in present and later life. Without such a facility, or a range in choice of facilities, there is more chance of youths not participating in healthy lifestyles.

Mental Health benefits:

Exercise is one of the most effective ways to improve your mental health. Studies show that the effects of wheeled sports such as skateboarding and BMX riding can have a profoundly positive impact on good mental and emotional well-being by increasing self-esteem, boosting overall mood, improving memory, improving ADHD

symptoms and improving sleep patterns.

Wheeled sports participation leads to healthier lifestyles, which can reduce the risk of being affected by mental health issues such as stress, anxiety and depression. Participation can also reduce the risk of illness and disease associated with sedentary lifestyles, and can even improve symptoms of existing physical illness and disease.

Promote or Improve : Social wellbeing

Collectively, we are a group of creative individuals united in a common vision. We have brought the local community together evidenced by the continued support we receive for fundraising/awareness events and through social media.

Providing a positive space for young people to gather and integrate is a constructive way to produce a happy vibrant community. The proposed facility is in a central, easily accessible location within plain view of all other playing field users and is free-for-all to use.

Providing accessible and affordable leisure facilities will always increase participation. Wheeled sports facilities are socially inclusive places that demonstrate good models of behaviour such as waiting in line, learning and applauding skill. The users both require and teach mutual respect, discipline and togetherness, through a shared appreciation of mutually shared interests. The use of it will contribute to a safe, strong, healthy and inclusive community.

Wheeled sport enthusiasts and their parents, passers-by and the simply curious represent the different users of the site. The scenery and resulting atmosphere will create a relaxed place to view creative activity.

The facility will contribute to a sense of ownership and belongingness to the space. This will result in more respect from local users and the wider community, and lessens risk of vandalism

It is our objective to create a facility that is inclusive for all. By providing the facility and encouraging new user groups to participate, the facility will promote inclusivity and good social behaviour across different age groups and abilities. Signage at the facility will demonstrate this.

Similar to martial arts, wheeled sport skills must be learned and mastered over time with practice and patience. Wheeled sport activities provide a perfect opportunity for young people to learn new skills in a controlled environment.

Photography and film making are commonly associated with wheeled sports facilities and such a facility in Lossiemouth would encourage creative skills.

Promote or Improve : Environmental wellbeing

Whilst the current un-used land is not an eyesore, the facility will be designed and landscaped in such a way to improve the visual appearance and create a nice place to be. Trees and shrubs will be planted and managed by the group.

The very nature of wheeled sports and having a facility accessible by the community will help the environment by:

- a) Promoting non-polluting activities at the facility, and to a lesser extent
- b) Promoting green modes of transportation to and from the facility.

Reduce inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic disadvantage
The provision of a free-to-use facility will allow socially disadvantaged people to participate in activities that will undoubtedly improve physical and mental well-being.

Low income families will require little investment to allow use of the facility by them or family members – skateboards/BMX are available relatively cheaply and are items probably owned already.

Disadvantaged parents will take great pleasure in allowing their children to take part in community activities and in doing so will involve themselves in community integration.

The facility will be available for use by all and will encourage equal opportunities by not discriminating on the basis of age, disability, gender, race, religion or sexual orientation. Signage at the facility will demonstrate this.

3. Restrictions on use of the land

If there are any restrictions on the use or development of the land, please explain how your project would comply with these.

(Restrictions might include, amongst others, environmental designations such as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSI), heritage designations such as listed building status, controls on contaminated land or planning restrictions.)

We have attended a meeting with the Moray Council Planning and Building Standards Departments, and have been assured that there will be no issue with regard to planning restrictions on this specific site.

[Drainage, Noise and Light] Impact Assessments have been undertaken and all conclude no issues with regards breaching government guidelines.

4. Negative consequences

What negative consequences (if any) may occur if your request were to be agreed? How would you propose to minimise these?

(You should consider any potential negative consequences for the local economy, environment, or any group of people, and explain how you could reduce these.)

There are very few negative consequences associated with the project. Litter, noise and anti-social behaviour are the only potential negative consequences we can foresee however all are easily managed. The provision of such a facility far outweighs any of these potential occurrences.

We have completed a Noise Impact Assessment which highlighted no issues – see accompanying document.

We have completed a Drainage Impact Assessment which highlighted no issues – see accompanying document.

We have completed a Light Impact Assessment which highlighted no issues – see accompanying document

We have included bins within our design brief to control litter. Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative (LSI) committee will ensure skatepark housekeeping is in good order, on an ongoing basis. Waste signage will be placed at the park.

The skatepark is sited on a natural slope, facing away from close proximity houses –

this will naturally manage any noise. The skatepark is located next to two main access roads which will further dilute any noise. Skatepark related noise will blend in with current noise levels generated by activities at adjacent football pitch, training pitch, recreational area and playpark.

The skatepark is located in an extremely visible location and as such any anti-social behaviour will be easily spotted. Lossiemouth is generally a quiet town with little antisocial behaviour. Within the design scope, Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative will instruct enabling works for provision of CCTV, so that it can be easily be installed should it be needed.

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5. Capacity to deliver

Please show how your organisation would be able to manage the project and achieve your objectives.

(This could include the skills and experience of organisation members, any track record of previous projects, whether you intend to use professional advisers, etc.)

Lossiemouth Community Development Trust (LCDT) was formed to represent and promote plans for resident and tourists in Lossiemouth and such their support for the skatepark project speaks for itself.

Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative (LSI) is a subgroup of the Lossiemouth Community Development Trust and out committee is made up of professionals in varying fields. These include a Project Manager, a Health and Safety professional, a landscaping/arborist professional, a professional photographer, an outdoor education provider and a surf instructor/professional surfing athlete with extensive knowledge of skatepark design. We are a mixture of both RAF personnel and local community members.

We have enlisted the expertise of a professional advisor who has extensive experience of such projects with grant aid money secured in excess of £2 million in recent years for similar wheeled sports facilities.

The winning tendering skatepark company will be experienced in delivering such projects on time and within budget.

All of these professionals we will be using have extensive knowledge of designing, fundraising for, building/project managing and maintaining skateparks.

Within our consultations we have visited and contacted a range of local skateparks within Moray as well as the Highland Skate Park Association based in Inverness. This has enabled us to consider all aspects of Skatepark building using tried and tested methods from initial concept to the design and build process.

Section E:

Level and nature of support

Please provide details of the level and nature of any existing support from your community and describe any consultations carried out.

(This could include information on the proportion of your community who are involved with the project, how you have engaged with your community beyond the members of your organisation. You should also show how you have engaged with any other communities that may be affected by your proposals.)

A comprehensive community consultation carried out by the Community Council (attended by over 40 groups and associations) highlighted many priorities which are all included in the Lossiemouth Community Action Plan (2015-2020). One of the priorities was a need for a Skatepark in the town.

Lossiemouth Community Development Trust fully supports Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative to progress and deliver the need for a skatepark in the town.

We have a LSI committee member who is a LCDT trustee, representing the skatepark subgroup and attending all LCDT meetings.

The local Sports Hub (which we also sit within) fully supports us as well. We attend Sports Hub meetings and have the full support of all other sport groups in the area.

All local Councillors are fully aware of our project (and have attended past events) and we have full support from local schools and other community groups such as Lossiemouth Community Council and the Lossiemouth Business Association.

We have been steadily proactive in engaging the local community by organising community consultations and arranging events such as our popular 'Pop Up Mini-Ramp Day', information stalls at local events, learning visits to other community skateparks (for which many youngsters from all over Moray attended), petitions, survey monkey questionnaires and competitions.

We provide regular updates on our progress via online social media platforms and currently have 821 likes on Facebook (as at 18.10.2019).

We have a petition with currently sits at 400 signatures.

A Survey Monkey questionnaire was conducted as part of our recently completed Feasibility Study which had 371 returns.

The local press has featured us during several events and will continue to do so in the future.

A logo competition was launched in March 2018, open to local school children and college students which resulted in an excellent LSI logo. This was unveiled at 'Seafest' 2018 with the winner attending the event to receive his prize.

We had an information stand and skateboard ramp at 'Seafest' 2017 and an information stand at both 'Seafest' and the 'Raft Race' in 2018. These are two of Lossiemouth's largest events. These events will continue to further our community consultation integration. In February 2019 we arranged a successful fundraising ceillidh in Lossiemouth Town hall as well as a sponsored beach clean which both helped us raise funds for Moray Councils request for various Impact Assessments. We attended an S1/S2 assembly at Lossiemouth High School and gave a talk on who we are and what we are trying to do. This has stimulated further interest in the

project resulting in the creation of a school skatepark committee who are very pro-active with fundraising at our attended events.

Within our consultations we have encouraged local people to propose design features and site preferences for the Skatepark, and as such have identified both our unique skatepark vision, and a suitable site. Listening to our community has been at the forefront of this project.

Skateparks in Hopeman and Elgin both support the venture as does the Highland Skatepark Association. The fact that Lossiemouth will be the only Surf-Skatepark in the North of Scotland will give it a unique standing both locally and further afield.

Section F: Funding

Please outline how you propose to fund the price or rent you are prepared to pay for the asset, and your proposed use of the asset.

(You should show your calculations of the costs associated with the proposed transfer of the land or building and your future use of it, including any redevelopment, ongoing maintenance and the costs of your activities. All proposed income and investment should be identified, including volunteering and donations. If you intend to apply for grants or loans you should demonstrate that your proposals are eligible for the relevant scheme, according to the guidance available for applicants.

Where a transfer at less than full market value is being sought, your business case should include a cash flow forecast covering the first full year of operation, together with an indicative budget for at least the following 2 years.)

Proposed transfer costs will be zero.

Future costs will be maintenance related however the concrete park will come with a guarantee. By the very nature of its design and materials, maintenance will be kept to a minimum – this being a cost-effective long-term sustainable approach. Highland Skatepark Association has advised the maintenance costs for their June 2015 constructed concrete park has been zero to date. To this effect, the costs for 2 years following construction of our skatepark will be zero.

Should a lighting scheme be utilised, statutory annual electrical testing costs will not be significant.

The cost of the facility usage is free – only equipment such as skateboards, BMX's are required to safely use the facility.

We have a core committee (LSI) who all provide input, time and expertise on a voluntary basis.

We have continually raised money through various fundraising/community awareness events that we have organised.

We were selected for recently completed round of the Co-op local Community Fund which ran for a period of 12 months and will be completed end of October 2019.

LSI will continue to raise funds to cover 3rd Party Contribution costs associated with capital cost fund matching.

LSI will continue to raise funds to assist LCDT with annual insurance and any future maintenance costs.

We sit within the Lossiemouth Community Development Trust as a subgroup, and are

**Section G:
Declarations**

Two office bearers (board members, charity trustees or committee members) of the community organisation must sign the form. They must provide their full names and home addresses for the purposes of prevention and detection of fraud.

We, the undersigned on behalf of the community organisation as noted at Section A, make an asset transfer request as specified in this form.

We declare that the information provided in this form and any accompanying documents is accurate to the best of our knowledge.

Name:	[REDACTED]		
Address:	[REDACTED]		
Position:	LCDT Chairman		
Signature:	[REDACTED]	Date:	24-01-2020

Name:	[REDACTED]		
Address:	[REDACTED]		
Position:	LSI Secretary (LCDT Trustee member)		
Signature:	[REDACTED]	Date:	20.01.2020

Please send the completed form, together with all accompanying plans and documentation, to:

By Post:	Asset Transfer Team, Moray Council, High Street, Elgin IV30 1BX
By Email:	CAT@moray.gov.uk

If you have any queries regarding the filling in of this form, please contact the Asset Transfer Team on telephone 01343 563915

also a member of the Moray Sports Hub – both of which are able to give financial assistance and equipment when arranging community fundraising events and also general support as and when required.

The project required a professional Feasibility Study - a successful funding bid via EB Scotland covered the costs. The Feasibility Study is now complete and will be used for further consultations and potential funding opportunities.

We have enlisted the expertise of a professional fundraiser who has great experience with seeking funding for community projects such as skatepark facilities. He will guide us as to what funding is available for the project and will assist with the process.

We are willing to work with Moray Council to agree the conditions of a lease.

We have been advised that in order to be in a position to commence applying for funding for the construction of the skatepark, we first require to have a CAT in place and lease agreed with Moray Council.

Section G: Checklist of accompanying documents

To check that nothing is missed, please list any documents which you are submitting to accompany this pre-application advice request: (please tick)

Constitution	
Articles of Association	
Registered Rules	
Financial Statements	
Business Case	
Sketch / drawing of asset	
Note of terms and conditions you wish to apply	

Please note any additional supporting documents not listed above:

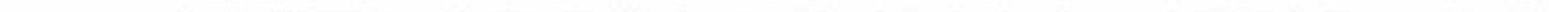
Useful Links

The following links provide sources of further information, advice or support for community bodies:

- [Moray Council Community Asset Transfer](#)
- [Moray Council Community Support Unit](#)
- [Scottish Government Guidance for Community Transfer Bodies](#)
- [Community Ownership Support Service \(COSS\)](#)
- [Development Trust Association Scotland](#)
- [Business Gateway Moray](#)
- [Highlands and Islands Enterprise](#)
- [tsiMoray](#)

Office Use only:

Reference:	
Date Received:	
Date Acknowledged:	
Validation Date:	





LOSSIEMOUTH
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

**COMPANY LIMITED BY
GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A
SHARE CAPITAL**

MEMORANDUM of ASSOCIATION

of

**THE LOSSIEMOUTH COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT TRUST**

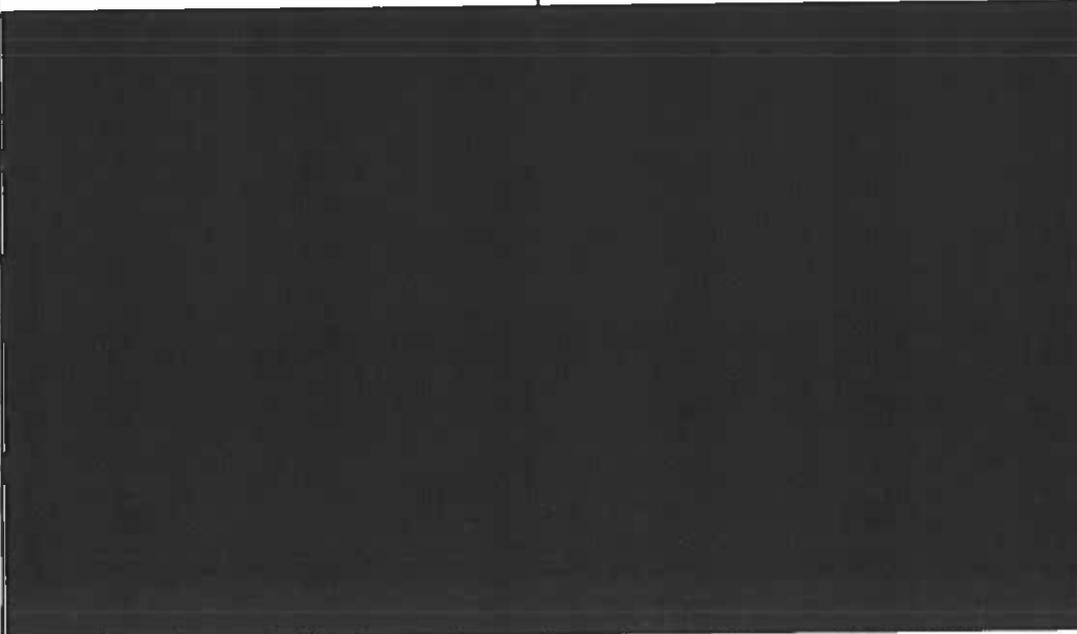
THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

**COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND NOT HAVING A
SHARE CAPITAL**

**MEMORANDUM of ASSOCIATION
of**

THE LOSSIEMOUTH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST

Each subscriber to this memorandum of association wishes to form a company under the Companies Act 2006 and agrees to become a member of the company.

Name of each subscriber	Signature of each subscriber
	

Dated: 20TH November 2014

TRUST COMMITTEE MEMBERS	Categories, maximum/minimum number, eligibility, election/retiral/re-election (Trust Members), appointment/re-appointment (Co-opted Members), termination of office, register, office bearers, powers, personal interests	articles 62-87
TRUST MEETINGS	procedure, conduct of officers	articles 88-100
ADMINISTRATION	committees, operation of bank accounts, secretary, minutes, accounting records and annual accounts, notices	articles 101-116
MISCELLANEOUS	winding-up, indemnity	articles 117-121

Constitution of the Trust

- 1 The model articles of association as prescribed in Schedule 2 to The Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 are excluded in respect of this Trust.

Defined terms

- 2 In these articles of association, unless the context requires otherwise:-
- (a) "Act" means the Companies Act 2006;
 - (b) "charity" means a body which is either a Scottish Charity, or a "charity" within the meaning of section 1 of the Charities Act 2011, providing (in either case) that its objects are limited to charitable purposes;
 - (c) "charitable purpose" means a charitable purpose under section 7 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 which is also regarded as a charitable purpose in relation to the application of the Taxes Acts;
 - (d) "community body" means a community body within the meaning of section 34 of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003;
 - (e) "crofting community body" means a crofting community body within the meaning of section 71 of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003;
 - (f) "electronic form" and "electronic means" have the meanings given in section 1168 of the Act;

Powers

7 In pursuance of the objects listed in article 4 (but not otherwise), the trust shall have the following powers:-

- (a) To manage community land and associated assets for the benefit of the Community and the public in general as an important part of the protection and sustainable development of Scotland's natural environment.
- (b) To establish, maintain, develop and/or operate a centre or centres providing facilities for childcare, community learning, health living initiatives, educational and cultural activities, training activities, leisure pursuits and accommodation for community groups, and for public sector agencies which provide services of benefit to the community, and which may include refreshment facilities.
- (c) To advise in relation to, prepare, organise, conduct and/or support training courses, educational and training events and activities of all kinds.
- (d) To design, prepare, publish and/or distribute information packs, leaflets, books, newsletters, magazines, posters and other publications, audio visual recordings, multimedia products and display materials, and to create and maintain a website or websites.
- (e) To promote, operate, co-ordinate, monitor, and/or support other projects and programmes (which may include workspace projects) which further the objects of the company.
- (f) To provide information, advisory, support and/or consultancy services which further the objects of the company.
- (g) To liaise with local authorities, central government authorities and agencies, charities/community benefit bodies and others, all with a view to furthering the objects of the company.
- ~~(h) To register any interest in land and to exercise the right to buy under the provisions of Part 2 of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003.~~
- (i) To carry on any other activities which further any of the above objects.
- (j) To promote companies whose activities may further one or more of the above objects, or may generate income to support the activities of the company, acquire and hold shares in such companies and carry out, in relation to any such company which is a subsidiary of the company, all such functions as may be associated with a holding company.
- (k) To acquire and take over the whole or any part of the undertaking and liabilities of any body holding property or rights which are suitable for the company's activities.

8 The income and property of the trust shall be applied solely towards promoting the trust's objects (as set out in article 4) and in particular (but without limiting the generality of that provision) any surplus funds or assets of the trust must be applied for the benefit of the Community.

9 No part of the income or property of the trust shall be paid or transferred (directly or indirectly) to the members of the trust, whether by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise.

10 No trustee of the trust shall be appointed as a paid employee of the trust; no director shall hold any office under the trust for which a salary or fee is payable.

11 No benefit (whether in money or in kind) shall be given by the trust to any trustee except

- (a) repayment of out-of-pocket expenses; or
- (b) reasonable payment in return for particular services (not being of a management nature) actually rendered to the trust.

Liability of members

12 Each member undertakes that if the trust is wound up while he/she is a member (or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member), he/she will contribute - up to a maximum of £1 - to the assets of the trust, to be applied towards:

- (a) payment of the trust's debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member;
- (b) payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up; and
- (c) adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves.

General structure

13 The structure of the trust consists of:-

- (a) The MEMBERS - comprising Ordinary Members (who have the ~~right to attend the annual general meeting (and any other general meeting)~~ and have important powers under the articles of association and the Companies Act; in particular, the Ordinary Members elect people to serve as trustees and take decisions in relation to changes to the articles themselves), the Associate Members and the Junior Members; and
- (b) the TRUSTEES - who hold regular meetings during the period between annual general meetings, and generally control and supervise the activities of the company; in particular, the trustees are responsible for monitoring the financial position of the trust.

Categories of Members

23 The trustees shall consider each application for membership at the first trusts' meeting which is held after receipt of the application; the trustees shall, within a reasonable time after the meeting, notify the applicant of their decision on the application.

Minimum number of members

24 The minimum number of members is 20; in the event that the number of members falls below 20, the trustees may not conduct any business other than to ensure the admission of sufficient members to achieve the minimum number.

25 For the avoidance of doubt, the majority of members will, at all times, be those persons ordinarily resident in the community who are eligible for membership under article 15.

Membership subscription

26 Members shall require to pay an annual membership subscription; unless and until otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the amount of the annual membership subscription shall be £10.00 (junior members excluded).

27 The annual membership subscriptions shall be payable on or before 1st April in each year.

28 The members may vary the amount of the annual membership subscription and/or the date on which it falls due in each year, by way of an ordinary resolution to that effect passed at an annual general meeting.

29 If the membership subscription payable by any member remains outstanding more than four weeks after the date on which it fell due (and providing he/she has been given at least one written reminder) the directors may, by resolution to that effect, expel him/her from membership; for the avoidance of doubt, it will be open to an individual expelled from membership under this article to reapply for membership if he/she so wishes.

30 A person who ceases (for whatever reason) to be a member shall not be entitled to any refund of the membership subscription.

Register of members

31 The trustees shall maintain a register of members, setting out the full name and address of each member, the date on which he/she was admitted to membership, and the date on which any person ceased to be a member.

Withdrawal from membership

32 Any person who wishes to withdraw from membership shall sign, and lodge with the trust, a written notice to that effect; on receipt of the notice by the trust, he/she shall cease to be a member.

Expulsion from membership

- (a) indicate the general nature of the business to be dealt with at the meeting; and
 - (b) if a special resolution (see article 46) (or a resolution requiring special notice under the Act) is to be proposed, shall also state that fact, giving the exact terms of the resolution.
- 44 A notice convening an annual general meeting shall specify that the meeting is to be an annual general meeting.
- 45 Notice of every general meeting shall be given
- (a) in hard copy form
 - (b) in writing or (where the individual to whom notice is given has notified the trust of an address to be used for the purpose of electronic communication) in electronic form; or
 - (c) (subject to the trust notifying members of the presence of the notice on the website, and complying with the other requirements of section 309 of the Act) by means of a website.

Special resolutions and ordinary resolutions

46 For the purposes of these articles, a "special resolution" means a resolution passed by 75% or more of the votes cast on the resolution at a general meeting, providing proper notice of the meeting and of the intention to propose the resolution has been given in accordance with articles 41 to 45; for the avoidance of doubt, the reference to a 75% majority relates only to the number of votes cast in favour of the resolution as compared with the total number of votes cast in relation to the resolution, and accordingly no account shall be taken of abstentions or members absent from the meeting.

47 In addition to the matters expressly referred to elsewhere in these articles, the provisions of the Act allow the company, by special resolution,

- (a) to alter its name
- (b) to alter any provision of these articles or adopt new articles of association.

48 For the purposes of these articles, an "ordinary resolution" means a resolution passed by majority vote (taking account only of those votes cast in favour as compared with those votes against), at a general meeting, providing proper notice of the meeting has been given in accordance with articles 41 to 45.

Procedure at general meetings

49 No business shall be dealt with at any general meeting unless a quorum is present, and members ordinarily resident in the community eligible under article 16 are in the majority; the quorum for a general meeting shall be 7 (seven) individuals entitled to vote (each being a member or proxy for another member).

59 If there are an equal number of votes for and against any resolution proposed at a general meeting, the chairperson of the meeting shall not be entitled to a casting vote.

60 A resolution put to the vote at a general meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a secret ballot is demanded by the chairperson (or by at least two persons present in person at the meeting and entitled to vote (whether as members or proxies for members)); a secret ballot may be demanded either before the show of hands takes place, or immediately after the result of the show of hands is declared.

61 If a secret ballot is demanded, it shall be taken at the meeting and shall be conducted in such manner as the chairperson may direct; the result of the ballot shall be declared at the meeting at which the ballot was demanded.

Categories of trustee

62 For the purposes of these articles

"Member Trustee" means a trustee (drawn from the membership of the trust) appointed under articles 67 to 72;

"Co-opted Trustee" means a (non-member) trustee appointed or re-appointed by the directors under articles 73 and 74.

Maximum/minimum number of trustees

63 The maximum number of trustees shall be 12 (twelve) out of that number, no more than 8 (eight) shall be Member Trustees and no more than 4 (four) shall be Co-opted Trustees. Trustees who are also members ordinarily resident in the Community eligible under article 16 must be in the majority.

64 The minimum number of trustees shall be 6 (six), of whom a majority must be Member Trustees.

Eligibility

65 A person shall not be eligible for election/appointment as a Member Trustee unless he/she is a member of the company; a person appointed as a Co-opted Trustee need not, however, be a member of the company.

66 A person shall not be eligible for election/appointment as a trustee if he/she is an employee of the company.

Election, retiral, re-election: Member Trustees

67 At each annual general meeting, the members may (subject to article 63) elect any member (providing he/she is willing to act) to be a trustee (a "Member Trustee")

- (d) (in the case of a Member Trustees) he/she ceases to be a member of the trust;
- (e) he/she becomes an employee of the trust;
- (f) he/she resigns office by notice to the trust;
- (g) he/she is absent (without permission of the trustees) from more than three consecutive meetings of the trustees, and the trustees resolve to remove him/her from office; or
- (h) he/she is removed from office by ordinary resolution (special notice having been given) in pursuance of section 168 of the Act.

Register of trustees

76 The trustees shall maintain a register of trustees, setting out full details of each trustee, including the date on which he/she became a trustee, and also specifying the date on which any person ceased to hold office as a trustee.

Office bearers

77 The trustees shall elect from among themselves a chairperson, a vice-chair, a secretary and a treasurer, and such other office bearers (if any) as they consider appropriate.

78 All of the office bearers shall cease to hold office at the conclusion of each annual general meeting, but shall then be eligible for re-election.

79 A person elected to any office shall cease to hold that office if he/she ceases to be a trustee, or if he/she resigns from that office by written notice to that effect.

Powers of trustees

80 Subject to the provisions of the Act and these articles, and subject to any directions given by special resolution, the trust and its assets and ~~undertaking shall be managed by the trustees,~~ who may exercise all the powers of the trust.

81 A meeting of the trust at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the trustees.

Personal interests

82 A trustee who has a personal interest in any transaction or other arrangement which the company is proposing to enter into, must declare that interest at a meeting of the trustees; he/she will be debarred (in terms of article 96) from voting on the question of whether or not the trust should enter into that arrangement.

92 A quorum shall not be deemed to be constituted at any meeting of trustees unless the Member Trustees who are also community members form a majority of the total number of trustees present at the meeting.

93 If at any time the number of trustees in office falls below the number fixed as the quorum or ceases to comply with the provisions of article 64, the remaining trustee(s) may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.

94 Unless he/she is unwilling to do so, the chair of the trust shall preside as chairperson at every trustees' meeting at which he/she is present; if the chair is unwilling to act as chairperson or is not present within 15 minutes after the time when the meeting was due to commence, the trustees present shall elect from among themselves the person who will act as chairperson of the meeting.

95 The trustees may, at their discretion, allow any person who they reasonably consider appropriate, to attend and speak at any meeting of the trustees; for the avoidance of doubt, any such person who is invited to attend a trustees' meeting shall not be entitled to vote.

96 A trustee shall not vote at a trustees' meeting (or at a meeting of a sub-committee) on any resolution concerning a matter in which he/she has a personal interest which conflicts (or may conflict) with the interests of the trust; he/she must withdraw from the meeting while an item of that nature is being dealt with.

97 For the purposes of article 96, a person shall be deemed to have a personal interest in a particular matter if any partner or other close relative of his/hers or any firm of which he/she is a partner or any limited company of which he/she is a substantial shareholder or trustee, has a personal interest in that matter.

98 A trustee shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to a resolution on which he/she is not entitled to vote.

99 The trust may, by ordinary resolution, suspend or relax to any extent - either generally or in relation to any particular matter - the provisions of articles 96 to 98.

Conduct of trustees

100 Each of the trustees shall, in exercising his/her functions as a trustee of the trust, act in the interests of the company; and, in particular, must

- (a) seek, in good faith, to ensure that the trust acts in a manner which is in accordance with its objects (as set out article 4)
- (b) act with the care and diligence which it is reasonable to expect of a person who is managing the affairs of another person
- (c) in circumstances giving rise to the possibility of a conflict of interest of interest between the company and any other party

Accounting records and annual accounts

108 The trustees shall ensure that proper accounting records are maintained in accordance with all applicable statutory requirements.

109 The accounting records shall be maintained by the treasurer and overseen by the chair; such records shall be kept at such place or places as the trustees think fit and shall always be available for inspection by the trustees.

110 The trustees shall prepare annual accounts, complying with all relevant statutory requirements.

111 Subject to article 112, the trustees shall ensure that an audit of the annual accounts is carried out by an auditor.

112 Notwithstanding the provisions of article 111, an audit (within the meaning of the Act) by a company auditor (as defined in the Act) shall not be required, in a case where the trust is exempt (under the Act) from the requirement to have an audit, if and to the extent that proper arrangements for the auditing of the trust's accounts are made in a manner which satisfies the requirements of the Act and paragraph (f) of subsection 34(1) of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003.

113 No member shall (unless he/she is a director) have any right of inspecting any accounting or other records, or any document of the trust, except as conferred by statute or authorised by ordinary resolution of the trust.

Notices

114 Any notice which requires to be given to a member under these articles shall be given either in writing or by electronic means; such a notice may be given personally to the member or be sent by post in a pre-paid envelope addressed to the member at the address last intimated by him/her to the company or (in the case of a member who has notified the company of an address to be used for the purpose of electronic communications) may be given to the member by electronic means.

~~115 Any notice, if sent by post, shall be deemed to have been given at the expiry of 24 hours after posting; for the purpose of proving that any notice was given, it shall be sufficient to prove that the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed and posted.~~

116 Any notice sent by electronic means shall be deemed to have been given at the expiry of 24 hours after it is sent; for the purpose of proving that any notice sent by electronic means was indeed sent, it shall be sufficient to provide any of the evidence referred to in the relevant guidance issued from time to time by the Chartered Institute of Secretaries and Administrators.

Winding-up

117 If on the winding-up of the trust any property (including any land acquired by the company in terms of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act



Lossiemouth Skate Park

Feasibility Study

Alan Jones Associates

September 2018



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1 Executive Summary

Lossiemouth is regarded as the jewel of Moray, with a reputation as an attractive place to live and visit. Following wide community consultation in 2014, a list of desired projects and initiatives was adopted by the Lossiemouth Community Development Trust. Within this list, there was an identified desire to provide a wheeled sports facility or skate park.

Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative was developed in order to progress this project, with this feasibility study demonstrating the consultation and resulting high level of community support for the development of a concrete skate park at Coularbank Playing Fields. Furthermore, this report outlines the management and operational requirements, indicative capital costs, and proposed capital funding opportunities required to deliver this project, concluding a viable and sustainable skatepark for Lossiemouth. The new facility will positively serve the local and surrounding communities in a manner which aligns with local, regional and national strategies around sport, health, physical activity, and wellbeing.

Following extensive consultations and research, this report concludes the following recommendations in order that Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative can move the project forward to a successful conclusion.

2 Recommendations

1. It is recommended that Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative apply to Moray Council for a 25-year lease through the Community Asset Transfer process for the site at Coularbank Playing Fields, Coularbank Road, Lossiemouth for a peppercorn rent for the construction of a new concrete skate park.
2. It is recommended that Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative advertises a design and build contract on Public Contracts Scotland.
3. It is recommended that floodlighting should be considered subject to planning.
4. It is recommended that on receipt of tenders Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative carry out a tender evaluation exercise to select a preferred contractor.
5. It is recommended that once a preferred design has been chosen that this is submitted as part of a full Planning Application to Moray Council.
6. It is recommended that Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative continue to fundraise towards Third Party Contributions required for any applications to the Scottish Communities Landfill Fund.
7. It is recommended that Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative considers appointing a Project Manager on a fixed term arrangement to assist with capital funding applications, procurement and contractor management until the completion of the project.
8. It is recommended that Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative continues to lobby for letters of support for the project.
9. It is recommended that Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative continues to keep the community informed of the progress of the project through social media channels.
10. It is recommended that Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative approaches local businesses (BAE, Johnston's of Elgin, Diageo etc) to seek some commercial sponsorship towards the capital costs.

3 Introduction

3.1 Project Overview

Following a comprehensive community consultation conducted by the local Community Council, and resultant formation of the Lossiemouth Community Development Trust, the Lossiemouth Community Action Plan (2015-2020) listed a number of key priorities identified by local groups and associations. One of the priorities identified was the need for a Skatepark in the town, and as a result, the Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative was formed.

The group operates as a sub-group of Lossiemouth Community Development Trust, in order that the project can be progressed to delivery. There has been a steady and proactive movement in engaging local young people, residents and the wider community around a shared vision for the development of a wheeled sports facility in Lossiemouth.

In assessing a site at Coularbank Playing Fields, the group propose a unique surf inspired skatepark, providing a top quality, free to use sports facility for the people of Lossiemouth and surrounding communities, catering for wheeled sports users of all ages and abilities.

The park will be constructed in sprayed concrete, sitting sympathetically within its surroundings and enhancing the otherwise underused land for increased public recreational use. The facility will incorporate different sections so multiple users can participate at the same time.

The proposed facility will not only allow people to learn and participate in skateboarding and other wheeled sports, but will also allow them to progress in their chosen discipline.

3.2 Lossiemouth Community Development Trust

Lossiemouth Community Development Trust adopted its Memorandum and Articles and became a registered company on the 25th November 2014. The Trust is a member of the Development Trust Association Scotland and has charitable status.

The Trust identified a list of actions from the two community meetings in 2013, and in March 2015 held an and open event, as well as providing an online survey, to ask the community to help prioritise these actions and inform their Action Plan.

The objects of the Trust are:

- To consult with, inform and represent the interests of, the whole community throughout the lifetime of the Trust;
- To investigate the opportunity and viability of various community-led initiatives;
- To report back to the wider community as appropriate;
- To establish whether or not the community wishes to pursue the proposed initiatives, and
- To form a community company, if appropriate, to progress and implement the initiatives.
- To liaise with agencies, statutory bodies and landowners or their representatives as appropriate.
- To secure funding from appropriate bodies to enable the appointment of various professionals and consultants to assist the work of the Trust

Lossiemouth Community Development Trust is a Scottish Charity registration number SC045972.

3.3 The Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative

The Lossiemouth Skate Park Initiative committee is made up of professionals from various fields. These include a Project Manager, a lawyer, a landscaping professional, and professionals for various related

backgrounds. The group comprises a mixture of both RAF personnel and local community members. The Skatepark Initiative is also a member of the Moray Sports Hub.

The group comprises the following members:

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

4 Local Market Assessment

4.1 Lossiemouth and Moray

Lossiemouth is a town in Moray, Scotland. Originally the port belonging to Elgin, it became an important fishing town. Although there has been over 1,000 years of settlement in the area, the present-day town was formed over the past 250 years and consists of four separate communities that eventually merged into one.

From the Moray Council Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP), the following information is noted relating to the Lossiemouth Area School Group Area (ASG).

The Lossiemouth Area School Group includes the following towns/villages: Burghead, Duffus, Hopeman and Lossiemouth. Population levels vary throughout the ASG, ranging from 329 in Duffus to 7,705 in Lossiemouth.

Main issues

The varying levels of educational attainment in the area suggest that this is a theme which cuts across the ASG. A second theme of relevance to the overall ASG is the trend towards an aging population which has implications for the provision of and access to older people's services.

Minor issues

Other issues for this ASG are: transport and access to services, including multiple car ownership/reliance upon public transport; and housing. There is a continued reliance upon the RAF Lossiemouth and Kinloss Barracks for employment and the population dynamics of the ASG is heavily influenced by these two bases.

Population

The population demographic of Lossiemouth reflects the fact that it is home to a Royal Air Force base: there is a significantly higher percentage of working age people here (age 16 – 59) than the Moray average, particularly in the 16 – 29 age group.

Anti-social behaviour / crime

While levels of anti-social behaviour are generally very low in comparison with Moray as a whole, the incidence of vandalism in Lossiemouth matches the Moray average, and Burghead has a relatively high incidence of graffiti. Crime rates are also below average with Burghead and Hopeman having significantly lower levels of crime than the Moray 'norm'.

4.2 Trends in Wheeled Sports

In 2016, The International Olympic Committee announced that five new sports will be added to the Tokyo 2020 Games, including skateboarding.

The thinking was that skating would draw a young audience in. "We want to take sport to the youth," said IOC president Thomas Bach. "With the many options that young people have, we cannot expect any more that they will come automatically to us.



4.3 Trends in Sports and Leisure

Gathering statistical data on sports participation, the Scottish Government has identified the following key trends in sports participation.

- There is a general increase in the overall number of people partaking in sporting activity, measuring respondents who have partaken in activity within four weeks.
- Individuals who rate their health as good are more likely to take part in sports activities than those who rate their health as bad or very bad.
- There remains a gender gap in sports participation, with more male participants than female. It is noted that this gap had significantly reduced over the last ten years.
- Levels of deprivation have a direct correlation with participation in sports and exercise. Significantly lower income households demonstrate considerably less sports participation. Many local authority leisure trusts and facilities have developed concessionary membership schemes and pricing to encourage participation from this demographic and to support the reduction of this gap.
- There is a larger rate of sports participation in young people living in rural areas compared to those living in larger urban towns and cities.

4.4 Rural Inequality and Rural Deprivation

The Scottish Rural Policy Centre (SRUC) published a report in 2014 entitled Rural Scotland in Focus which looked to monitor how rural Scotland is changing, focusing on: population trends, the lives of young people, the levels and experiences of poverty and disadvantage and how use of our finite rural land resource is negotiated through planning and other means. With specific reference to the project in Lossiemouth, it is important to consider the aspect of rural inequalities, which, as listed below, create challenges to living that are not experienced by communities in larger urban areas.

The following are key aspects of rural life that highlight differences and inequalities for residents.

1. Employment Issues and Inequalities

In reviewing employment in rural areas, the SRUC report highlights a significantly larger percentage of those in part time or smaller contract jobs, often with lower hourly rates or salaries than counterparts in urban population centres. Many rural areas have become increasingly reliant on the Tourism Industry, and as a result many jobs are seasonal in demand, reducing the overall hours or contracts available over the year.

2. Fuel Poverty

Living out-with larger urban areas is likely to increase the costs of goods overall – primarily due to the cost of the supply chain network required. This can be seen in the cost of petrol and diesel with a predominant market of independent providers, unable to offer the prices of larger national outlets. This issue raises a secondary cost to local residents, with rural communities relying more on private transport, and often having to travel further for services. Ultimately, for residents of communities such as those in Lossiemouth, more fuel is required, and that fuel is supplied at a higher cost.

A second aspect of fuel poverty proposes that many rural communities will have an older stock of housing on average, thus requiring a greater investment to heat. Where newer modern housing common to urban population centres have been designed to be efficient in retaining heat and using energy, the older houses found in rural communities are often significantly less efficient with older windows, colder brickwork and poor insulation.

Minimum Income Standard for Remote Rural Scotland

The above report follows on from work and research on the Minimum Income Standard for Scotland. Considering the previously noted inequalities in rural living, the report headlines that the cost of food and

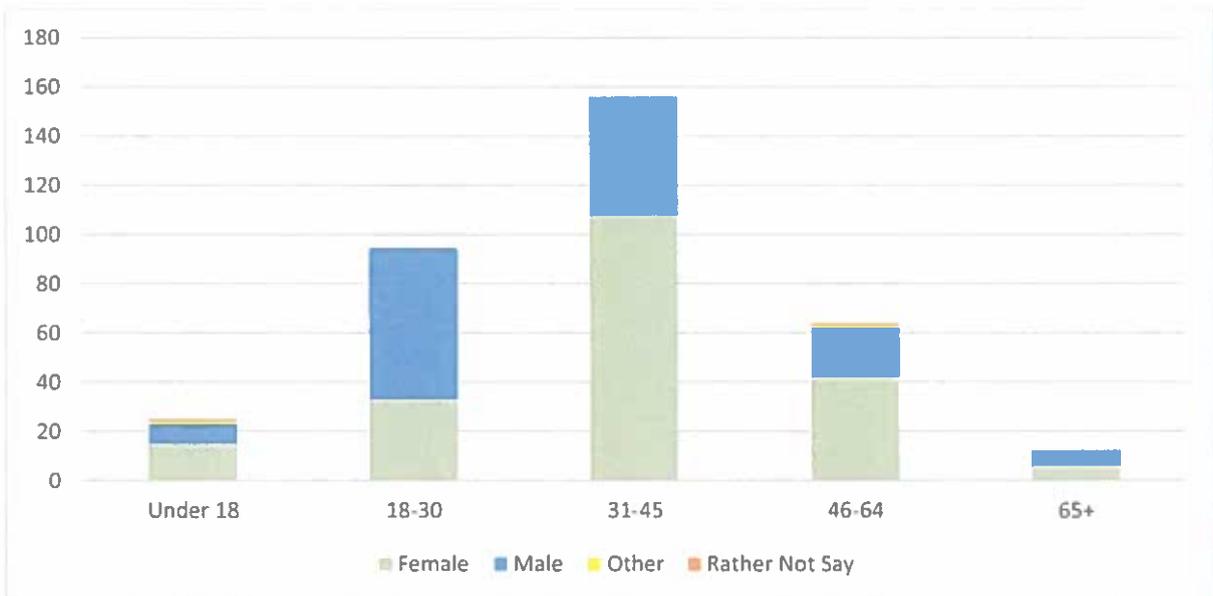
consumable goods are between 10-50% higher in rural areas, whilst clothing and household goods are between 30-50% higher than in urban areas.

5 Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

5.1 Community Survey

In investigating the feasibility of a skate park in Lossiemouth, a community consultation survey was undertaken. This online survey was distributed on social media, by email, and through a variety of channels by the Skatepark Initiative.

The survey received 371 responses with the demographic breakdown as shown below:

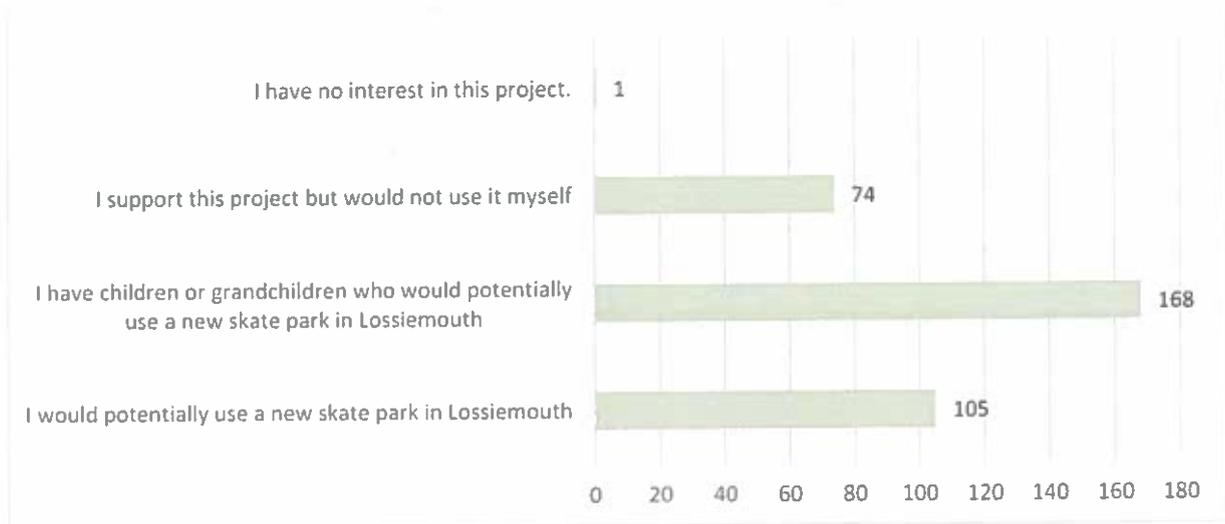


Respondents were asked to provide their post code, in order that an understanding of the geographical spread of support could be identified. The following map demonstrates the level of support across the Moray area. It is also noted that there were respondents from Edinburgh (9), Glasgow (6), the Borders (3), North and Central England (4), and London (2).

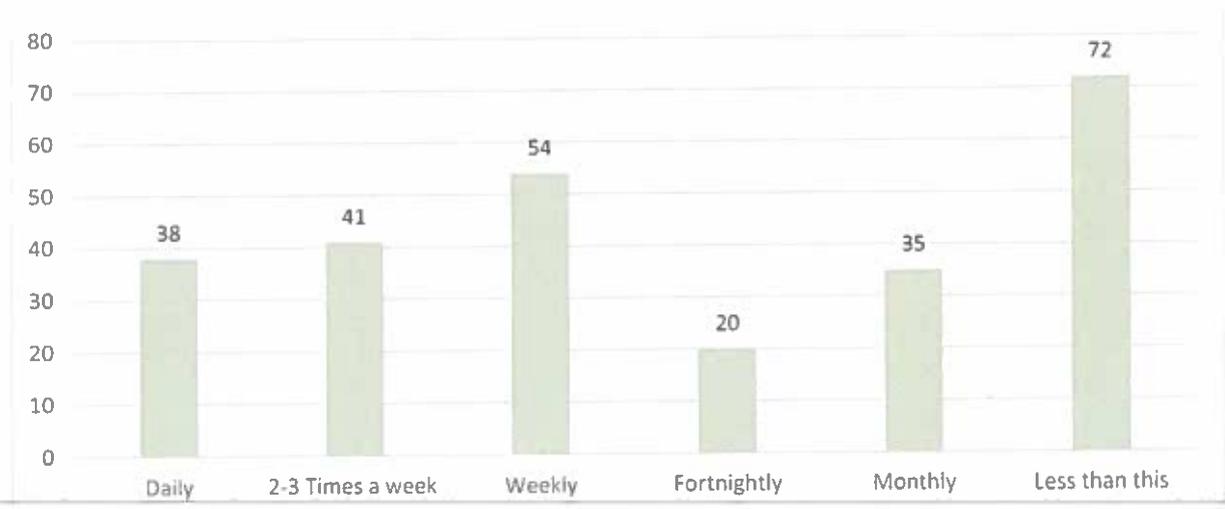


Respondents were asked to identify the statement that best describes them in relation to the potential wheeled sports facility. Respondents who indicated no interest in the project were automatically excluded for questions relating to frequency of use and design consideration.

The responses are noted in the chart below, noting that the majority of respondents were adults who had children or grandchildren that would benefit from the project. The second largest respondent group was made up of potential users.



Respondents were then asked how often they, or their children, currently make use of a dedicated skatepark or wheeled sports facility. The results are noted in the chart below:

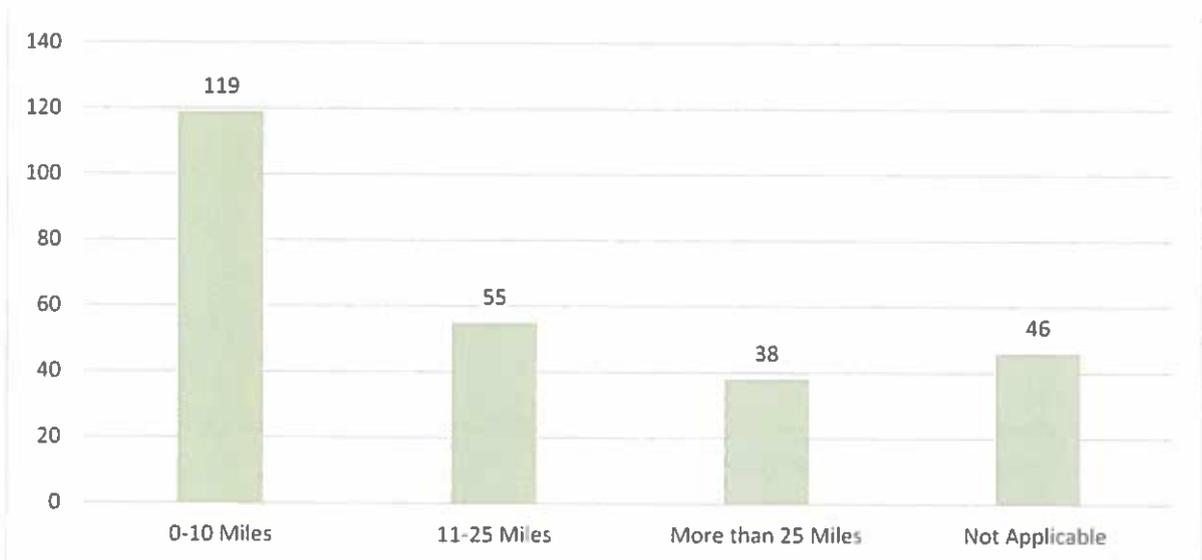


For those who have indicated that they use a facility less than monthly, the option to provide further details as to the reason for this noted the following:

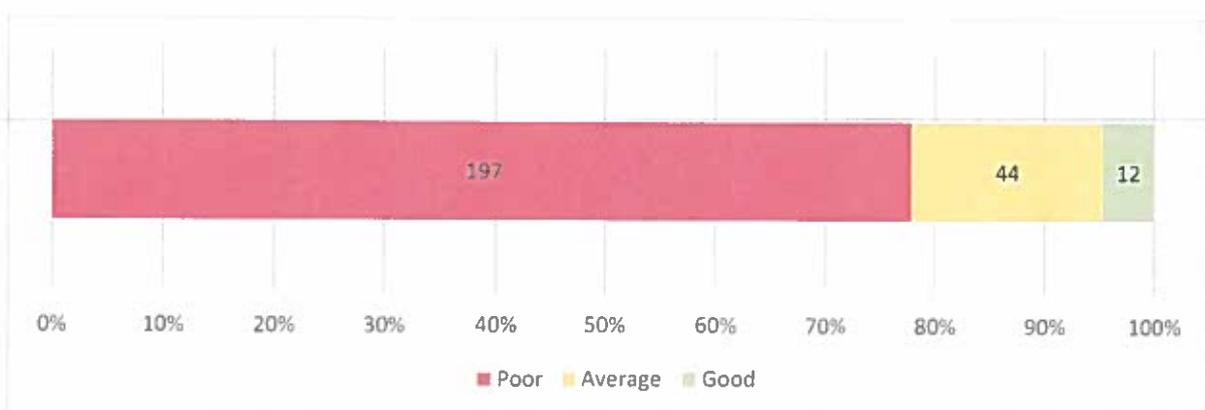
None available locally	27
Unable to / Effort to travel	20
Children currently too young	13
Use streets / bike trails / parks etc	2
Safety Issues	2
We don't skate	1

Respondents were asked to identify where the facilities that they currently make use were located. The table below shows the frequency of each location mentioned. The distance travelled (round trip) for each respondent is noted in the subsequent chart.

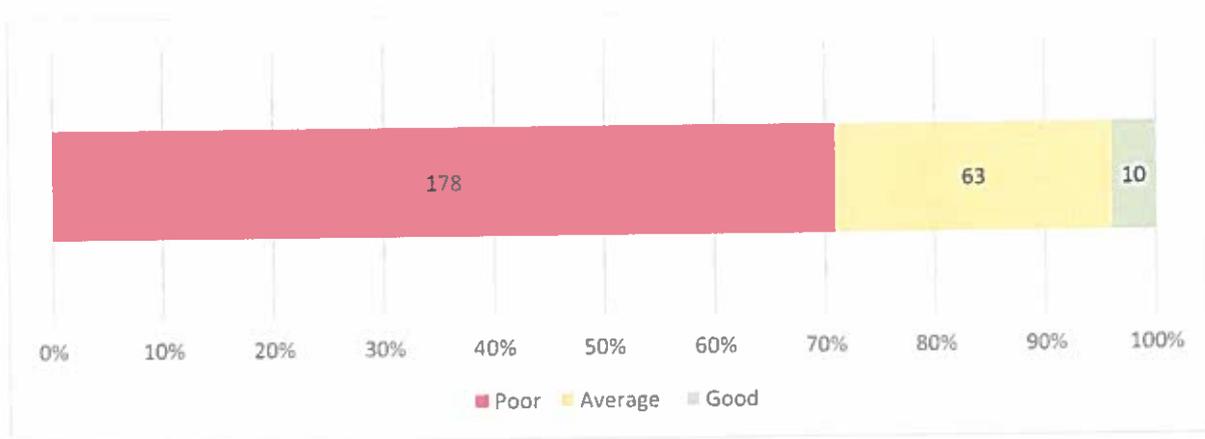
Elgin	120	Banff	1
Hopeman	79	Castleton	1
Inverness	33	Forres	1
Aberdeen	14	Glasgow	1
Buckie	9	Glenlivet	1
Lossiemouth	7	Golspie	1
Edinburgh	4	Kinross	1
Dundee	2	Laggan	1
Fochabers	2	Manchester	1
Muir of Ord	2	Perth	1
Nairn	2	Thurso	1
Speyside	2	Whiteash	1
Aviemore	1		



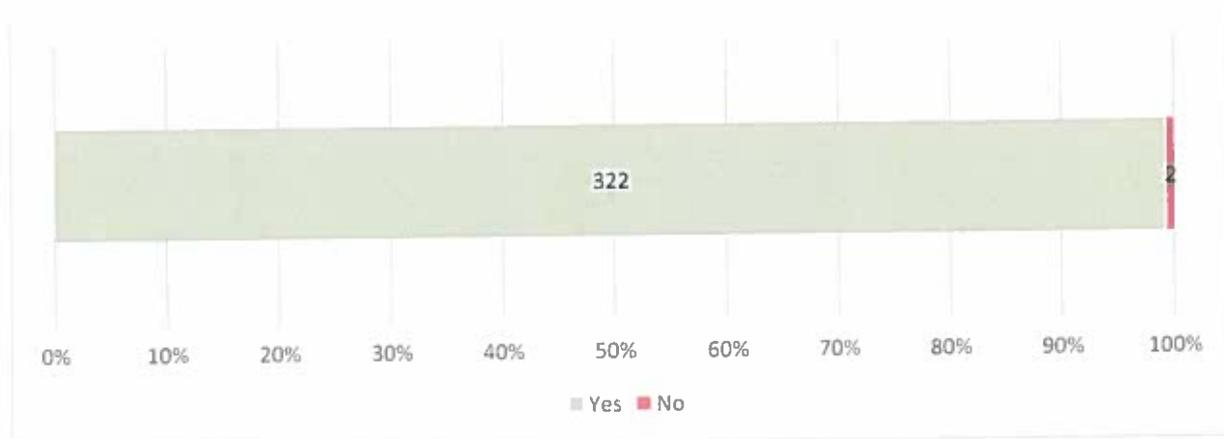
Respondents were asked how they would rate the quality of the current wheeled sports provisions in Lossiemouth, with the results shown in the chart below:



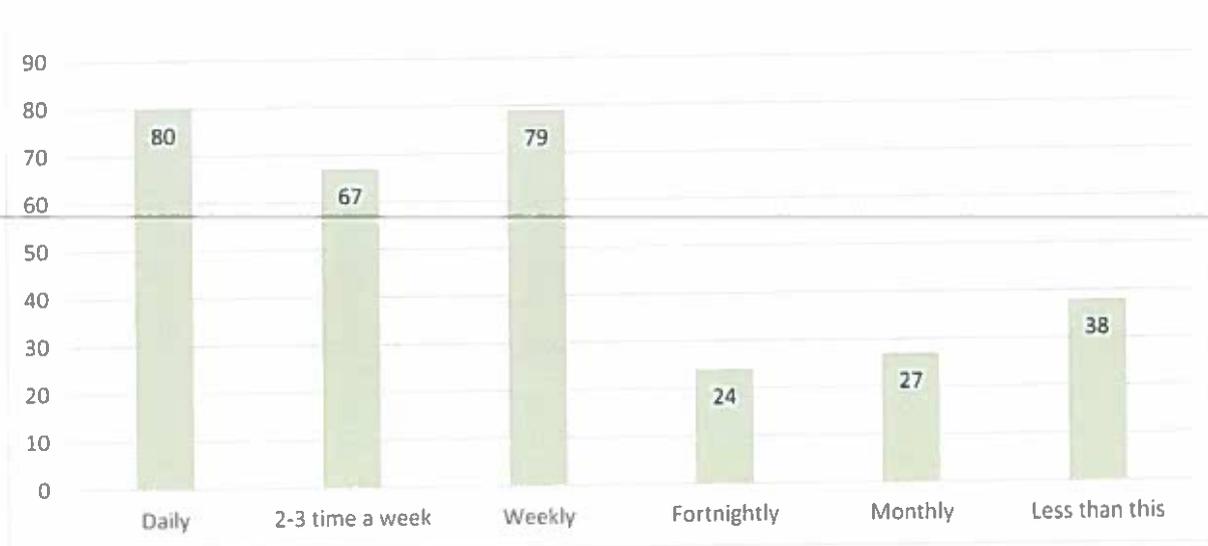
The respondents were also asked how they would rate the accessibility of adequate wheeled sports provision in the area, with the results shown below:



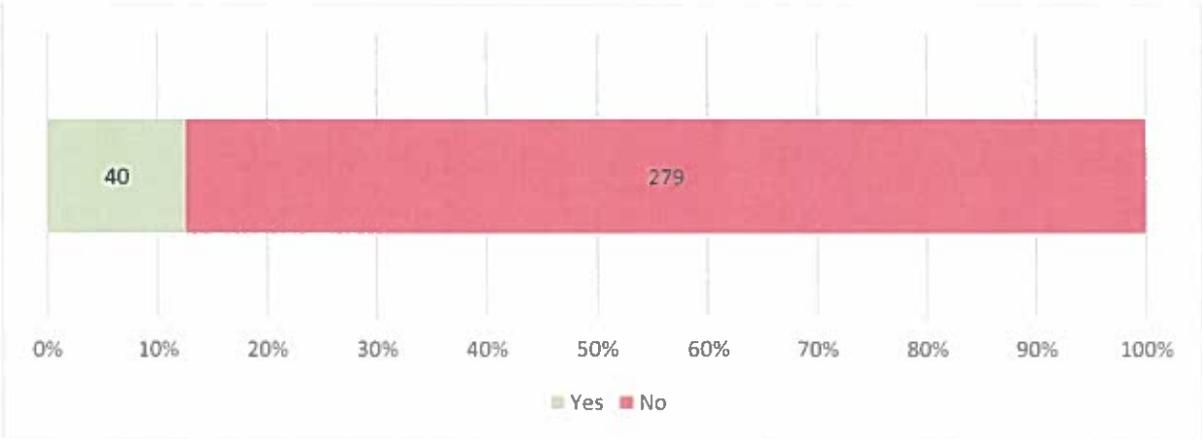
Respondents were asked if they were supportive of a new concrete skate park in Lossiemouth. As the chart below shows, there was overwhelming support for the project.



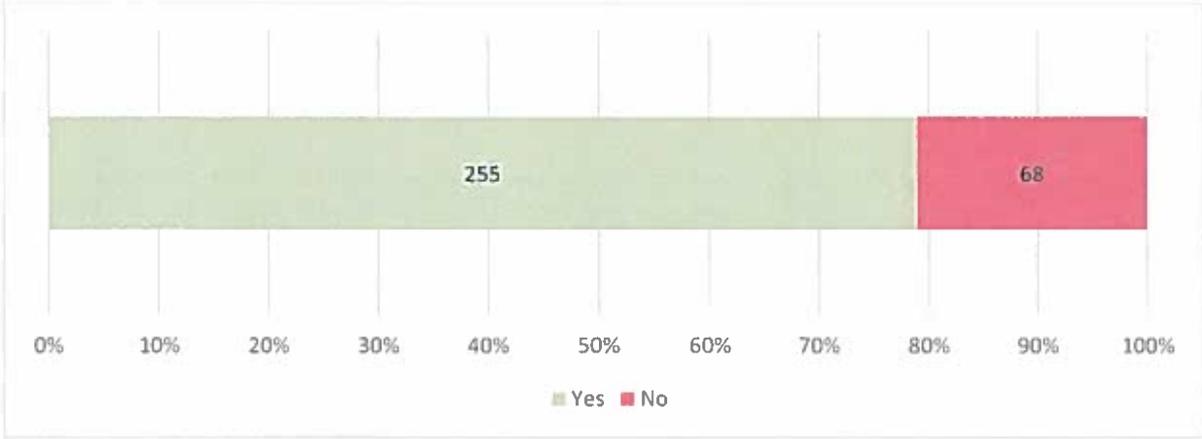
Respondents were asked how often they felt that they, or their family, would make use of the new facilities, with the frequency shown in the chart below:



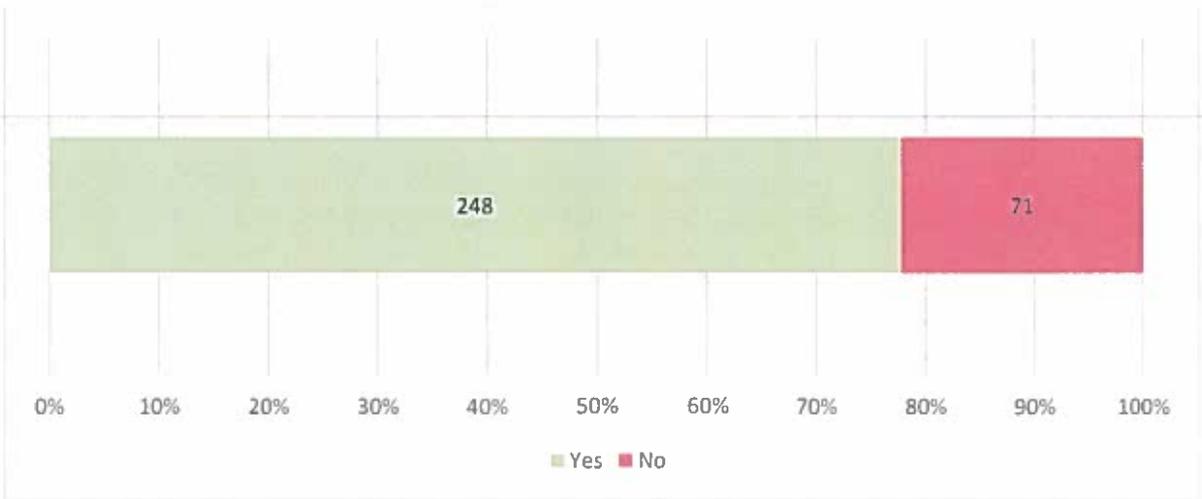
The survey respondents were then asked to indicate whether they felt that a user charge should be levied to assist in the running cost of the facility. As shown below, the majority of respondents felt that the facility should remain free of charge.



The survey proposed the idea of floodlights as part of the skatepark design, and asked respondents if they felt that these should be included. The results below show that nearly 80% were in favour.



With regards to floodlighting, respondents were asked if they would be supportive of a system by which users purchase pay as you go cards for the lights, ensuring that the cost of operating these is met directly by the end user. As shown below, there was a consensus that respondents were in favour of this system.



Respondents were then given the opportunity to provide any further comments, feedback or suggestions on the project. These have been summarised by theme in the table below and included in full in Appendix One.

Comment Theme	Frequency
Positive / Supporting Comments and Encouragement	29
Comments on the benefits of the project to the community and the economy	70
Comments and considerations around design for the park	27
Comments and considerations around management, maintenance and operations of the park	23
Negative comments and objections.	3

5.2 Further Community Support

Over the past two years, support has been gained at various events and through word of mouth. This support is evident in the group's Facebook page, which has over 750 page likes.

Additionally, the group have an online petition through the Change.org platform which has gathered over 500 signatures to date.

5.3 Further Stakeholder Support

Included in Appendix Two of this report are letters of support. These letters have been provided by local organisations and individuals to demonstrate their support for the project and outline how they believe it will benefit the wider Lossiemouth Community.

6 Strategic Links

6.1 Local and Regional Policies and Strategies

Lossiemouth Community Action Plan

In the Moray Local Development Plan 2020 (MLDP2020), the Council aims to raise the aspirations for creating quality places, promoting variety and architectural interest into streets, providing open spaces with a clear function, reduced dependence on cars, promoting biodiversity in developments and designing developments to encourage more physical activity, social interaction, quality of life and mental wellbeing. The Council plans to work further with healthcare professionals to maximise links between land use planning and planning for a healthy society.

In previous Development Plans, growth has been concentrated in Moray's 5 main towns, with Elgin as the primary centre and the secondary centres of Forres, Buckie, Keith and Lossiemouth.

6.2 Moray Council – Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP)

The current Local Outcome Improvement Plan identifies the following key priorities:

- Understanding which communities are experiencing poorer outcomes
- Understanding how participation helped identify this understanding

- Translate this understanding into a genuine plan that reflects community planning partnership priorities
- Those priorities must deal with the inequalities identified.
- Demonstrates a link between local outcomes and national outcome
- The LOIP must the differences that are targeted for communities.
- It will identify the resources partners are deploying to contribute to the outcomes
- IN particular the resources aimed at prevention, reduction of inequalities, and building community capacity.

The Lossiemouth skatepark project contributes to identifying and addressing inequalities in the local area through the provision of wheeled sports facilities, in line with several of the above objectives.

6.3 National Policies and Strategies

Scottish Government's 2014 Legacy Plan

This plan sets out the key legacy aims and ambitions and highlights a wide range of initiatives, which will be taken forward with key partners over the next 10 years. The plan focuses on an Active Scotland, Connected Scotland, Flourishing Scotland and a Sustainable Scotland.

Improving the nation's health is the overarching theme of the plan and the Active Scotland component of the plan includes two key initiatives. Both are aimed at increasing the availability and accessibility of physical activity and sport to individuals and communities that will in turn contribute to improving the health and fitness of people in Scotland.

These initiatives are the Active Nation and the development of Community Sport Hubs. Active Nation aimed to create a popular and high-profile movement to motivate people of all ages across Scotland to become more active in the run up to the Commonwealth Games and now beyond. Community Sports Hubs focused on the bringing together of communities of interest to share best practice and shared values across a range of sports.

The development of wheeled sports provision in Lossiemouth aligns with this strategy, creating a potential wheeled sports hub for young people to socialise, participate in exercise and be detracted from any temptation of antisocial or behaviour or activities detrimental to their health or development within the community.

Let's Make Scotland More Active

The National Strategy for Physical Activity (2003–2022), most recently reviewed in 2008, aims to change Scotland's reputation for inactivity. This Strategy sets out the vision that: "People in Scotland will enjoy the benefits of having a physically active life. "This needs changes in both policy and culture. However, as the World Health Organisation (WHO) has noted:

"There is insufficient action and limited policy orientation for encouraging the adoption and maintenance of physically active lifestyles within supportive political, social and physical environments... political leaders and decision-makers need to be convinced of the importance of physical activity for health."

Take Life On

This Scottish Government Health and Wellbeing campaign promotes healthy, active lifestyles through various online, media and event marketing. The focus is on encouraging people to find activities near them, understand the health implications of inactivity and obesity, and to ultimately reduce the resultant strain on the NHS in Scotland. With targeted marketing and promotion of facilities in Moray, the group can leverage the interest and excitement around the project to attract more people into sports and exercise, with a particular focus on young people, and those who perhaps are financially disadvantaged, therefore unable to access paid activities and facilities.

Active Scotland Outcomes

The Active Scotland Outcomes Framework describes Scotland's ambitions for sport and physical activity. Active Scotland Outcomes contribute to the delivery of National Outcomes and ultimately to the Scottish Government's overarching purpose of creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all to flourish. The framework has been developed collectively with partners through the National Strategic Group for Sport and Physical Activity (NSG), chaired by the Cabinet Secretary for Health, Wellbeing and Sport. Conclusively, the following outcomes are proposed – and evidently supported by the proposal to develop a new leisure facility in Lossiemouth.

- We encourage and enable the inactive to be more active.
- We encourage and enable the active to stay active throughout life.
- We develop physical confidence and competence from the earliest age.
- We improve our active infrastructure – people and places.
- We support wellbeing and resilience in communities through physical activity and sport.
- We improve opportunities to participate, progress and achieve in sport.

Physical Activity Implementation Plan – A More Active Scotland

This new 10-year plan adapts key elements of the Toronto Charter for Physical Activity (which makes the case for increased action in tackling physical inactivity) to Scotland, and links it directly to the Scottish Government's legacy ambitions for the Commonwealth Games. Underpinning delivery of the overall commitments of the plan will be a series of detailed action plans which will define how the plan's commitments will be met.

In addition, the Scottish Government and its partners continue to spread the word about the importance of physical activity, informing people about how and where to get involved through the following websites:

- www.takelifeon.co.uk – this gives ideas for a more active lifestyle
- www.activescotland.org.uk – this gives information on sports and activities available locally – just enter a postcode or an activity
- www.healthyworkinglives.com – this helps employers promote physical activity in the workplace

By providing new wheeled sports facilities in Lossiemouth the group will contribute towards achieving the outcomes of the National Physical Activity Implementation Plan.

Reaching Higher: Building on the Success of Sport 21

This is the key Scottish Government strategy for sport and exercise. Reaching Higher sets out the long-term aims for sport until 2020 including the vision that everyone should have access to affordable, high quality community sport facilities and advice and guidance. Reaching Higher focuses on two main aspects of sport and fitness – increasing the quality of sporting facilities, coaching and provisions, and increasing the number of Scottish people taking part in sports and exercise.

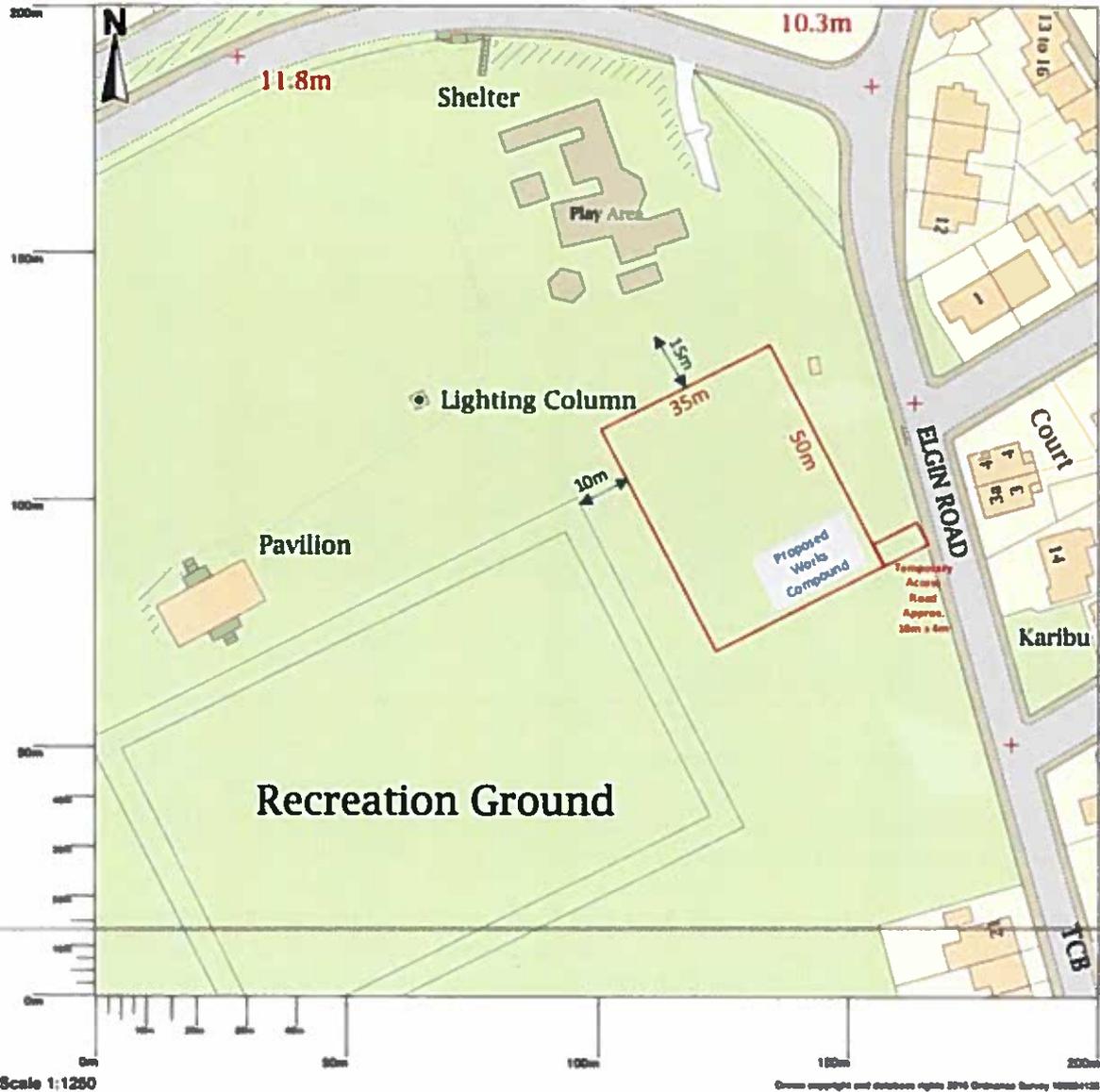
Preventing Overweight and Obesity in Scotland: A Route Map Towards Healthy Weight

This 2010 joint policy directive set forth by the Scottish Government and CoSLA aimed at helping central and local government decision-makers to deliver long-term solutions to obesity and overweight. With lack of exercise cited as a prominent reason for obesity in Scotland, any expansion or development of facilities that will support a more active lifestyle should be strongly supported.

7 Site Considerations

The proposed site at Coularbank Playing Fields is identified on the map below. The site is in a central, easily accessible location with a bus stop situated directly opposite it. A playpark, football pitch and playing fields sit adjacent to the site which enhances its accessibility. The site has the advantage of being in a safe location for children to use, and is highly visible.

Lossiemouth Skate Park





8 Design Considerations

8.1 SportsScotland's Guide to Skateparks

These guidelines have been created by sportsScotland in response to the growth in extreme sports, which has seen a rejuvenation of the skate park as a centre for sports participation.

The guidelines are based on a concrete skate park of around 1000 square metres, which they consider to be minimum appropriate size for a strategic approach to the development of skateboarding and other associated activities as a sport in Scotland. This type of facility will normally be located in main centres of population. Facilities serving rural and small communities will usually be of a different scale and construction and although many of the following guidelines will apply each such proposal would have to be assessed on its own unique merits.

In order to be eligible to compete for sportsScotland funding, skate parks should have adhered to the following points:

- Should provide evidence that prospective users have been consulted with regard to the site, design and operation of the facility.
- Should be designed by a competent and reputable specialist, be constructed from concrete with features allowing skateboarders, BMX riders and in-line skaters of all ages and abilities to be able to participate.
- Should comply fully with British Standard BS EN 14974:2006: Facilities for users of roller sports equipment – Safety requirements and test methods
- Should be floodlit. This will allow a greater usage time.

- Should be complete with litter bins and seats for participants and spectators.
- Should be managed by a User Group. The Group would act as a self-policing force and contribute to coaching and fundraising.
- The Group should contain members representing the various disciplines, age groups, parents, youth and community groups and, possibly, the local police community worker. A representative of the local authority could also be included as that individual can act as a conduit to and from the council.
- Should be within 50 to 100 metres of a sports or community facility, which is staffed during the majority of times the skate park is open. This will allow for informal supervision, especially if no members of the User Group are present at the skate park.
- The sports or community facility can also provide toilet facilities, a public phone, first aid facilities and storage for protective gear and simple maintenance equipment (brushes, etc).
- Should be within 250 metres of both public transport and secure parking and afford easy access for emergency vehicles and personnel.
- Should be subject to a Risk Assessment to identify the risks associated with operating a skateboard park. This assessment should be used to implement appropriate control measures at the design/installation stage and create a management policy for the facility. The risk assessment should be documented, signed and dated and reviewed annually, unless changes take place – at which point a review should be carried out. The assessment should at least cover such aspects as access/egress, falls/collisions, noise, violence/aggression, vandalism and maintenance.
- Should be inspected by an independent body or qualified inspector upon completion and at least once a year thereafter. The inspections should follow the recommendations of RoSPA. The latter body can also carry out these inspections. Daily, weekly and yearly inspections/maintenance should also be carried out as indicated earlier in this paper.
- Should have Public Liability cover of at least £2,000,000. RoSPA recommends a minimum of £5,000,000 and sportscotland should follow this latter recommendation.
- Should have appropriate signage. The signage should cover such topics as location of nearest telephone and toilets, the maximum number of users, any restrictions (lower age limits, permitted activities, etc), protective gear must be worn, no dogs, no alcohol, etc. The sign should also note that 'all users do so at their own risk'.
- CCTV may also be installed but this sensitive matter should be fully discussed with representatives of the User Group.
- As there is currently no governing body for skateboarding, the operators of the facility will commit to becoming members of the recognised governing body when that body comes into being.
- The skate park operator will also be required to set up a structured skills development programme with particular emphasis on beginners.
- The operator should also be required to set up programmes aimed at increasing the number of females and ethnic minorities participating in the sport.

For facilities in smaller centres of population, the following should be adhered to:

- The area for the park should be a minimum of 36m x 18m. This would allow conversion of the area to a multi court at some future point.
- The area should be surrounded by a one metre high fence with appropriate measures to control access. e.g. gates, animal grids and we recommend that ducting is provided to allow the necessary cabling should the installation of floodlighting be a future requirement.
- Whilst concrete is still the preferred construction material other materials may be considered for park in smaller centres of population.
- All other requirements that apply to large parks will also apply to smaller.

8.2 Trends in Construction Material

A general definition for a wheeled sports facility is a purpose-built recreation environment made for skateboarding, BMX, Scooter, wheelchairs, inline skating and other wheeled sports. The main construction methods throughout the years has been wood, metal or concrete materials. This has caused accidents through wood rotting and metal rusting. As a result, the new focus on building new facilities is that they should be built with concrete.

8.3 Benefits of Concrete Construction

Maintenance

The potential maintenance costs of a sprayed concrete skate park are minimal. No replacement parts, fixtures or tools are necessary, except for an Allen Key for clearing the drainage. Considerations should be made for litter and graffiti. One of the most successful ways of combating graffiti is to provide spaces where professional graffiti artists can decorate. It is less likely for users to make unsightly tags when there is attractive art on their park. Additional ongoing maintenance may include minor repairs to the concrete surface made by the impact of stunt-pegs from BMX bikes.

Sustainability

Sustainable construction is considered to be a very economical construction method. An enduring wheeled sports park that does not need to be re-built every few years conserves community resources and effort. This requires the use of reinforced concrete. The sprayed concrete method is more energy and materially efficient than any pre-cast method. With pre-cast, every piece has to be cast in a mould, then transported to the site and set on a separate in-ground concrete foundation.

Sprayed concrete parks are self-supporting monolithic structures which minimize concrete volumes and thus costs and emissions.

Using the sprayed concrete method allows us to use locally sourced materials, reducing environmental impact and reducing the amount of transportation needed, whilst contributing to the local economy. This method uses efficient engineering and precise form work to ensure an optimum build with minimal waste.

Value for Money

Sprayed concrete construction is the method used on the most renowned wheeled sports parks worldwide. It allows designers the freedom to create progressive and continually engaging designs which users gain ownership of through in-depth consultation. Many parks are guaranteed for 30 years; however, the structural integrity of sprayed concrete parks has proven to last indefinitely and is virtually maintenance free. Wheeled sports parks create a social space that provides long term health and social benefits, leading to reductions in anti-social behaviour and benefits for the local economy by way of consequential passing trade.

8.4 Client Design Brief – The Project Vision

The following draft specification outlines the key areas determined by Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative in delivering their vision for the park at Coularbank Playing Fields.

Overview

Lossiemouth is known as 'The Jewel of Moray' and it is expected that the skatepark reflects this with aesthetically pleasing innovative features including tiling, coloured finishes and other design features sympathetic to the surrounding area. The skatepark will demonstrate a passion for perfection with well-proportioned features.

The group are keen to create a unique Surf Skatepark, the first of its kind in Scotland. As Lossiemouth is a surfing town the vision comprises a skatepark that emulates surfing with endless free-flowing lines, mellow transitions, carve banks and both gentle & a (relatively) steep bowl, with space between features to give a

large, open, cruisy feel to the park. The chosen design should reflect this without incorporating too many features. The group wishes to include a greater emphasis on lateral design features than vertical design features whilst still delivering a facility for all abilities and user groups.

The West side of the skatepark is cited near to a children's playpark and as such should house the 'beginner friendly' features to encourage child participation.

Desired Features

The following concept features have been indicated for inclusion within the final park design, with a focus on flow and continuity of design required.

- Large mellow beginner's area (next to children's playpark) with features and space to pump, carve and cruise unbroken banks/lines. Mellow carve banks around perimeter. Corner(s) could be a raised and slightly bowled.
- '5 foot' into '4 foot' extremely mellow half pipe with bowled end adjoins beginners section leading to long '4 foot' mellow snake run with bowled end – (running around the bowls in a loose 'S' shape)
- Street section with tiled features adjacent beginner's area to accommodate features such as street box, tiled flat bank, stairs, rail, rollers and separate carving features/options. This element will have innovative design features and finishes.
- Relaxed, wide, '5 foot' L shaped bowl – with coping
- Wide clover bowl with one squared off bowl
- Flowy/fun path and mellow carve banks around edge(s) of park
- Unique signature element(s) to be incorporated into the design - lighthouse 'icon' as possible tiled flat bank or bowl extension. Wave design possibly incorporated into steeper transition.
- Park to have designated 'areas' or 'sections' so that several skaters can skate at same time without fear of collisions but able to link sections together as well.

The group has also considered the following inclusions / ancillary items that may be included as part of the overall project delivery

- Seating
- Bins
- Access road and parking
- Bike Parking
- Potential shelter

8.5 Landscaping

In recognising the aesthetic significance of the location, and the pride that the community has in Lossiemouth as an attractive and well-presented location within Moray, the group is keen to ensure that all landscaping relating to the project and its surroundings is in keeping with the local area. It has been noted that the edging and surrounding of the concrete park should be seeded or turfed to minimise the concrete's negative impact on the landscape. It is also noted that the natural slope on the site will allow the design of the park to be embedded in a manner that allows the concrete features to appear less imposing on the existing recreational site. The group will ensure that sufficient landscaping consideration and budget is incorporated as part of all designs.

8.6 Floodlighting

As part of the design, the group should consider the inclusion of floodlighting. Although floodlighting provides a substantial capital cost, it's presence will allow for increased usage of the facility. Consideration should be made to the management of energy costs associated with floodlighting.

A popular option for outdoor leisure facilities is to install a pre-paid meter (right) with cards available for sale at a local convenient location. This ensures that all energy costs are absorbed by the users. The group can then control how late the lights operate. By incorporating pre-paid card options, there is a significantly reduced risk of vandalism in comparison with coin operated systems.



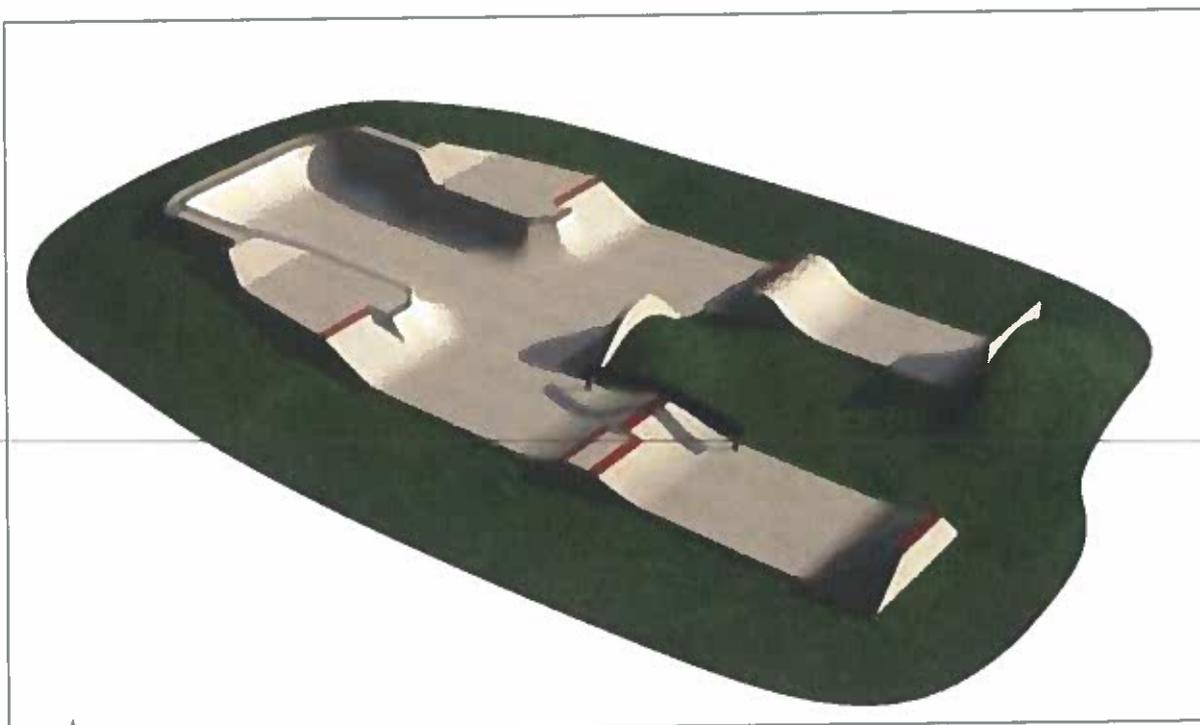
Where it may be more feasible to phase floodlighting as a secondary aspect of the project, it should be considered that the installation of suitable tracking and wiring throughout the site may be easier at the build stage, futureproofing the site for the addition of lighting and other amenities at a later date.

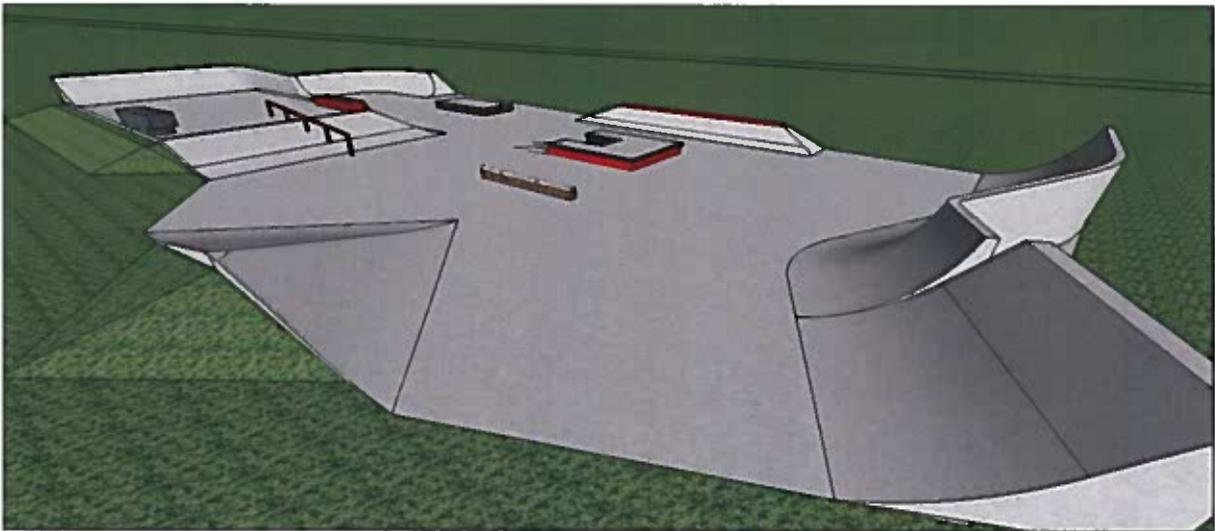
8.7 Surface Water Drainage

The development proposal will increase the amount of hard standing at this site, thus the contractor will need to consider how surface water will be drained. The contractor may wish to confirm with the Moray Council Flood Team the suitability of any drainage proposals.

Drainage proposals for the skatepark project could be a perimeter collection system, that was piped (either solid or perforated pipe dependent on soil conditions) away towards nearest water course or collection point, in line with SUDS guidance.

8.8 Concept Designs





9 Indicative Capital Costs

The following table outlines the indicative capital cost that has been estimated to provide a new concrete skate park. In moving the project forward, and to satisfy any capital funders, the project should be tendered appropriately, resulting in more accurate and detailed costs.

Project Element	Cost
Construction of Park	£175,000.00
Floodlighting	£25,000.00
Project Management	£20,000.00
Net Cost	£220,000.00
VAT	£44,000.00
Total Project Cost	£264,000.00

10 Potential Sources of Funding

10.1 Summary of Potential Project Funding

In order to deliver the capital project, the following main sources have been identified. All funders will require to submit robust applications using this report as a supporting document to provide evidence of need and community support for the project.

Proposed Funder	Capital Amount
Sportscotland	£100,000.00
Military Covenant Fund	£20,000.00
Scottish Communities Landfill Fund	£114,000.00*
Local Business Sponsorship (BAE Systems, Johnston's, Diageo, Glen Moray)	£30,000.00
Total Funding	£264,000.00

**Third party contribution is a requirement of all SCLF approved bodies and explained further below.*

10.2 sportscotland

Sportscotland's Sports Facilities Fund supports capital projects that create or improve places where people take part in sports and physical activity. Having been recently revised, this fund now offers capital funding with a ceiling limit of £100,000. The funding looks to support projects that provide opportunities for people to get involved, increasing participation by targeting their resources on projects that demonstrate commitment to the following:

- Equalities and inclusion
- People development
- Collaboration and impact

10.3 Military Covenant Fund

The Armed Forces Covenant sets out the relationship between the nation, the government and the armed forces. It recognises that the whole nation has a moral obligation to current and former members of the armed forces and their families, and it sets out how they should expect to be treated.

The Covenant Fund has £10 million each year to support the Armed Forces Covenant by funding projects which address specific priorities.

The Armed Forces Covenant Fund Trust makes grants to support members of the Armed Forces community.

The Armed Forces Covenant Fund has four broad funding themes now and in future years.

- removing barriers to family life;
- extra support after service for those that need help;
- measures to integrate military and civilian communities and allow the armed forces community to participate as citizens;
- non-core healthcare services for veterans

Community Integration projects should create strong local links between the Armed Forces community (i.e. current and former members of their armed forces and their families) and civilian communities; and be able to clearly demonstrate how they will have impact in overcoming barriers to better integration; and improving perceptions, attitudes and understanding.

10.4 Scottish Communities Landfill Fund

The Scottish Landfill Communities Fund (SLCF) is a tax credit scheme, linked to Scottish Landfill Tax that encourages landfill site operators to provide contributions to Approved Bodies, who can then pass the funds onto community and environmental projects. The SLCF replaced the UK scheme in Scotland on 1st April 2015.

Funding must be passed from a landfill operator via Approved Bodies to a project such as the proposed Skatepark in Lossiemouth.

There are a number of approved bodies that have been identified as suitable and relevant for the project. These are listed below. It should be noted that as a general rule these funders look to fund a specific aspect of the project and not a proportion of the overall cost, additionally they will not be able to fund the same aspects of the project should applications to multiple bodies by considered.

Approved Body	Notes
WREN	<p>The FCC Scottish Action Fund offers funding of between £2,000 and £100,000 to projects from FCC Environment through the Scottish Landfill Communities Fund.</p> <p>Further information is available at http://www.wren.org.uk/apply/fcc-scottish-action-fund</p>
Viridor Landfill Credits	<p>Viridor Credits Environmental Company is an independent, not-for-profit organisation which provides funding for community, heritage and biodiversity projects around the UK through the Landfill Communities Fund and Scottish Landfill Communities Fund.</p> <p>Funding up to £50,000</p> <p>Further information is available at http://www.viridor-credits.co.uk/apply-for-funding/</p>
Suez Trust	<p>SUEZ Communities Trust will consider projects which focus on physical improvement at an identified site. Funding is typically awarded for the purchase of materials/equipment and the appointment of a contractor to undertake the improvement work. A request for funding for multiple-sites or for-salaries, running costs, project management or design fees will not be considered.</p> <p>Funding up to £50,000</p> <p>Further information is available at http://www.suezcommunitiestrust.org.uk/scotland</p>

Third Party Contribution

When a Landfill Operator (LO) contributes to an Environmental Body (EB), it can only claim tax relief on 89% of the contribution it makes and is left with a 11% funding shortfall. Some LOs will absorb this cost, or a portion of it, themselves. Sometimes LOs will require you to find a separate third party - a Contributing Third Party (CTP) to make the 11% payment or a portion of it.

Who Can Be a Contributing Third Party?

Almost anyone can be a Contributing Third Party, providing they do not gain a unique benefit from the project put forward for funding. Below is a list of examples of organisations that may be Contributing Third Parties:

- Private Companies
- Public Sector organisations - Local Authorities, County Councils
- Charities
- Voluntary organisations
- Private donors
- Monies from fundraising

Who is Excluded from Being a Contributing Third Party?

- Any individual or organisation directly connected to the landfill operator, or a contractor of the project
- Any individual or organisation who gains a unique benefit from the project

11 Project Plan and Key Delivery Tasks

The following table, identifies key stages in the development and delivery of the Skatepark in Lossiemouth, using the plan outlined in sportsotland Guide to Project Development: Skateparks and Wheeled Sports Document, and noting examples of best practice from facilities in and around the North of Scotland.

It is noted that the work undertaken prior to, and on completion of this feasibility study, satisfies the elements of the project highlighted in green, with the remaining tasks providing an outline project plan for subsequently moving the project forward.

Project Stage	Project Tasks
Strategic Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of outline idea.• Development and incorporation of suitable project delivery group.• Site considerations and appraisal• Determine evidence of need• Determine evidence and level of local support• Determine links to policies and strategies that align with the project• Identify and develop relation with the landowner• Consider insurance requirements• Assess and determine fit with current provision• Identify potential users• Determine scale and skill level of facility• Identify project budget• Identify possible capital funding provision• Identify planning permission requirements and building warrant etc.• Assess operational considerations and the development of a 5-year business plan.
Preparation and Brief	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consider contract options and determine contract type and engagement of key professionals.• Create a project plan• Establish duties under Principle Designer (formerly CDM) regulation.• Formalise transfer, lease or purchase of land,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formalise any service level agreements or contracts with key partners.
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with an experienced Skatepark Designer • Consult Skateboard Scotland for comments on the concept designs.
Tender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare all tender information • Prepare evaluation criteria for tenders • Undertake tender exercise (noting requirements of potential funders) • Compile a tender report • Select preferred bidder • Let contract
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit planning application • Submit funding applications
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site handover • Construction of facility • Payments to contractor as per schedule • Plan for facility opening • Develop communication and promotion strategy • Engage ROSPA for Site Inspection • Attain completion certificate • Identify snagging works • Finalise payment and account
Handover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Settle all contract payments • Complete all funding draw downs • Finalise and implement operational plans • Ensure all signage and funder recognition is in place • Hold official opening event • Develop and implement ongoing maintenance and inspection programme.
Facility Operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor all contractual obligations, agreements etc. • Undertake all ongoing management tasks including financial commitments and revenue generation / fundraising • Continue marketing and promotion of facility. • Management of coaching and sport specific programmes, and all associated resources. • Implement previously determined maintenance and inspection programme.

12 Operational Considerations

12.1 Management

The Lossie Skatepark Initiative will assume ownership and management responsibility for the new skate park. The Chairperson's overall responsibility will be to ensure sufficient skills and expertise amongst the management committee, in order that they have the capacity to undertake all elements of the facility's ongoing operations. It may be necessary to undertake a skills audit, identifying and mitigating against any gaps in knowledge prior to the delivery of the project. The following lists a number of tasks and activities that should be considered following the delivery of the project:

- Managing all income and expenditure
- Managing social media and events
- Organising coaching sessions and promoting participation
- Ensuring sufficient members of the committee and succession planning

- Ensuring all policies and insurances are up to date and in place.
- Encouraging and deploying volunteers
- Litter picking
- Emptying bins
- Periodic checking of the surfaces, entrances, paths and other publicly open spaces
- Gardening and landscaping works (grass cutting, leaf clearing, weeding etc.)
- Periodic checking of lighting, switches, locks etc.
- Regular monitoring of, and interaction with, users, user groups and their parents.

12.2 Insurance and Liability

As owner or leaseholder of the site, and regardless of access or usage charges, Lossie Skatepark Initiative will be responsible for the facility once constructed. As a consequence, they will require to have adequate public liability insurance. Given the nature of the sport, the group should ensure that their liability insurance is sufficient to cover a full spectrum of potential claims.

12.3 Maintenance and Upkeep

Operating this facility will require a number of tasks to be completed on a regular basis to ensure that it remains appealing, fit for purpose, and safe for users, as well as minimising the possible need for major repair works to be undertaken. The group should use its membership to determine a schedule of volunteers, reducing the need to pay or contract individuals or companies, and avoiding the associated costs.

13 Financial Assessment

13.1 Access and Pricing

Thought community consultation, it is clear that there is a strong desire for the Skatepark in Lossiemouth to be free of charge for all users. This was reflected in the survey responses, and qualitative comments. A free to use facilities would also support delivery of the objectives and strategies listed within this report, ensuring the greatest benefit for the widest user groups.

However, the Skatepark Initiative must ensure that adequate revenue is generated to ensure the cost of any floodlighting, repairs, insurance policies etc. are met on an annual basis.

A membership package may be an effective way to generate interest and revenue. The group should consider the benefits that will be made available – discount on coaching, events, free merchandise etc. Given that this will create additional management work, this report does not currently consider income from membership within its financial feasibility, however notes that the group may wish to consider the management and promotion of this as a revenue generating option at a later date.

13.2 Revenue Assumptions

In delivering a publicly available sports facility, there is limited scope for the generation of income. However, the group must ensure that sufficient revenue is achieved in order that the annual running costs can be met. This report assumes the following proposed income for the year.

Events

The Initiative should consider running a number of events throughout the year including skate jams, competitions and family fun days. In managing these events they can determine how money can be generated within each. This may include entrant fees, stall holder pitch fees or donation buckets. In running four events per year, this report would assume an annual revenue of **£1,200.00** (net of all associated running costs).

Grants, Sponsorships and Donations

In delivering this project, the Initiative has shown the capacity to secure grant funding. Following the development of the project, the operating group should consider grant funding, and the soliciting of sponsorship and donations as a key part of its on-going responsibilities. For this report, a reasonable estimate of **£1,000.00** per year has been considered.

13.3 Expenditure Assumptions

Following the construction of the skatepark, the group will require to meet a number of annual and on-going operational costs. These have been listed below:

Floodlights – Energy Costs

The consultation exercise demonstrated a desire for floodlighting. Should the group opt to include floodlighting as part of the project, they should ensure that the lighting operates in a manner that allows control over timings and maximum use. I.e. they should be set to switch off after a set point at night, and periodically or where nobody is using the park. As noted previously, the floodlighting should be controlled by a prepaid meter, therefore removing the need for the group to raise funds to meet these costs.

Insurance Policies

In leasing or obtaining the site from the local council, and providing the facility, the group will hold all liability for public access and use and therefore will require to hold sufficient and appropriate insurances. Given the nature of the activity, a budget of **£500.00** per annum has been assumed.

Maintenance

The construction of the new wheeled sports park should deliver sufficient quality and longevity that the maintenance required in the subsequent years is minimal. However, in consulting other similar facilities, the group should budget for small repair works that may be undertaken to the ancillary spaces, landscaping, track edges, or following minor vandalism or damage. For this report, a budget of **£1,000.00** has been assumed.

Landscaping and Regular Upkeep Works

In order to ensure that the facility remains attractive and well maintained, a budget of **£500.00** per annum has been assumed for the provision of tool such as brushes, drying brushes, bin bags, cleaning materials and gardening tools and seeds. This will be required to allow the previously outlined list of volunteer tasks to be undertaken.

13.4 Summary of Financial Viability

In summarising the above income expenditure considerations, the following table demonstrates that the completed project will be able to operate annually in a financially sustainable manner.

Income	
Events	£1,200.00
Donations, Grants and Sponsorship	£1,000.00
	£2,200.00
Expenditure	
Insurance Policies	£500.00

Maintenance	£1,000.00
Landscaping and Regular Upkeep	£500.00
	£2,000.00
Surplus	£200.00

14 Risk Management and Mitigation

14.1 SWOT Analysis

The following SWOT Analysis provides an at a glance summary of the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats considered in the delivery, and subsequent management of a new concrete skate park in Lossiemouth.

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lossie Skatepark Initiative is a strong competent committee with a wide range of professional and business skills • The group has a good reputation within the community as well as support from local council officers, councillors and the Moray Council • They have a significant number of wheeled sports users in Lossiemouth and good community support for their project • The proposed site is an existing recreational site, therefore meeting all appropriate planning policies. • The site is located in an existing public recreational area at Coularbank Playing Fields, Coularbank Road, Lossiemouth, IV31 6EE • The project aligns with a number of local and regional strategies. • The project is potentially fundable through Scottish Communities Landfill Fund, sportscotland and several other funders including the Military Covenant Fund • The project reduces the carbon footprint associated with the travel currently required to make use of facilities further afield in Elgin and beyond.
<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moray Council has not yet agreed a lease/community asset transfer • The project will require to make a planning application • Securing adequate capital to fund the project with increasing demand on all funders. • Access to the area is through an existing public open space adjacent to a play area therefore a temporary road is potentially required in order to allow contractor access.
<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The group has identified a good location for the proposed new Wheeled Sports facility • They are discussing a long-term lease/community asset transfer from Moray Council • The project has the opportunity to create a Wheeled Sports facility for Lossiemouth and other surrounding communities. • Once build, this will become a venue for a range of Wheeled Sports coaching initiatives and one-off events. • The facility will attract users from out with Lossiemouth, bringing a positive economic impact to the town through secondary spend. • Opportunities exist for links to Active Schools and other local health and sports initiatives.
<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant threat of poor weather • Lack of capital funding could affect some elements of the project.



14.2 Business Risk Register – Lossie Skate Group

Lossiemouth Skate Park Facility		Business Risk Register			Date: September 2018
Risk Area	Risk Identified (Describe the risk to be managed)	Risk Categories:			Risk Monitoring
		0-8 Low Risk	9-17 Medium Risk	18-25 High Risk	
		Impact Factor (1-5, with 5 being most severe)	Risk Ranking (probability x impact = probability)	Risk Management (How the risk will be managed)	Risk Responsibility (Describe who will be responsible for managing the identified risk)
1.0 Strategic					
1.1	Lack of Business Plan and Feasibility Study	2	8	This feasibility study has demonstrated a robust and sustainable business model, as well as significant demand for the project. In working with local consultants to deliver this facility, a strong business case has been tested and identified prior to the funding and development stage of the project.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative
1.2	No long-term Development Strategy	1	4	This has been addressed initially within this Plan but longer term an enhanced development plan will be adopted for the new facilities and their impact to all user groups and the wider community.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative
1.3	Business Continuity Management Plan	4	16	It is recognised that there is limited annual overheads, and therefore the risk of financial viability is reduced. The group should ensure they work to ensure that adequate resources and revenue is in place to cover the required costs.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative
1.4	Health and Safety and Regulatory issues	2	8	The nature of sports and leisure business will require advice on H&S	Chairman and Board of

							matters and compliance. The group should ensure that adequate signage, rules and advisory notices are in place, in particular stating that users visit the facility at their own risk. Additionally, the group must ensure all adequate insurances are in place in recognition of their liability and ownership of the facility.	Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	policies and procedures reviewed periodically.			
1.5	Marketing and Branding Strategy					2	4	8	The group should identify key areas for the promotion of the new facility, following the brief outline within this document – social media, press releases, website update etc. This will ensure adequate visitor numbers, support the capacity to celebrate success within the sector whilst acknowledging all funders.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Targets and strategy developed in line with business plan and reviewed periodically thereafter.	
1.6	Convincing the funding bodies that you have a robust business case for obtaining their investment					4	4	16	This study emphasises the number of potential users and uses in the local area demonstrating the feasibility and figures supporting the project.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	One off	
2.0 Operational Risks												
2.1	Ensuring effective use of new facilities.					3	4	12	The proposed facilities will cater for various user groups; therefore, it is essential that effective usage be promoted to ensure the facility is enjoyed by, and benefits, the largest potential user base.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	On-going.	
2.2	Dealing with any Planning related issues including traffic management and car parking issues					2	2	4	It is not foreseen that there will be many planning issues relating to the development of the skate park. However, the final design should take all consideration of advice and recommendations accordingly.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	On-going throughout the planning stage.	

2.3	Trying to meet the needs of different user groups within the physical constraints of the facility.	3	5	15	The group will need to continue assessing the needs of potential user groups.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Key to the initial planning stages of the development with periodic reviews.
2.4	Retaining sufficiently motivated Board members representing a wide spectrum of the local community	3	5	15	The group must ensure that succession within the board ensures a broad viewpoint and effectively represents the needs of the varied users and other key stakeholders.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Annually or when there are changes to the executive committee.
2.5	Facility Maintenance Plans	4	3	12	As outlined in this report, the delivery of a concrete moulded facility will significantly reduce the requirement for significant maintenance. However, the cost of both preventative and reactive maintenance must be considered to ensure any unforeseen issues do not risk the financial viability of the project.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Annually or when there are changes to the executive committee.
4.0 Financial Risks							
4.1	Not securing adequate capital funding	3	2	6	The proposed facility is eligible for several funding sources and demonstrates both a strong business and social case for funding. Our Project manager has secured in excess of £2m in grant aid funding in recent years for similar wheeled sports facilities.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Initially in the development of a strong long-term business plan, then periodically reviewed.
4.2	Financial Viability	4	4	16	The group must ensure that all resulting financial obligations are clear, contracts are signed, and that the business revenue proposed covers all overheads accordingly.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Key focus at initial stages of project, then reviewed each financial period accordingly.
4.3	Financial Control and Audit Systems	4	2	8	The group ensure strict financial controls including the provision of an external account's auditor.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Annually or when there are changes to the executive committee.

4.4	Reduction in income	3	4	12	Although there is not a significant income and expenditure associated with the annual running of this facility, the group should ensure that they review financial performance in line with their business plan and act to review, activities and strategies accordingly.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Reviewed quarterly or more frequently should revenue appear to decline.
5.0 Political/External Risks							
5.1	Relationships with Moray Council	3	2	6	The group should seek to maintain a strong relationship with the local Council through open and transparent communications.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Annually or when there are changes to either the committee or key elected council officers.
5.2	Relationships with local elected members	3	2	6	The group should build strong relationships with locally elected council members through open and transparent communication and by inviting and encouraging their support in the project.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Annually or when there are changes to either the executive committee or key elected local members.
5.4	Relationship to wider community	3	3	9	The group must work to establish a positive relationship with the local and wider community paying specific attention to alleviate and support through any disruption caused because of the construction work on site.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Frequent monitoring required through duration of construction with annual review necessary thereafter.
5.5	Securing adequate Community Support for the new facilities	2	4	8	As the proposed development relates directly to the demand from local users, there is little risk here. However, it is key to monitor the support from a wide variety of local stakeholders and demographics on an on-going basis.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Annually or when there are changes to the Committee.
6.0 Reputation/Image							
6.1	Media Relations	4	4	16	It is important to utilize the local media throughout the project to keep local communities updated and to encourage local interest. Post construction, it is vital to use the media where possible to	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	On-going and frequent throughout the project work with reviews annually thereafter.

6.2	Branding and Public Profile	4	4	16	capture events, successes and stories that will promote the facility. There is an important opportunity to market facilities to potential user groups throughout the surrounding areas, ultimately increasing the awareness and presence in the local community. This will support the business plan in terms of future user numbers, and alleviate any inconveniences caused to existing members as work on the project takes place.	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	Monitored frequently throughout the project construction phase and annually thereafter.
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14.3 Risk Assessment – Proposed Skate Park

Lossiemouth Skate Park							Risk Assessment			Date: August 2018
Risk Categories:		0-8 Low Risk		9-17 Medium Risk		18-25 High Risk				
Risk Area	Risk Identified (Describe the risk to be managed)	Probability Factor (1-5, with 5 being most probable)	Impact Factor (1-5, with 5 being most severe)	Risk Ranking (probability x impact = probability)	Risk Management (how the risk will be managed)	Risk Responsibility (describe who will be responsible for managing the identified risk)				
Injury or Accident as a result of using park features.	Significant risk of injury from minor or severe resulting from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falls Slips Collisions 	4	4	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial construction and design process to consider mitigation of risk through appropriate layout, adequate experience and effective flow. Design, construction and maintenance to be carried out by experienced, wheeled sports park specific contactors. Adequate signage in place to encourage safe use, direction of use, recommended safety equipment and parent supervision where appropriate. 	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative				

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate lighting available. • Sufficient emergency access to all areas of the park. • Landscaping to reduce drops from the top or behind the top of ramps, bowls and other features. 	
Missuse or damage to park	Risk of damage to the facility resulting in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased risk of injury • Unsuitable surface for skating etc. • Cost incurred by group to repair or replace surface or feature. 	3	4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of the park promoted as community led project from the beginning. • Adequate lighting • Regular checks by operating committee. • Promotion of good working relationship between operating committee and user groups. 	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	
Conflicting user groups: - Age group - Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased risk of injury from wide age range sharing facility. • Increased risk of injury from variety of activities sharing the facility. • Increased risk of exposing younger users to unsuitable language and behaviour. 	3	4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and promotion of a "rules of the park" notice board highlighting the need to respectable behaviour, language and effective sharing of space. • Where possible, grouping of features by complexity and difficulty in the design process. • Where possible, grouping of features by likely uses (BMX, skate etc) in the design process. 	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative	

15 Marketing and Promotion

15.1 Overview

Regardless of the scale of a project, marketing is an essential part of good management practice. It is a process of identifying user needs, wants and wishes, and satisfying them. Community, sport and leisure services and facilities depend on satisfied user, especially where the local residents support and involvement is both fundamental in instigating a project, and essential for its on-going success.

By definition, marketing involves creating appropriate goods and services and matching them to market requirements. Therefore, far from being just about selling, marketing is from the beginning an integral part of the process.

In the first instance, this report has demonstrated a marketing centric focus in that it has considered the following:

- Identification of target market, population and key trends.
- Assessment of current provision.
- Assessment of need and market research through consultation with current and potential users throughout the community.

15.2 Communication and Promotion Strategy

The following is a proposed marketing actions plan specific to the development of a new skate and wheeled sports facility in Lossiemouth. It must be considered that success will be measured in the level of usage and the overall satisfaction of all key stakeholders. As a result, the following strategy is set to promote and highlight the facilities to all potential users both locally and from surrounding communities.

	Task Details	Timeframe	Costs	Responsibility
1	Develop website highlighting the new facilities – incorporate user testimonials and photographs.	One Off	Free	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative
2	Use promotional space in partnership with local user groups and organisations to promote the expansion to the facilities.	Periodically	Free	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative
3	Engage social media to highlight the new facilities amongst target audiences.	On-going	Free	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative
4	Press Releases: Engage with local media to promote the improvements to the facilities and its relevance to the community.	One Off	Free	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative
5.	Explore the possibility of running events – races, agility tests, skate jams, and community fun days.	Periodically	Cost covered through sponsorship or entry fees	Chairman and Board of Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative

16 Recommendations

1. It is recommended that Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative apply to Moray Council for a 25-year lease through the Community Asset Transfer process for the site at Coularbank Playing Fields, Coularbank Road, Lossiemouth for a peppercorn rent for the construction of a new concrete skate park
2. It is recommended that Lossie Skatepark Initiative advertises a design and build contract on Public Contracts Scotland.
3. It is recommended that floodlighting should be considered subject to planning.
4. It is recommended that on receipt of tenders Lossie Skatepark Initiative carry out a tender evaluation exercise to select a preferred contractor.
5. It is recommended that once a preferred design has been chosen that this is submitted as part of a full Planning Application to Moray Council.
6. It is recommended that Lossie Skatepark Initiative continue to fundraise towards Third Party Contributions required for any applications to the Scottish Communities Landfill Fund.
7. It is recommended that Lossie Skatepark Initiative considers appointing a Project Manager on a fixed term arrangement to assist with capital funding applications, procurement and contractor management until the completion of the project.
8. It is recommended that Lossie Skatepark Initiative continues to lobby for letters of support for the project.
9. It is recommended that Lossie Skatepark Initiative continues to keep the community informed of the progress of the project through social media channels.
10. It is recommended that Lossie Skatepark Initiative approaches local businesses (BAE, Johnston's of Elgin, Diageo etc) to seek some commercial sponsorship towards the capital costs.

17 Appendices

17.1 Appendix One – Consultation Survey Comments

Positive Comments and General Support

- We really need a skate park in Lossiemouth
- Good luck.
- best of luck!
- I like this idea
- Great idea
- Much needed
- It would be amazing
- Please give the people of Lossiemouth their skatepark.
- It will be a fantastic venture for Lossiemouth
- Lossiemouth needs this, always has.
- Great idea.
- It would be a great thing for Lossiemouth
- Looking forward to it.
- A great project and will be a great asset to the town!
- Get it built!
- Definite need for a skatepark in Lossiemouth.
- Well done folks, good project.
- Needs one badly
- Good luck with this project, the town needs it.
- Good luck and well done on this initiative. My kids would have used it but are sadly too old now
- This will be a great project for Lossiemouth
- This would be a very popular facility well run by local experts
- Be a great facility and would be well received by the local community
- the positives outweigh the negatives
- Fantastic initiative I wish we had as kids
- Good Luck guys hope you do it
- could not support it more, don't understand why it's still being questioned
- Get it built.!
- Fantastic idea. 100% support for this venture.

Positive Impact and Benefits to Local Residents

-
- I think a skate park in Lossie is essential to young people as there are a lot of people who skateboard that have nowhere else to go, which can often spell trouble as some of the locals don't like where we skate. Loudmouth is a really boring place to live as a young person as there is literally nothing else to do.
 - Lossiemouth has need this for a long time. Ideal for the youth
 - Having a skateparks in Lossiemouth would benefit me and my child to have easier access to bike/skate/scooter facilities as we both enjoy outdoor sports and would help keep us fit and aid in us having a facility to go to as going further afield has extra costs. Also, will help younger people to have somewhere to go and socialise.
 - Brilliant for surf training when there aren't any waves
 - A new skate park in Lossiemouth would see an increase in "facilities" for youngsters, get fitter, and away from their x-Boxes and perhaps encourage more families to holiday in the town!

- I think it would've a great initiative for Lossiemouth and a great focus for children and young people!
- The teens in Lossie have very little to keep them occupied so this would be great for them.
- Physical exercise promotes overall wellbeing in people, a wide variety of sporting facilities should be available for all to access, Lossiemouth has good main stream facilities such as football and tennis why not skating.
- "I think the skate park would give children who are inactive the opportunity to be active.
- It provides stake boarders a place to stake away from the public
- There has been talk ever since I was a teenager about providing a skate park for the youth. I got ran over by a car when I was 15 due to lack of facilities and skating on the streets. So, a park where the kids are safe would be very much welcome
- Anything involving kids/teens having something to do of an evening would be a great idea thanks
- A great facility for children and adults. Especially in the days of the crazy little scooters. May reduce the risk of them flying out onto main roads where vehicular traffic can pose a great danger.
- A skatepark would really be good to have in Lossiemouth as it's something to do for a lot of us and what I would use all the time
- Think a skatepark in Lossie is a great idea and would get kids out and learning that don't have the facilities there at the moment
- Children and teenagers need facilities to get them outside away from games consoles
- Skateparks are good facilities that give kids something to do other than roam the streets at night, they provide a place in which people can have fun and learn at the same time
- Children would love this facility and the parents would welcome it and help
- Seems to be a lot of support for the project locally. Transport to Hopeman (current closest skate park) from Lossiemouth is only really possible by car, as road is unsafe for bikes and no direct bus link.
- I think a skate park would be great for local residents and their kids of all ages, to have a fun way of exercising and practising new skills, encouraging kids to play outside!
- My now adult children grew up in Lossiemouth unable to use their skateboards or BMX bikes in a safe area on properly constructed equipment. They were often moved on by residents living around their chosen areas for making noise or for building their own makeshift ramps that were not safe and ended in several A&E visits. If children want to play they will find a way. Woodland areas and unused green areas or parks are attractive. A safe constructed well-lit area would have saved many worries about where my boys were 'hanging out' with friends.
- My cousin's stay in the area and would make use of a skate park.
- It's a great way for kids to be active and its fun. I also know many adult skaters who regularly use their local skate parks."
- Adding outdoor recreation for residents is always a good idea
- A skate park would be a great thing for Lossie as there is nothing to do and nowhere else to skate without people getting angry for you skating there.
- Skate park creates a hub for kids. Giving them a focus and creating a community.
- "The children growing up in Lossie would really benefit having a state-of-the-art half pipe & bowl.
- The area has not had a half pipe since the Elgin academy one was demolished in the mid 90's.
- I was lucky enough to have good skate facilities in Plymouth as a child, I would love the same for my son here in Lossie.
- "It would be really nice to have skatepark in hometown, as there are not many facilities for free time activities. Town is full with young families with children who have to travel to other further locations for facility like this.
- I believe skatepark in Lossiemouth would be fairly use on daily basic and would help the community spent more time outdoors in their lovely hometown. "
- Surfing would improve if there was a skatepark
- Activities energises the mind of kids there by reducing the alarming growth of indoor games destroying the active minds of kids.

- I think it's fantastic and only wish they would have done this years ago. So happy about this. We need this the Hopeman skate board park has done great So glad we will have our own in Lossiemouth yeah
- Get children especially out and about and exercising"
- The skate park in Hopeman is well used by all ages and an asset to the community. It would be wonderful if Lossiemouth could provide the same for our youngsters.
- A skate park in Lossiemouth would be a great asset, my daughter would have developed sense of balance a deal easier if she had regular access to a dedicated facility in her home town.
- A new skatepark would be a fantastic facility and boost to the local area. Travelling to other places for young people and Jose who don't drive is incredibly costly and not always something they can do with limited bus services in the area.
- I think it would be a great addition for Lossiemouth and its community.
- There is a good surf school in Lossiemouth. A good skatepark could be used for surf training when sea conditions not suitable. Also good for scooters skateboard BMX and skates
- This would be a great project for the town,
- I think a skate park would be great in Lossie as it would be a great tie in with the surf culture here. It would be a great way for young people to meet and keep fit in the outdoors.
- "it would provide an added facility for the youth of lossy due to its popularity & health of our young people
- provides children with health benefits and a place for young people to socialise "
- A skatepark would be really good to have in Lossiemouth for a lot of people to use of all ages and we would actually have something to do which would be great and something a lot of us would all really enjoy.
- "It's a much-needed facility in the area and would attract others with an Interest in wheeled sports to visit and use it as well as create a safe designated area where local people who want to enjoy these sports can do so. It also allows opportunities for social interaction with people who have common interests. Sharing skills and learning are what these spaces are about. Community is what it could bring along with it.
- Something for ages 11-16 is desperately needed
- Hopefully it will encourage people from outside the area to come and help add a little more to the local economy.
- As a parent I wouldn't be happy for my children to travel to Elgin themselves just for the use of a skatepark however of there was one in our local area then they can go as often as they like and meet up with pals. I see so many children and teenagers on scooters bikes and skateboards why not give them somewhere to go
- My grandson lives in Lossie. He luv's the skate park in Elgin but obviously he's not through every day. He would benefit from one on his doorstep which would encourage him to develop his obvious talent he has on his wheels.
- There are very few facilities in Lossiemouth, yet many kids are skateboarding on the streets or by schools. Bus links to Elgin are poor so nowhere that kids can just go off to on their own.
- It would benefit the kids from having a skate park
- We have to drive to Hopeman when we are at Lossie so a skatepark in Lossiemouth would be great.
- We live in Carrbridge but travel to the moray coast to surf and in the past, we travelled to Nairn and Forres to skate so think having a skate park near the sea would be perfect! Sometimes swell isn't as predicted therefore we would skate instead and be more likely to stay over for the weekend too.
- Lossie had a skate ramp when I was a child and it was well used.
- Skateboarding is fantastic fun and is a great way of increasing both physical and mental well-being amongst our young folk, a much-needed distraction in today's overwhelming digital culture.
- I have some very excited kids with the prospect of a skate park being in their town. Would use more often than Elgin, as wouldn't need to take scooters/bikes in car with dog.
- Lossiemouth needs more facilities for children. The children would love and use it daily

- Such a good idea to get kids active and have a safe hangout space. Plus, I might dig my skate board out the loft and come play too!
- Kids need a place to play and hang out, a funded monitored member space would be great.
- Lossiemouth would greatly benefit from a skate park! I think it would be well used and would be happy to pay a small fee for the use of the facility, my son and his friends would really appreciate a skate park that they can go to without their parents having to drive them and hang around embarrassing them, I'm a whoop whooper!
- Lossie has been long overlooked for a wheeled sports facility, and I would welcome the outlet for a new generation to learn and grow with a new facility to have pride in.
- It's so needed in the town and would be a great benefit to children and adults alike. Encouraging people to be outside getting fresh air and exercise can't be a bad thing surely?!...
- Sorely needed and very welcome. Anything to get kids off their computers and doing something creative outside should be strongly encouraged.
- It would provide an activity for teens who would otherwise loiter
- The older generation of children would welcome this facility as there is very little from the to do. My family has gone up now but had there been a skate park when they were younger they would have used it. I would hope their children my grandchildren will reap the benefits
- If built in Lossie it would be easier for my kids to use instead of getting buses to Elgin or Buckie
- Great additional facilities for young people in the local area
- Lossie would really benefit as it would get a lot of traffic as it's a new skatepark and businesses will benefit
- There needs to be more safe places for kids/teens to encourage hobbies like this. People complain about them using car parks and such and is seen as antisocial behaviour, so an alternative should be put into action

Design Considerations

- If at least part of the Park was under cover, such as a mini ramp / halfpipe it would be a huge boost to skateboarding in the moray area and draw a lot more people in.
- Concreate is a company specialising in concrete skateparks. They build to a high standard and their works can be seen all over Scotland including Inverness and Cowdenbeath which are inarguably the best facilities in Scotland. I would be delighted to see something from them in Lossiemouth.
- I would like provision for new skaters in the facility
- Lots of variety so it's open to picked abilities would be great! Too many places are to technical for beginners. Perhaps a child only time? As well as a teen and adult time.
- A free to use park that is based on Hopeman but with an extra jump or two would be great
- Solar power on site to feed into grid & self-fund the flood light energy use
- Floodlights would be great for security, but I wouldn't want them to impact on neighbours.
- Well done giving the young ones a skate park, but they can skate when it's good to go, and no need to have the place electrically illuminated! Go home when dark.
- Car parking would be essential in order for me and my friends to visit the skate park with our children and preferably with nearby toilets
- "I think the park would need to cater for all skill levels and interests.
- Ideally a bowl/ pool area for intermediate & advanced skaters. Some sort of street skating section (ledges, steps, rails etc). Also, some smaller transitions for beginners. Without the advanced areas for the beginners to progress to and advanced skaters to use, the park would be run the risk of not being used much after the initial excitement dies down. "
- Would be excellent for kids (and my children) in area and for the already burgeoning adventure sports scene in moray/n Scotland area
- It would be great to see an indoor facility
- Try adding places for people to sit because at Elgin we have to sit on the ledges then other people can't use them

- A roof
- there should definitely be floodlights because they're going to want to see in the dark and not get hurt.
- It would be good if it was under a shelter of sorts (Dutch Barn type building) so it can be used over the winter as well.
- Away from residential houses"
- Maybe two sections with one area for beginners
- I think the addition of a "surf" sections is a great idea. I don't skate much anymore but surf a lot and love a cruise on a carver/cruiser/longboard but very little opportunity to practice anywhere locally.
- Could a turbine or other renewable energy power floodlights or key spotlights? Delighted with the idea and would travel to visit
- Include landscaping
- Suggestion-solar panels to generate electricity for flood lights. So, no cost after installation.
- If part of the park was sheltered from the rain it would up the usage of the park massively.
- Incorporate flat bottomed half pipe with extended vert for old school skaters!
- It should possibly be gated and with opening times as it's a great place for the kids to go and practice skills, but they tend to be a late-night hangout with antisocial behaviour at night, so if there's no floodlights and it's locked up it will keep it safer :) Absolutely should have one though
-

Management and Operational Considerations / Observations

- The skate park needs to be run by the users and a committee made up of level-headed Adults who will support and work with the young people. Rules of use need to be carefully considered re smoking /drinking etc. Visit other skate parks that are working well and meet the people there.
 - Skateparks locally have never failed they all get used daily. And are far busier than any football pitch
 - Pay a yearly/monthly fee to use the skate park
 - When the skatepark is built there should be competitions and jams held as there isn't much in the area and it would be good to make the sport slightly competitive and more enjoyable at the same time! It also would be good to have no scooters at the skatepark as all the scooter riders at my local have wrecked the ramps with the use of graffiti.
 - The lengths at which people must go to just to convince moray council to allow a skate park to be built is ridiculous considering the amount of support other local councils throughout Scotland give to similar projects
 - Groups congregating may require lighting but not sure if a pay as you skate initiative will be successful and may end up costing in the long run. "
 - Would pay floodlights if Park was good enough but think outdoor will be too cold/wet to be used at night so possibly not worth money.
-
- Suggest possible paying a monthly membership option as a cheaper option for those who will use the skate facilities regularly?
 - This would be a great place for kids and adults to skate. Hopeman do a membership which we paid but I know a lot of kids use it without paying!
 - Maybe start a membership scheme, pay a fee to become a member and that could help cover the cost of the light. They could renew their membership each year.
 - "Annual charge - fine
 - Policed by community officers
 - Grass sports aren't charged for the use of floodlights for example football and hockey matches, so why should you charge kids to use floodlights at a skatepark? We should be doing everything we can to keep kids active and give them an outlet other than a TV, games console or hanging around street corners!

- The pay-as-you-go lights system works well for Inverness Bught Park, along with trustees of the park having access to the controls.
- A small coffee booth or kiosk may help generate turnover to help make the project sustainable. The proposed location would not compete with any existing businesses, so I wouldn't see that being an issue.
- Other skateparks are floodlit and there is no charge. If you charge you are looking at liability and insurances.
- Good idea, maybe link in with local authority/police as a potential community engagement project?
- If payment is required a week/month (for holiday users) or year subscription (for locals) should be considered. Flood lights is a good idea for winter months and benches for spectators is worth considering
- While floodlights sound good it may attract people to it that don't want to skate or use the facilities for the correct purposes
- Kids won't use it if they had to pay, also who would repair the floodlights when the bulbs need replacing or worse vandalised. What time would the lights be set to come on and go off? Who would collect the money and set the timer?
- I think it should be free to use but maybe pay for lighting... with a set time to close in the evening.
- Block buy ticket option or a monthly pass thing
- While I have answered that there shouldn't be a charge for this, if a charge was required to ensure the safety and security of all park users I would be more than happy to pay

Negative Comments and Concerns

- I have a concern around ant-social behaviour. Is the park to be locked out of hours?
- The potential for this to turn into a hangout area for young people to congregate should not come as a surprise. Elgin has this and bins etc will need to be provided and emptied to stop it turning into an eyesore as Elgin's skate park can be at times.
- Will just get trashed a waste of money

17.2 Appendix Two - Letters of Support



Dear Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative,

ESP Elgin would like to offer our full support for the Lossiemouth Skatepark Project.

We are keen to get people skateboarding all around Moray, and we are particularly excited to see a skatepark of the calibre that Lossie Skatepark Initiative intend to provide.

Although there are other skateparks in Moray, Lossiemouth will have the distinct advantage of being accessible to all levels, from beginner to professional, providing a park for the younger riders to build confidence and skills. As the only surf themed skatepark around, the park will provide an amazing opportunity for the North of Scotland, bringing people into the area to use the unique facility.

We are happy to support Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative by offering our seal of approval for the project, and look forward to promoting Lossiemouth as a great destination for skateboarding in Moray.

Yours faithfully,





23rd April 2018

LOSSIEMOUTH SKATEPARK INITIATIVE.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN

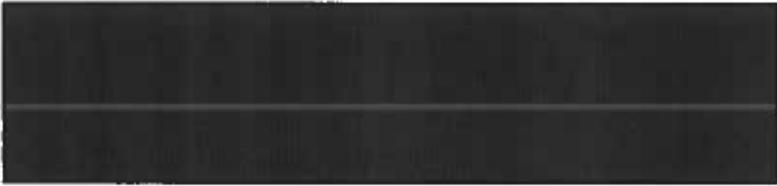
In early 2015 the Lossiemouth Community Development Trust was set up to promote the well being of Lossiemouth and its residents.

A strand of its Action Plan was to promote and develop a Skate Park for Lossiemouth and the surrounding area and this is fully supported by the Trust.

Community engagement was undertaken and the support has been extremely positive from all ages and sectors of the Community..

A Community Asset Transfer has now been submitted to The Moray Council for the land required for the development, an application which has my full backing.

As a local Councillor, Chair of Economic Development and also as Chair of Moray Economic Development I applaud the huge amount of work, effort and vision which has gone into getting the LSI to its present position and wish them every success in their worthy venture



Ambitious for Moray





LOSSIEMOUTH
BUSINESS ASSOCIATION

6 April 2018

To Whom It May Concern,

Proposed Lossiemouth Skate Park.

We, the Lossiemouth Business Association, would like to register our support for the above project.

The proposed surf-skatepark would undoubtedly be an asset to our town. The Lossiemouth Business Association would be delighted to see a free to use facility in the town, encouraging visitors which would be beneficial to the local small businesses. The proposed site is well served by the local bus route, again encouraging visitor from other areas to visit Lossiemouth.

We would also be pleased to see the utilisation of the un-used land within the Coularbank Playing fields being developed for a safe and custom-built site which would encourage participants away from streets, roads and other areas unsuitable for this type of hobby.

We also recognise the health benefits a facility of this type would have for the local community.

We wish the Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative, the very best for the realisation of their excellent plans.





'Lossiemouth Campervan Hire'

Dear Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative,

This letter is to express our full support for your proposed skatepark in Lossiemouth. We feel there is a need for such a facility and are sure all ages and abilities will benefit from it.

The health and mental benefits of an active lifestyle are huge and this facility will provide this.

There is a lack of things to do for younger people and a skatepark would be a great asset for Lossiemouth.

We wish you well with the project.

Kind Regards



10.6.18



Lossiemouth Community Council

10 September 2018.

Hi Magnus

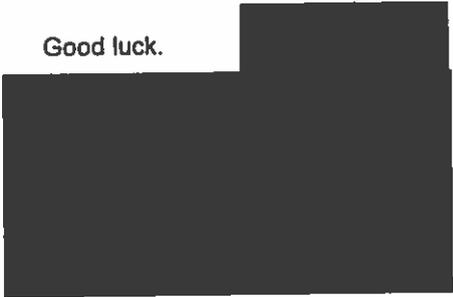
On behalf of Lossiemouth Community Council, I write to lend our support to The Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative.

We believe that this project should be wholeheartedly supported by our town. There is not a huge amount to do in Lossie for young people and we believe that this would offer something extra to the community. It provides exercise, outdoor sport and an opportunity for young people to meet others and also promotes confidence and self esteem.

Apart from that it would provide users the chance to take part in competition and would be a tourist attraction for Lossiemouth as well.

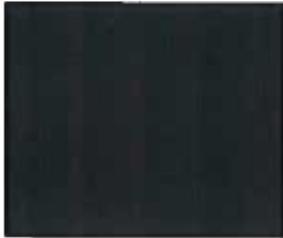
Well done on getting this off the ground and we hope that we can help in any way we can in the future.

Good luck.





Suite 1
Elgin Business Centre
Maisondieu Road
Elgin
IV30 1QP



September 5th, 2018

Dear Donald,

Letter of support in respect of the proposed Lossiemouth Skate/Surf Park

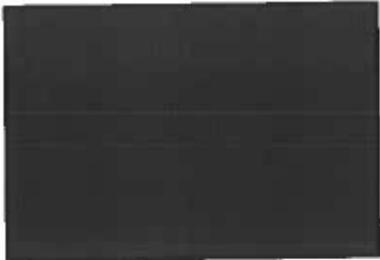
I write to express Moray Speyside Tourism's support for the Lossiemouth Skate Park Initiative.

As the destination marketing organisation (DMO) for Moray and Speyside, we are keen to support projects which complement and further strengthen ongoing work to position Moray Speyside as a must-visit destination and help enhance the visitor's user experience.

The Lossiemouth Skate Park Initiatives work is hugely important to, not only the local community, but also to the local tourism industry by providing adequate facilities for wheeled sports. This is increasingly in demand with younger visitors to the area and those traveling with children. The facility will add to Moray Speyside's growing reputation as a key location for adventure and leisure tourism.

Yours sincerely





25th March 2018

To Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative,

The Scottish Surfing Federation, would like to give our support to the proposed Surf Skatepark located in Lossiemouth, Moray. A facility such as this would be a significant asset to the sport of surfing in Scotland. We are encouraged by the fact that the project committee is being headed by a group surfers and skateboarders, many of whom are SSF members, who we believe will ensure a facility of quality.

A dry land surf training facility would encourage further improvement in the surfing ability and fitness levels of Scottish athletes on both the National Junior Squad and the Scottish Surfing Team. We believe this Surf Skatepark would be used throughout the year, by members who would travel from all over Scotland to ensure optimum performance levels for competing and the SSF would use a facility such as this for national training camps.

With the nearest Surf Skatepark being in the South of England, the opportunity to utilise one in the North East of Scotland would be an incredible asset, and we are happy to champion the project.



SKATEBOARD:SCOTLAND

PROMOTING AND SUPPORTING SCOTTISH SKATEBOARDING

11th September 2018

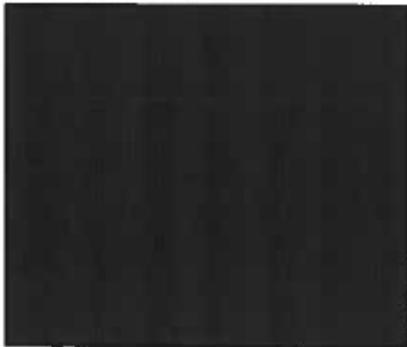
To Whom it May Concern,

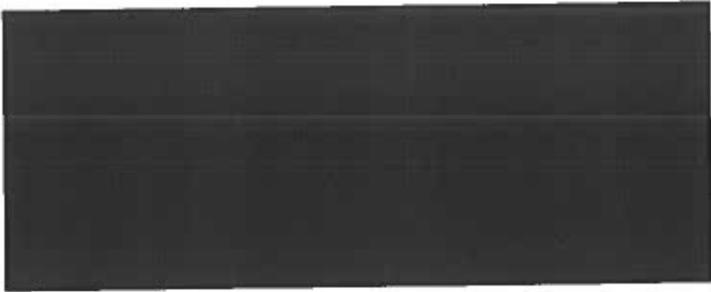
On behalf of Skateboard Scotland: I write in support of the Lossiemouth Skateboard Initiative plan to develop a new Skatepark facility in Lossiemouth.

We believe that this is an area of Scotland that would benefit greatly from a quality concrete skate facility. This is therefore something we as the National Governing Body support.

We wish the Lossiemouth Skateboard Initiative well in their quest for funding.

Yours faithfully,





Our Ref: EDOC-341-798-JA/mmt

11 April 2018



As Convener of the Moray Council and one of the four Heldon and Laich local members, I am delighted to support the Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative in their efforts to bring an exciting, new, free to use sports facility to the people of Lossiemouth and surrounding area.

I congratulate this local community group of volunteers for the sterling work they have already done to get this project to where it is today.

I wish you every success with your future efforts and look forward to seeing the skatepark when completed.

Yours sincerely





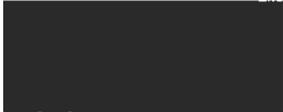
Dear LSI

Since we first heard LSI were intent on providing a concrete wheeled sports facility in Lossiemouth we were excited at the prospect. So much hard work has been done by you all and we salute you for this dedication.

The proposed concrete skatepark would be a worthy addition to the limited outdoor facilities for skateboarding/bmx in Lossiemouth and would provide opportunities for the youth of Lossiemouth and neighbouring towns. The skatepark would promote and encourage a healthy lifestyle while creating an atmosphere of friendship and support for residents and visitors.

Cycle Circle fully supports LSI in your quest for a wheeled sports facility in Lossiemouth.

Yours Sincerely



19.09.18



Dear Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative,

As a Surfer and Skateboarder resident in Lossiemouth, I am well aware of the need for excellent skatepark facilities in our fantastic coastal town.

My business relies on local members of the public learning to surf, as well as tourism from people travelling from all over the UK and abroad, who regularly return to take part in Surfing and Skateboarding activities. One of the main hurdles that visitors to Lossie face when they are keen to learn to skateboard here, is that there is nowhere designated to do so in a safe or appropriate area, and certainly nowhere between Aberdeen and Inverness where there is a skatepark that is suitable for complete beginners to advanced of a Surf Skatepark nature.

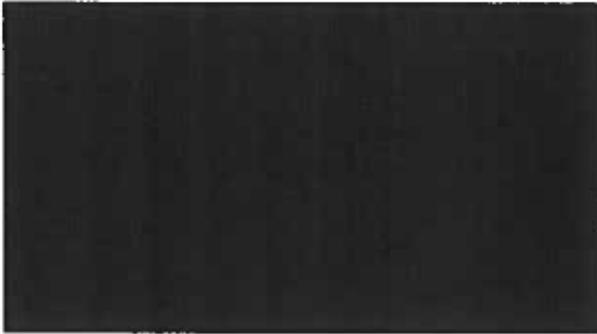
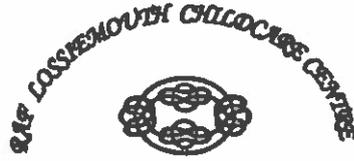
Also, as a Surf Coach with youngsters progressing in the skilled sport of Surfing, I can guarantee that a Surf Skatepark facility would be utilised by much of the Surfing Community across Scotland as a training facility for our Junior and Senior Teams. This includes a multitude of Surf Schools and individuals. In the Surfing and Skateboarding community (which is vast in the UK), Lossiemouth would firmly be on the map as a destination worth visiting.

On top of the benefit to our community and to tourists visiting our beautiful town, I am keen to ensure that I support this project to allow my children to make use of this proposed facility. At present, my children and many of their friends are all avid skateboarders, and yet the nearest skatepark is almost 6 miles away. This means that if they can't get to Elgin or Hopeman, then they are using roads and community areas where it is not as safe nor as acceptable as if it were at a skatepark. A free to use facility that is all inclusive would benefit existing skateboarders, BMX riders and young children on scooters, as well as encouraging even more people to take up these skilled sports, and to enjoy a fun and healthy pastime in a safe area.

Therefore, I would like to offer my full support to this project.

Kind regards,





September 13th, 2018

The RAF Lossiemouth Childcare Centre fully supports the Lossiemouth skate park initiative. The Centre provides full time childcare for children 6weeks to 16years, Monday to Friday 7.30 am till 6pm all year, the centre has an occupancy of 136 children a day. The centre during term time and school holiday time benefit a great deal from using local facilities within Lossiemouth as transport can be difficult to source.

A skate park in Lossiemouth would benefit the centre and community greatly, skateboarding is a great sport that many children love at the centre. A skatepark would be a great asset to benefit all the children in having a healthy lifestyle which can be difficult to promote these days.

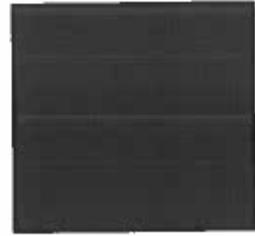
The health benefits that can alongside with this sport are huge, promoting physical endurance, improving co-ordination, social skills, teaches consequences, practice and patience, stress relief and problem-solving.

Regards



RAF LOSSIEMOUTH CHILDCARE CENTRE

13/9/18



Dear Sir,

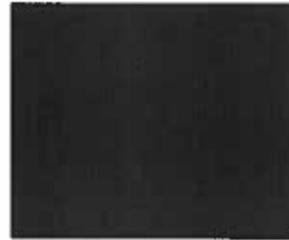
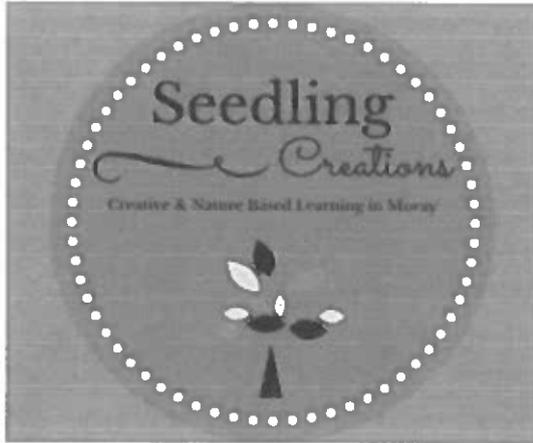
I am writing to express my admiration and support for the Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative. As a resident of Lossiemouth for over ten years, a father of two small children who attend the local education establishments and a teacher of High School level children I am in no doubt whatsoever that this project will improve the quality of life of our residents. Skateboarding, rollerblading, scootering and biking are all excellent and popular forms of physical activity. They create friendship groups and develop social and physical skills such as balance, timing, endurance, patience, courtesy as well as nurturing a sense of ownership and responsibility. Lossiemouth, like many Scottish towns, suffers from a lack of venues for youngsters to hang out and feel free to develop these skills in a safe environment and this initiative seems to be aimed at addressing these issues in a positive and proactive manner.

I have spent time at the skatepark in Hopeman and have been very impressed with the numbers and diversity of people that use the facility. Locals and visitors frequently enjoy the ramps and the atmosphere is always one of positivity and dedication. I have watched my own daughter fly around the park with a determined grin on her face, her sense of accomplishment impossible to hide as she tackles another carve on her balance bike. More than anything, the Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative aims to improve the quality of life of our residents and visitors by providing a venue for fun to take place, and what could be more important than kids having fun?

Good luck with your venture, please do not hesitate to contact me should you need any help in the future,

Kind regards,



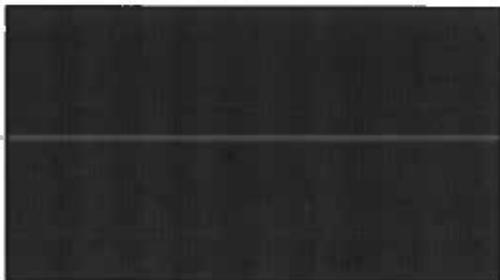


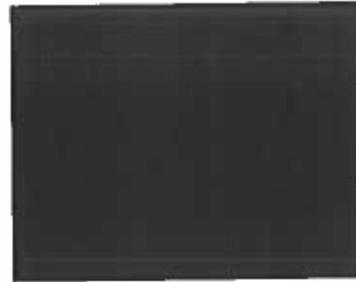
Dear Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative,

I am writing with regard to the proposed skatepark for Lossiemouth. I would like to offer my full support for the project, as I believe that it would be a great asset to the community. I feel sure that a facility such as this would be well utilised by both local community members and people travelling from further afield.

As a Mother and Wife to a family of skateboarders based in Lossiemouth, and a witness to just how many young people there are living and skateboarding in Lossiemouth, I know that a skatepark facility like this could positively impact youngsters lives in a big way. At present, youngsters are using local community areas and busy roads to learn to skateboard and to practice their skills, but this is both unsafe and unsatisfactory.

As a community, we should be rallying around these young people to provide them with a safe skatepark facility. I will support the project in any way I can.





To whom this may concern,

I am writing this letter to show support towards the erection of a skatepark for local children, stating/scootering helps children develop their coordination core strength and fine motor skills thus promoting a healthy life style. Last year the Scottish government announced that 65% of 16 years and 62% of children are either obese or at risk of becoming obese bring numerous health problems naming diabetes and heart disease.

We are looking for a change and will help to support in any way we can,

For more information feel free to give me a call or message.





Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative
[Redacted]
lossieskateinitiative@gmail.com

Your Ref:
Our Ref:

14th September 2018

Dear Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative

Letter of Support

I am writing on behalf of the Active Schools and Sports Development section of Moray Council to show our support towards the Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative. The skatepark group are currently undertaking a feasibility study for this project and are submitting a community asset transfer request for the area of land identified for the skatepark.

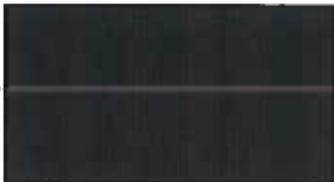
The development of a skatepark has been an ambition of the local community for a number of years due to the identified need that has been highlighted by a large percentage of the local Primary and Secondary School aged pupils in Lossiemouth for such a Park. The voluntary group driving this project forward have undertaken significant work to date to reach this stage in the process.

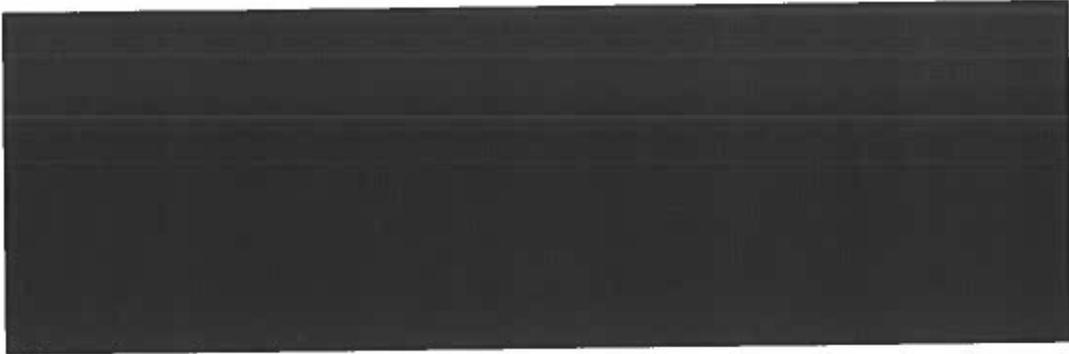
There are currently no skatepark areas or similar alternatives in the Lossiemouth area therefore no safe environment for young people to use their skateboards, scooters and rollerblades etc which are highly popular activities.

Moray's strategic vision is that 'Physical Activity and Sport are embedded in the lives of the Moray community' and this project would contribute to achieving this vision and providing children with the appropriate facility to undertake their hobbies and interests. Sportscotland's national aim within the Active Schools programme is to ensure more children are more active, more often and this project would most definitely ensure this was the case for young people in Lossiemouth and the surrounding area.

We wish the Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative all the best in moving forward with this project.

Yours sincerely





14.09.18.

To whom it may concern,

Our school would like to express its support for the proposed Surf-Skate Park for Lossiemouth. It sounds a very inclusive facility with ramps for all ages and abilities.

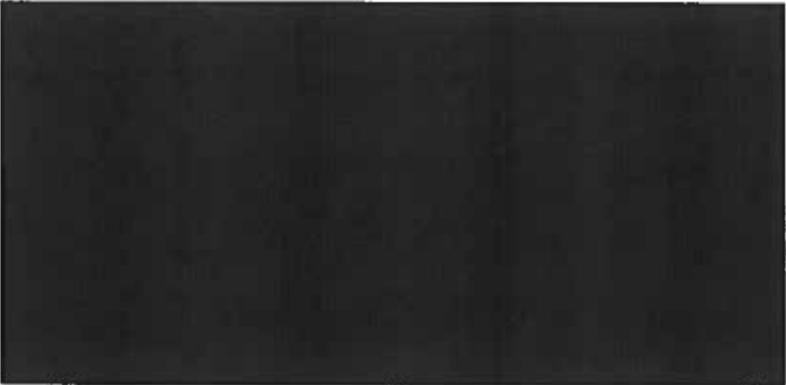
At present many of our children travel to Elgin or Hopeman to use their skateboard parks. However, this depends on an adult taking them at primary age, so a park in their own town would be a fantastic asset. We do have some children who use the school playground out of school times to practise their skateboarding skills but there are no ramps or hills so this is very limited for them.

Furthermore, we are trying to encourage our children to be more active and to develop good habits of participating in sports and activities in the local area. A Surf-Skate Park would be accessible for all and would encourage and support a healthy and active lifestyle.

We very much hope that we will see this facility developed here in Lossiemouth in the near future.

Yours sincerely,





Our Ref: Lossiemouth Skate park Initiative

Your Ref:

09 April 2018

Dear Sir/Madam,

As a locally elected member of Moray council I fully and wholeheartedly support the work and vision of the LSI group and their Skate park project.

To have a free-to-use sports facility like this in the town of Lossiemouth will be a fabulous addition with great benefits for people of all ages. The good health and well-being is essential for all in Moray and I look forward to seeing this project flourish and prosper.

The "Pop Up Mini-Ramp Days" have been well received and the interaction with the high school a very inspirational step forward.

I can only wish the entire team all the success in the world and can't wait to come along and try out some of the activities that will be on offer.

Yours Sincerely



Letter of support to the Lossiemouth Skatepark initiative

Riding High – Swim, Surf & Safety, 18 Ernest Hamilton Court, Elgin, IV30 4GH

08/10/2018

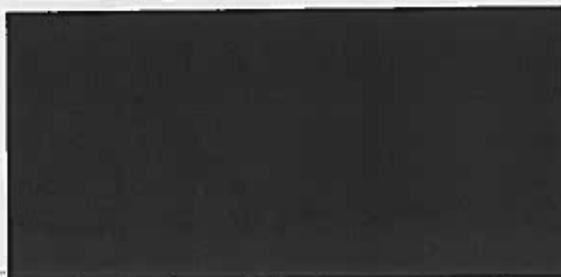


Thank you for sending me links and information regarding the most recent developments of the Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative. It's an incredibly exciting project for Lossiemouth not only providing wheeled sports facilities but also promoting community engagement too.

As a Sports Instructor and Youth Leader I know how important it is to have safe spaces and good facilities to promote health and wellbeing. A skatepark in Lossiemouth will be a great place for wheeled sport athletes to develop as well as giving those new to the sport the opportunity to try out something new. It's an exciting time for wheeled sports with Skateboarding confirmed for it's debut in the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games and as it grows in recognition as a sport as well as an incredibly skilled lifestyle activity it would be great to have a permanent facility in Lossiemouth.

I fully support the Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative and wish it all the success in its developments and ongoing community engagement.

Yours Sincerely





Date: 1 October 2018

LOSSIEMOUTH SKATEPARK

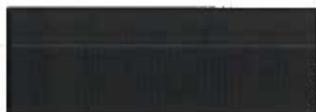
As Officer Commanding all community engagement activities at RAF Lossiemouth, it is a pleasure to formally support the efforts of all in the local community who have worked so hard to develop a skate park for the area. RAF personnel have been heavily involved in this project and it is a clear example of where our integrated approach has reaped its rewards.

There is little in the town of Lossiemouth to occupy young people, particularly those who are not attracted to traditional youth club and uniformed youth settings. To this end, the development of a bespoke skate park will provide a meeting point to service the needs of these young people. It will further provide an outreach location where targeted support can be provided.

The skate park will also provide a venue and activity where young people who relocate to Lossiemouth with their serving RAF parents can more easily meet with new friends and embed themselves in their new community.

I wish all involved in this project huge success in their endeavours and look forward to seeing the end result.

Kind regards





25th September 2018

Dear Mr Malcolm

With reference to your email, I would be delighted to offer you support for the up & coming Skatepark Venture.

On reading the Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative which I see this has been ongoing since 2014, this project well deserves to get the go ahead, it is noticed that there is not that much for the youngsters of Lossiemouth to do, and having something like this keeps them off the streets and out of trouble. I have worked here for many years and notice most, if not, every night we have skateboarders outside the front of the High School so a proper designated area for them the skateboard is much needed.

On visiting Hopeman & Elgin parks I find these two areas well attended.

I wish you all the best and hopefully soon am able to see a Skatepark here in Lossiemouth.

Yours sincerely



Gary Mackintosh
Email: gmsurveys@gmail.com
Tel: 07557431702

gmsurveys

Surveys, Setting-Out Civil Engineering Design

Site Investigation & Drainage Assessment

ELGIN ROAD, LOSSIEMOUTH

Gary Mackintosh Bsc
gmsurveys@gmail.com

Client:



Site Address:

Proposed Skate Park
Elgin Road
Lossiemouth

Planning Reference:

For Planning

Date:

27th June 2019

Job Number:

0525

Company Information:

Assessment completed by:

Gary Mackintosh Bsc

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Introduction:

The proposals are to construct a new skate park facility within open ground located adjacent to the A941 Elgin Road, Lossiemouth. The site is to be located to the south of the existing play area and to the east of the fenced football pitches associated with Lossiemouth High School.

The SEPA Flood Maps have been consulted which indicate that there is no risk of fluvial or pluvial flooding within the area of the proposed park however a significant area of potential surface water flood risk is indicated to the south west of the park during a 1:200year event.

At this stage there has been no formal or provisional layout provided. An area measuring 35m by 50m has been indicated within which the new park will be constructed covering a percentage of this area.

GMC Surveys have been asked to provide a report which demonstrates that surface water can be managed within the site boundaries with no detrimental impact to the surrounding areas.

Soil Conditions:

Excavations were carried out using a mechanical digger to assess the existing ground conditions and carry out infiltration for the dispersal of foul and surface waters via soakaways.

The trial pits were excavated to depths of 1.6m. The pits were left open and no ground water was encountered.

The existing ground conditions consisted of 300mm Topsoil overlying light brown medium to fine loose slightly gravelly sands proved to the depth of the excavations.

The trial pits were left open and there was no evidence of contamination or ground water within the trial pits.

Trial Pit Locations can be found in Appendix A.

Infiltration testing:

Infiltration testing was carried out in full accordance with BRE digest 365. The results can be found in the table below.

Infiltration Test	Pit Dimensions (w/l)	Test Zone (mbgl)	Infiltration Rate (m/s)
TH01	0.8m x 1.0m	0.5 – 1.2	1.04×10^{-4}
TH02	1.0m x 1.0m	0.8 – 1.6	6.35×10^{-5}

Conclusion and Recommendations:

The infiltration rates encountered within the proposed site area indicate that dispersal of surface waters to the existing ground will be a suitable method of management within the site.

Without a formal layout, a contributing area can only be assumed within this report. As noted within the introduction, there is significant surface water flood risk indicated to the south and west of the proposed site which lies at a lower level therefore it is recommended that any surface water management devices be sized to accommodate flows up to and including a 1:200year event to ensure there is no impact from the new development to the surrounding area.

Assuming approximately 50% of the overall site area is to be developed into hardstanding, the contributing area can be considered as 875m².

Please see calculation sheets below detailing the requirement for a standard stonefilled soakaway with dimensions of 35m in length x 3.0m in width x 0.8m depth below the invert of the inlet. These dimensions are based on the average infiltration rate of 8.38×10^{-5} , a contributing area of 875m² and providing storage up to and including a 1:200year event with 30% allowance for climate change.

As noted this is purely indicative at this stage and a formal design will require to be carried out once the full details of the skate park have been established. It is however reasonable to assume that a soakaway of these dimensions could be accommodated within the site dimensions of 50m x 35m. The device sizing could be further reduced by the splitting of the soakaways or the use of alternative soakaway construction such as cellular storage crates. It is also reasonable to

assume that an infiltration basin could be accommodated within the site boundary dependant on the final layout.

The site area and test hole locations have been provided within Appendix A and the indicative soakaway construction used for the calculations within this report is shown within Appendix B.

SEPA and Building Regulations require that infiltration systems (soakaways) are located at least:

- 50m from any spring, well or borehole used as drinking water supply
- 10m horizontally from any water course and any inland and coastal waters, permeable drain (including culvert), road or railway
- 5m from a building or boundary



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Surveys Setting Out Civil Engineering Design

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Job No.	0525		
Sheet no.	1		
Date	03/07/19		
By	GM	Checked	Approved

MasterDrain
SW 16.10

Project **Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth**
Title **Indicative Soakaway Sizing**

Rectangular pit design data:-

Pit length	= 35 m	Pit width	= 3 m
Depth below invert	= .8 m	Percentage voids	= 30.0%
Imperm. area	= 875 m ²	Infilt. factor	= 0.000084 m/s
Return period	= 200 yrs	Climate change	= 30%

Calculations :-

Surface area of soakaway to 50% storage depth (not inc. base):-
 $a_{s50} = 2 \times (\text{length} + \text{width}) \times \text{depth}/2 = 30.4 \text{ m}^2$

Outflow factor : $O = a_{s50} \times \text{Infiltration rate} = 0.0025536 \text{ m/s}$

Soakaway storage volume : $S_{\text{actual}} = \text{length} \times \text{width} \times \text{depth} \times \% \text{voids}/100 = 25.2 \text{ m}^3$

Duration	Rainfall mm/hr	Inflow m ³	Depth (hmax) m	Outflow m ³	Storage m ³
5 mins	114.7	8.3	0.24	0.76	7.57
10 mins	89.6	13.0	0.36	1.53	11.49
15 mins	75.0	16.4	0.45	2.30	14.11
30 mins	53.2	23.3	0.59	4.60	18.68
1 hrs	36.1	31.6	0.71	9.19	22.39
2 hrs	23.3	40.8	0.71	18.39	22.43
4 hrs	14.7	51.4	0.46	36.77	14.64
6 hrs	11.1	58.4	0.10	55.16	3.28
10 hrs	7.8	68.4	0.00	91.93	0.00
24 hrs	4.2	88.7	0.00	220.63	0.00

Actual volume : $S_{\text{actual}} = 25.200 \text{ m}^3$

Required volume : $S_{\text{reqd.}} = 22.430 \text{ m}^3$

Soakaway volume storage OK.

Minimum required a_{s50} : 27.06 m²

Actual a_{s50} : 30.40 m²

Minimum depth required: 0.71 m

Time to maximum 2 hrs

Emptying time to 50% volume = $t_{s50} = S_{\text{reqd}} \times 0.5 / (a_{s50} \times \text{Infiltration rate}) = 01:13 \text{ (hr:min)}$

Soakaway emptying time is OK.



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Job No.	0525		
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MasterDrain
SW 16.10

Project	Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth		
Title	Indicative Soakaway Sizing		

Location hydrological data (FSR):-

Location	= LOSSIEMOUTH	Grid reference	= NJ2370
M5-60 (mm)	= 12	r	= 0.26
Soil index	= 0.40	SAAR (mm/yr)	= 700
WRAP	= 3	Area	= Scotland and N. Ireland

Soil classification for WRAP type 3

- i) Relatively impermeable soils in boulder and sedimentary clays, and in alluvium, especially in eastern England;
- ii) Permeable soils with shallow ground water in low-lying areas;
- iii) Mixed areas of permeable and impermeable soils, in approximately equal proportions.

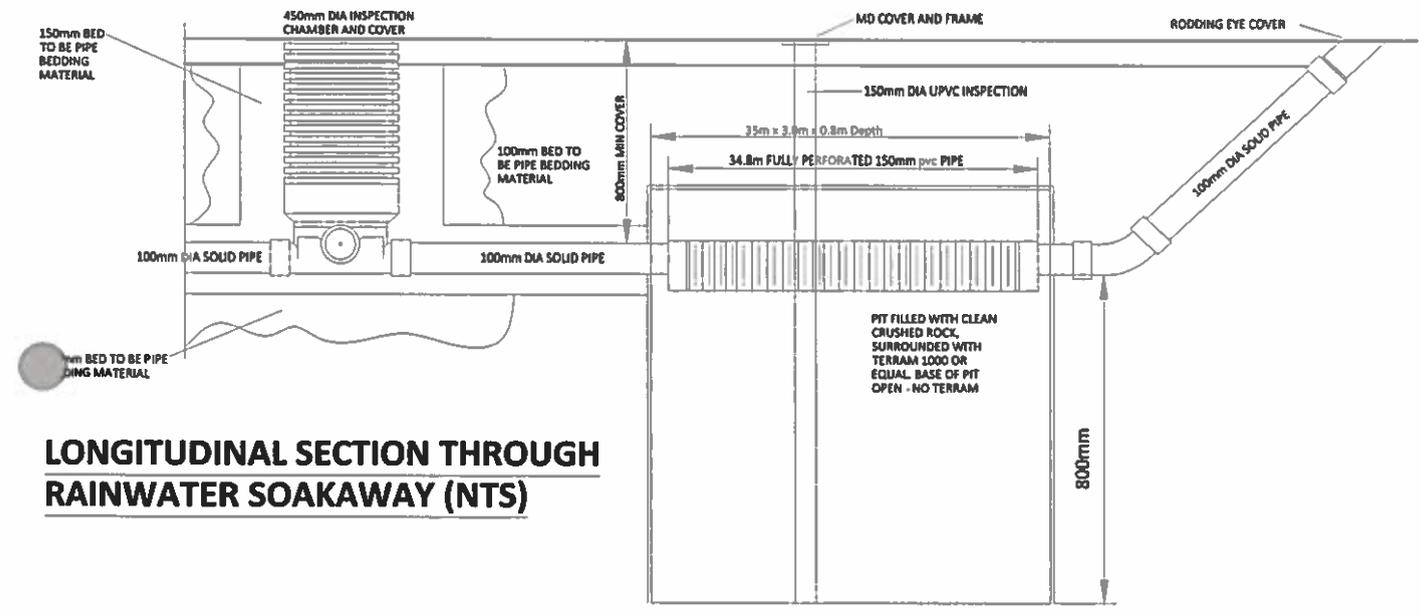
N.B. The rainfall rates are calculated using the location specific values above in accordance with the Wallingford procedure.

APPENDIX A

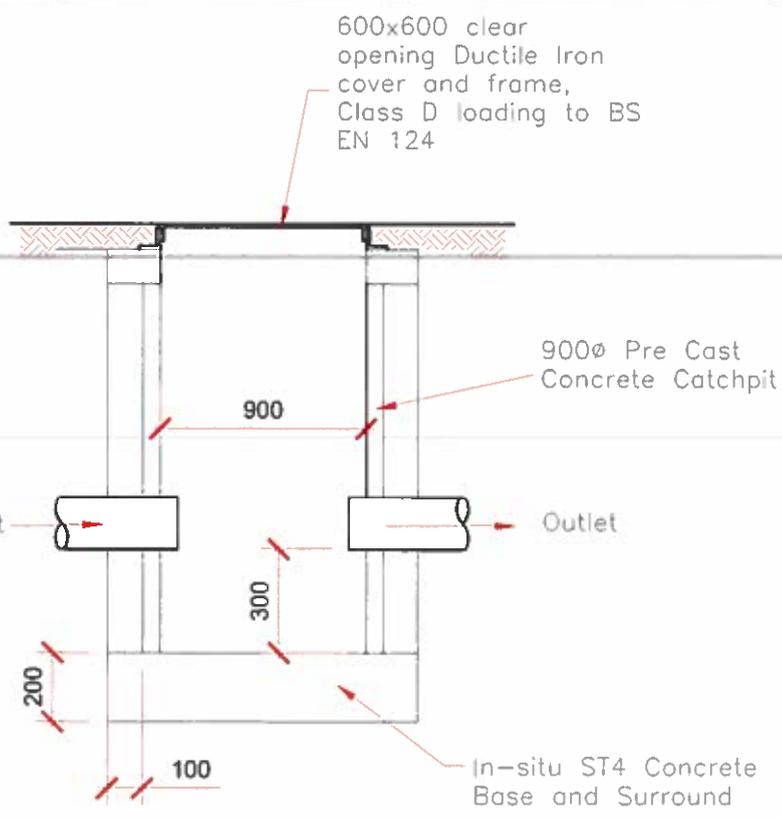
Site/Testhole Location

APPENDIX B

Soakaway Details



LONGITUDINAL SECTION THROUGH RAINWATER SOAKAWAY (NTS)



Catch Pit Typical Detail

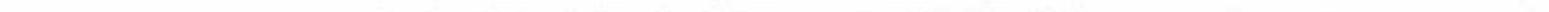
REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:
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SITE: **Proposed Skate Park Llossiemouth**
 TITLE: **Soakaway Details**

SCALE: A4	DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
NTS	JUN19	GM	
PROJECT NO:	DRAWING NO:	REVISION:	
0525	Appendix B		





VIBROCK

**Assessment of
Environmental Impact
of Noise at
Proposed Skate Park,
Lossiemouth, Moray**

**LOSSIEMOUTH SKATE PARK
INITIATIVE**

R19.10247/2/AF

Date of Report: 14 November 2019

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Report Title: Assessment of Environmental Impact of Noise at
Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth, Moray

Client: Lossiemouth Skate Park Initiative

Report Number: R19.10247/2/AF

Issue Date: 14 November 2019

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TABLES

1	Results of Existing Noise Level Survey at Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth, Moray
2	South Inch, Perth - Skateboarding Noise Levels
3	Summary of Predicted Noise Levels at Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth, Moray

FIGURE

1	Monitoring and Prediction Locations
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 At the request of the Lossiemouth Skate Park Initiative, Vibrock Limited were commissioned to undertake a noise evaluation study of the proposal to construct a skate park within Coularbank Playing Fields, Moray.
- 1.2 It is understood that this report will accompany an application for planning permission that will be submitted to the Planning Authority.
- 1.3 This study benefits from a site inspection and baseline noise monitoring undertaken on 14 May 2019 and a previous survey of the noise levels generated by skateboarding activities at the South Inch Skate Park in Perth.
- 1.4 This report details the results of the baseline noise level surveys at the proposed site and the results of noise level predictions to noise sensitive receptors from skateboarding activities. These levels have been assessed against the existing levels and relevant noise criteria.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 General Environs

- 2.1.1 The recreation ground at which it is proposed the skate park would be constructed is currently occupied by a football pitch, with a changing pavilion, and a playground. Lossiemouth High School is located some 250m south west of the proposed skate park.
- 2.1.2 It is proposed that the skate park be constructed towards the north east corner of the recreation ground, south of the existing playground and west of the A941. The ground on which the skate park will occupy falls from the A941, which is around 9.5m Above Ordnance datum (AOD), to the eastern edge of the football pitch that is at 5m AOD.
- 2.1.3 The nearest existing dwellings to the proposal are those on Elgin Road; No.'s 12 and 14, as well as 3 and 4 Church Court and 1 Church Street. The separation distance to these dwellings from the skate park range from around 22m to 35m. The closest properties on South Cove Sea Terrace are some 120m from the northern edge of the skate park.

2.2 Existing Noise Attenuating Features

- 2.2.1 The existing fall in the topography will offer some degree of screening to the properties that are located on and close to Elgin Road, particularly as the source height of the noise; skate board wheels, are at a low height.

2.3 Likely Activities

- 2.3.1 In order to assist in the noise prediction calculations, noise level measurements were recorded at the existing South Inch Skate Park, Perth, a facility similar to that in construction as that proposed for Lossiemouth.
- 2.3.2 In addition to the measurement of noise levels at the South Inch Skate Park, observations were also made of how the skate park was used and the activities generating, subjectively, the highest noise levels. A visit of the skate park took place on 8 April 2014, during the local schools Easter break, and, therefore, was particularly busy with skateboarders, BMX and scooter riders.
- 2.3.3 Due to the rubber wheels of the BMX and scooters, the noise levels generated by the riders were, subjectively, much lower than those using skateboards. The skateboarders generated intermittent higher levels of noise when performing tricks or jumps due to the impact of the skateboard hitting the concrete surface.
- 2.3.4 Although there was around 40 – 50 users/riders within the skate park, there appeared to be only 10 – 15 people skateboarding or riding BMX/scooters at any one time, with the remainder socialising/talking at the edges of the skate park.

2.3.5 It has been assumed that the proposed skate park at Lossiemouth would be used in a similar manner to that existing at the South Inch Park.

3.0 NOISE TERMINOLOGY

- 3.1 Sound is produced by mechanical vibration of a surface, which sets up rapid pressure fluctuations in the surrounding air.
- 3.2 Between the quietest audible sound and the loudest tolerable sound there is a million to one ratio in sound pressure level. It is because of this wide range that a noise level scale based on logarithms is used in noise measurement. This is the decibel or dB scale.
- 3.3 Audibility of sound covers a range of about 0 to 140 decibels (dB) corresponding to the intensity of the sound pressure level. The ability to recognise a particular sound is dependent on the pitch or frequencies present in the source. Sound pressure measurements taken with a microphone cannot differentiate in the same way as the ear, consequently a correction is applied by the noise measuring instrument in order to correspond more closely to the frequency response of the ear which responds to sounds from 20 Hz to 20000 Hz. This is known as 'A-weighting' and written as dB(A).
- 3.4 The use of this unit is internationally accepted and correlates well with subjective annoyance to noise.
- 3.5 The logarithmic basis of noise measurements means that when considering more than one noise source their addition must be undertaken in terms of logarithmic arithmetic. Thus, two noise sources each of 40 dB(A) acting together would not give rise to $40 + 40 = 80$ dB(A) but rather $40 + 40 = 43$ dB(A). This 3 dB(A) increase represents a doubling in sound energy but would be only just perceptible to a human ear.
- 3.6 The following table gives typical noise levels in terms of dB(A) for common situations.

Approximate Noise Level dB(A)	Example
0	Threshold of hearing
30	Rural area at night, still air
40	Public library
50	Quiet office, no machinery
60	Normal conversation
70	Inside a saloon car
80	Vacuum cleaner
100	Pneumatic drill
120	Threshold of pain

- 3.7 Noise levels can vary with time according to source activity and indices have been developed in order to be able to assign a value to represent a period of noise level variations and to correspond with subjective response.

- 3.8 The L_{Aeq} or A-weighted equivalent continuous noise level index is used to average the noise energy over a period of intermittent noise levels. It is the level of steady sound of equivalent energy and is usually referred to as the ambient noise level.
- 3.9 The L_{A90} index represents the noise level exceeded for 90% of the measurement period and is used to indicate the quieter sections of the measurement period. It is usually referred to as the background noise level.
- 3.10 The L_{Amax} index is the maximum root mean square A-weighted noise level occurring during the measurement period.

4.0 NOISE CRITERIA

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The ambient environmental noise at any location will vary according to the activities in progress around that location. In the vicinity of a busy motorway, for example, the noise level will remain fairly constant due to the relatively steady noise input from road traffic, whereas the noise level close to a source of high noise over short periods, such as an airport, will vary over a much wider range. It is therefore necessary to consider how to quantify the existing noise levels in an area in order to accurately assess the acceptability of the introduction of a new noise source.

4.1.2 The background noise level, defined as the L_{A90} parameter, represents the noise level exceeded for 90% of a measurement period, or the ninety percentile level. It generally reflects the quieter noise level between noise events and generally ignores the effects of short term higher noise level events.

4.1.3 The fifty and ten percentile levels, L_{A50} and L_{A10} , represent the average noise level and the level exceeded for 10% of the measurement period, respectively. The latter, for example, is commonly used to describe and quantify noise from road traffic.

4.1.4 The equivalent continuous sound pressure level, or L_{Aeq} parameter, is a measure of the average sound energy over a given time period. It will include noise from all contributing sources. Unless the noise level at the receiving point is perfectly steady, the L_{Aeq} will always be higher than the L_{A90} over any one measurement period.

4.2 Planning Advice Note (PAN) 1/2011: Planning and Noise: March 2011

4.2.1 This advice builds on that presented in various documents since 1973 and revokes the most recent, Circular 10/1999 and PAN 56. It identifies how the Environmental Noise (Scotland) Regulations 2006 transposed European Directive 2002/49/EC (the Environmental Noise Directive) into Scottish law and the role that the planning system plays, in the areas affected by the Regulations, in helping to prevent and limit the adverse effects of environmental noise.

4.2.2 Published at around the same time was Technical Advice Note: Assessment of Noise, which contains information and advice on noise impact assessment methods together with details of legislation, standards and codes of practice for specific noise issues.

4.2.3 In relation to development plans the advice note highlights the role these can play in helping limit the number of people exposed to the potential adverse effects of noise through such actions as identifying the acceptable land uses in areas affected by existing high noise levels or by discouraging noisy development in areas that are relatively undisturbed by noise.

4.2.4 Development management advice details that discussions with the planning authority should take place before any application is submitted, with both parties agreeing the level of detail that is required in respect of noise; more extensive information being provided, for example, where developments will generate significant levels of noise or for noise sensitive developments.

4.2.5 The guidance states that it is preferable that satisfactory internal noise levels can be achieved within dwellings with windows open for ventilation but acknowledges that this may not always be possible and that local circumstances may influence the approach taken to open or closed windows. In cases where satisfactory internal levels are not possible with open windows, it recommends that practical mitigation solutions are explored, looking at such aspects as layout and the use of windows that offer improved sound insulation whilst providing ventilation. It does however acknowledge that in some cases closed windows with alternative means of ventilation will be unavoidable.

4.2.6 The benefit to the determination of a planning application through the provision of a noise impact assessment (NIA) is discussed in paragraph 19. It explains how the NIA can demonstrate whether or not a significant adverse noise impact is likely and if so, identifies what effective measures could reduce, control and mitigate the impact. A range of possible control of noise options is provided in paragraph 20 of the document.

4.2.7 A range of noisy developments is presented along with the advice on the assessment of noise from such sources. It also directs any reader to the previously mentioned Technical Advice Note for further advice on NIA methodology and technical standards.

4.3 Technical Advice Note: Assessment of Noise (TAN)

4.3.1 This document provides guidance to assist in the preparation and evaluation of NIAs and in the significance of noise impact. It promotes the adoption of good acoustic design and a sensitive and pragmatic approach to the location of new development to ensure the quality of life is not unreasonably affected by noise. It also recommends that new development should continue to support sustainable economic growth.

4.3.2 In relation to NIA it highlights that the assessment of change can, and should be, both qualitative and quantitative. For quantitative change it advises that the correct noise metrics, sampling periods and survey duration are used. For qualitative changes it suggests that one method of assessing noise impact is to consider whether or not there are likely to be changes to behaviour as a result of noise from a development.

4.3.3 The concept of significance of noise impact is introduced, this being related to both the magnitude of any noise level change and the sensitivity of a particular receptor to noise. Also introduced are the terms noise generating development (NGD) and noise sensitive development (NSD).

- 4.3.4 A five stage approach, suitable for both NGD and NSD developments, to the assessment methodology is recommended. This involves, at Stage 1, the identification of all noise sensitive receptors (NSR) that could be affected by the development. There are three levels of sensitivity, High, Medium and Low, and examples of the types of buildings within each are provided.
- 4.3.5 Stage 2 is the quantitative assessment to determine the magnitude of the impact. For NGD this will involve comparing the noise climate before and after a noise source is introduced. In the case of NSD the quantitative assessment will compare an absolute noise level with a target level. A list of generic criteria for the magnitude of impact is contained within the document, addressing both positive and adverse impacts on scale from No Change through to Major.
- 4.3.6 At Stage 3 the qualitative assessment is undertaken, based on perception and how noticeable the noise impact is in affecting the amenity value of a NSR or behaviour of a resident, for example the likelihood of sleep disturbance, turning up the volume on the TV or closing windows more frequently. These additional factors are included to augment the quantitative assessment and they can be used to adjust the magnitude of impacts determined at Stage 2.
- 4.3.7 Stage 4 provides a level of significance, obtained through the relationship of a receptor's sensitivity to noise and the magnitude of noise impact. Table 2.6 of the advice note provides a framework that can be used to find the significance of impact for a NSR. For each level of significance an explanation is provided, together with its relevance in the decision making process. The result of this stage of the assessment is entered into the Summary Table of Significance and is repeated for each NSR.
- 4.3.8 The final step in the process, Stage 5, is the decision process when the numbers of NSRs within each level of significance is totalled to complete the Summary table. This step is normally only required when applying for planning permission.

4.4 BS 4142:2014 + A1:2019 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound

- 4.4.1 This British Standard was initially published in October 2014, had some further text added or altered in 2019, and supersedes BS 4142:1997, which is withdrawn.
- 4.4.2 This edition describes methods for rating and assessing sound of an industrial and/or commercial nature. The methods described, use outdoor sound levels to assess the likely effects of sound on people who might be inside or outside a dwelling or premises used for residential purposes.

- 4.4.3 Section 1 of the document; “Scope” defines what type of sound can be considered by the guidance and, at paragraph 1.3, the sound sources that should not be assessed following the Standard and states:

“The standard is not intended to be applied to the rating and assessment of sound from:

a) recreational activities, including all forms of motorsport;

4.5 World Health Organisation (WHO): Guidelines for Community Noise: April 1999

- 4.5.1 This document provides information on noise and its affects on the community. Within the document for noise ‘In Dwellings’, it states that ‘The effects of noise in dwellings, typically, are sleep disturbance, annoyance and speech interference. To enable casual conversation indoors during daytime, the sound level of interfering noise should not exceed 35 dB L_{Aeq} .’

- 4.5.2 It goes on to state ‘To protect the majority of people from being seriously annoyed during the daytime, the outdoor sound level from steady, continuous noise should not exceed 55 dB L_{Aeq} on balconies, terraces and in outdoor living areas. To protect the majority of people from being moderately annoyed during the daytime, the outdoor sound level should not exceed 50 dB L_{Aeq} . Where it is practical and feasible, the lower outdoor sound level should be considered the maximum desirable sound level for new development.’

- 4.5.3 With respect to individual noise events, the guidance suggests that noise levels should not exceed 60 dB L_{Amax} outside bedrooms with windows open, in order to avoid sleep disturbance.

4.6 BS 8233: 2014 Guidance on sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings

- 4.6.1 British Standard 8233:2014 provides guidance for sound insulation and noise reduction in buildings. Tables in the document advise on acoustic criteria and limits which are appropriate for various types of space that have different functions. The guidance applies to external noise as it affects the internal acoustic environment from steady sources without a specific character.

- 4.6.2 For dwellings, the main considerations are; for bedrooms, the acoustic effect on sleep and for other rooms the acoustic effect on resting, listening and communicating. Table 4 in the BS gives desirable ambient noise levels that should not be exceeded. For dwellings the daytime, 0700 – 2300 hours, values are between 35 – 40 dB $L_{Aeq,16h}$ depending on the specific use of the room. The guideline value for bedrooms at night-time, 2300 – 0700 hours, is 30 dB $L_{Aeq,8h}$.

- 4.6.3** BS 8233 states that for external areas that are used for amenity space, such as gardens and patios, it is desirable that the external noise level does not exceed 50 dB $L_{Aeq,T}$, with an upper guideline value of 55 dB $L_{Aeq,T}$ which would be acceptable in noisier environments. There is also a recognition that the above guideline values may not be achievable in all circumstances and that a balance between noise and other factors will require to be made.

5.0 NOISE LEVEL PREDICTIONS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 Noise has been defined as sound which is undesired by the recipient. The effects of noise on the neighbourhood are varied and complicated, including such things as interference with speech communication, disturbance of work, leisure or sleep. A further complicating factor is that in any one neighbourhood some individuals will be more sensitive to noise than others.

5.1.2 A measure that is in general use and is recommended internationally for the description of environmental noise is the equivalent continuous noise level or L_{Aeq} parameter.

5.1.3 In general, the level of noise in the local environs that arises from a development site will depend on a number of factors. The more significant of which are:

- (a) The sound power levels (L_{WA}) of the noise source
- (b) The periods of operation of the noise source
- (c) The distance between the source noise and the receiving position.
- (d) The presence or absence of screening effects due to barriers, or ground absorption.
- (e) Any reflection effects due to the façades of buildings, etc.

5.2 Prediction Methodology

5.2.1 In order to assist in the noise assessment Cadna 'A' environmental noise prediction software, Version 2017, has been used to model the noise emanating from the proposed development site.

5.2.2 The noise prediction software has been configured to undertake the noise calculations in accordance with ISO 9613-2 – 'Acoustics – Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors – Part 2: General Method of Calculation'.

5.2.3 In order to accurately represent the frequency content of the noise emanating from the proposed development, modelled noise sources include noise levels within the normal octave frequency bands. Octave band noise levels were recorded during the noise survey at the existing South Inch Skate Park.

5.3 Noise Sources

5.3.1 The sound power levels used within the scope of this report were determined from the noise data obtained at the existing South Inch Skate Park. The results of the South Inch Skate Park noise survey are presented in Table 2.

5.4 Noise Prediction Assumptions

5.4.1 The noise prediction exercise is based on a number of assumptions concerning the use of the proposed site. These assumptions are presented below.

5.4.2 At present no design is available for the proposed skate park, the intention being that a design and build contract will be put in place. A design for a park of similar size has therefore been modelled to provide an indication of what the likely noise levels might be.

5.4.3 For the assumed design three individual routes of a skateboarder using the skate park have been considered, the route generating the highest predicted noise level has been reported. When considering more than one user of the skate park, it has been assumed that each additional user uses the same route – generating the highest predicted noise level.

5.4.4 It has been assumed that each skateboarder is physically skateboarding for a continuous 30 minute period during the 1-hour assessment period.

5.4.5 Given that all prediction methods are estimates and that in practice measured levels are invariably lower due to the effects of interactions between such things as meteorological conditions and air absorption, these predicted levels are a reasonable representation of the worst case predictions assuming ideal meteorological conditions for sound propagation.

6.0 SURVEY METHOD

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 The methodology described below was employed during the noise surveys. Wherever possible all measurements were undertaken to comply with the requirements of BS 7445:2003.

6.2 Environmental Noise Measurement Technique

6.2.1 At the survey location the microphone was placed 1.5 metres above the ground and at least 3.5 metres from the nearest reflecting surface. The sound level meter was programmed to monitor over 15 minute periods and the following parameters were recorded:

L_{A90} in dB

L_{Amax} in dB

L_{Aeq} in dB

6.2.2 Noise level surveys were undertaken at a location representative of the closest residential receptors to establish the existing noise levels in the vicinity of proposed skate park.

6.3 Existing Noise Measurement Location

6.3.1 The noise level survey location is presented in the table below, and shown on Figure 1.

Location No.	Description
1	Karibu, Elgin Road

6.4 Existing Premises Noise Level Survey

6.4.1 A series of spot noise level measurements were recorded at the South Inch Skate Park in Perth. Noise measurements were made during a number of skateboard passes and tricks.

6.4.2 All noise sound pressure levels were measured at the normal octave frequency bands.

7.0 SURVEY DETAILS

7.1 Instrumentation

7.1.1 The following instrumentation was used for noise level measurements:

Manufacturer	Description	Type	Serial No.
Cirrus	Integrating Sound Level Meter	CR 171B	G071372
Cirrus	½" Pre polarised Cond. Microphone	CRL 224	-
Cirrus	Foam Windshield	-	-
Cirrus	Electronic Calibrator	CR 515	87210

7.1.2 The following set-up parameters were used on the sound level meter during all noise measurements:

Time Weighting: Fast
Frequency Weighting: A
Measurement Period: 15 minutes

7.2 Calibration

7.2.1 The sound level meters were calibrated with the electronic calibrator prior to commencement and on completion of the surveys. No significant drift in calibration was observed.

7.3 Survey Dates and Personnel

7.3.1 Noise levels were measured between the hours of 19:00 and 21:00 on 14 May 2019. The baseline noise level surveys were undertaken during the evening period stated above as this would likely be the busiest time for users of the skate park and when baseline noise levels would be lower.

7.3.2 Noise levels were measured at the South Inch Skate Park in Perth on 8 April 2014.

7.3.3 All surveys were conducted by Mr A Findlay of Vibrock Limited.

7.4 Meteorological Conditions

7.4.1 Weather conditions were noted during the survey periods.

Tuesday 14 May 2019

7.4.2 At the start of the survey period the weather was noted as being mild, 15°C, with 5% cloud cover and dry. There was an easterly wind having speeds in the range 4 – 5 ms⁻¹. As the survey progressed the temperature fell slightly, as did the wind speed; to be 2 - 3 ms⁻¹ at the end of the monitoring period. Cloud cover increased to be 30% at 19:30 hours and 50% at 21:00 hours.

Tuesday 8 April 2014

7.4.3 During the survey period on 8 April 2014 it was dry, mild and 50% overcast with a westerly wind of 3 – 4 ms⁻¹. The temperature was in the range of 12 – 13°C.

8.0 RESULTS

- 8.1 The results of the baseline noise survey are presented in Table 1. During the baseline survey there were several flights from the nearby RAF Lossiemouth. The noise associated with the jets has been removed in Table 1.2.
- 8.2 The results of the noise level survey from skateboarding activities in the South Inch Skate Park are presented in Table 2.
- 8.3 The predicted noise levels, calculated using sound power levels determined from the results in Table 2, are presented in Table 3.

9.0 DISCUSSION

9.1 Introduction

- 9.1.1 Summaries of the noise level predictions from the proposed development to four locations are given in Tables 3.1 - 3.4, together with an indication as to the difference between the predicted and, where relevant, measured existing levels and a target criterion – based on WHO guidance. It has been assumed that the skate park would only be used during the daytime period; 07:00 – 23:00 hours.
- 9.1.2 Noise level predictions have been undertaken in terms of the $L_{Aeq,1h}$ to assess the general noise from the skate park over a 1-hour period. Also provided, for information purposes, is the predicted L_{Amax} to demonstrate the potential noise impact from the intermittent noise of skateboards hitting the concrete after performing jumps and/or tricks.
- 9.1.3 A target level of 50 dB L_{Aeq} has been selected. This noise level is suggested by the World Health Organisations as a guideline value for which should not be exceeded to protect the majority of people from being moderately annoyed. In terms of the L_{Amax} parameter, no criterion is suggested by WHO for the daytime period. However, for night-time, the guidance suggests a limit of 60 dB L_{Amax} outside bedrooms, with windows open, to avoid sleep disturbance.
- 9.1.4 The proposed skate park is not an industrial development and in the Scope of BS 4142: 2014 +A1:2019 recreational noise is an activity specifically excluded. Nevertheless, it has been considered appropriate to assess the predicted noise levels from the activities within the skate park in accordance with BS 4142, the results of which are presented in Table 4. As there is the possibility of noise being generated intermittently a + 3 dB acoustic feature correction has been applied. A further +3 dB penalty has been included to allow for the impulsive noise associated with tricks/jumps.

9.2 Skateboarding Noise Levels

- 9.2.1 The assessment is based on noise levels generated by activities within a typical skate park at the South Inch Skate Park, Perth.
- 9.2.2 As discussed earlier, whilst at the skate park it was established that the activity generating the highest noise levels was skateboarders either riding on their skateboards or performing tricks. Therefore a number of noise level measurements were recorded whilst skateboards passed by or performed tricks, the results of which are displayed in Table 2.
- 9.2.3 From the results presented in Table 2 sound power levels were determined for both $L_{Aeq,1h}$ and L_{Amax} noise predictions.

- 9.2.4 The noise measurement used for the $L_{Aeq,1h}$ noise prediction is No. 2 where a noise level of 72.9 dB $L_{Aeq,T}$ was recorded at a distance of 3m. During this measurement the skateboarder travelled towards and then down a small ramp, the sound level meter positioned close to the bottom of the ramp. The ramp was angular in shape and therefore the skateboard could be heard impacting the concrete at the base of the ramp.
- 9.2.5 The design of the skate park proposed for Lossiemouth, as explained previously, has not been finalised. Modern skate parks, we understand, consist of generally curved corners and, therefore, this type of impact noise from angular ramps will generally be avoided. However, in order to account for the likelihood of noise from jumps and/or skateboards impacting on concrete whilst skateboarders manoeuvre around the skate park this measurement has been used, providing a worst-case scenario. As the noise level recorded was effectively a pass-by type measurement, the highest 1-second L_{Aeq} recorded was used to determine the sound power level, this being a level of 77.5 dB $L_{Aeq,1sec}$.
- 9.2.6 From Table 2 representative noise level No. 10 was used for the L_{Amax} predictions, a noise level of 89.5 dB L_{Amax} , a measurement towards the upper end of those recorded. During this measurement the skateboarder approached the ramp then jumped from the top of the ramp to the lower level, impacting hard on the concrete.

9.3 Baseline Noise Survey Results

- 9.3.1 In order to assess the potential noise impact to nearby residents a baseline noise level survey was undertaken at a location close to the eastern side of the proposed skate park, in the grounds of a vacant plot where, previously a property known as Karibu was located.
- 9.3.2 Referring to Table 1.1, the un-edited results, the average weekday daytime background noise level, L_{A90} , was 50 dB, with measurements in the range 46.6 to 52.9 dB(A). The corresponding average weekday daytime $L_{Aeq,2h}$ was 62 dB comprising 15 minute measurements in the range 57.4 to 67.3 dB(A).
- 9.3.3 As was explained earlier, there were RAF jets flying over the area on occasion throughout the survey period. This, whilst not a daily occurrence, can happen regularly. However, to give a robust assessment the contribution the jets made to the noise measurement was removed post survey using editing software. Table 1.2 presents the edited results.
- 9.3.4 Referring to Table 1.2, the edited results, the average weekday daytime background noise level, L_{A90} , remained at 50 dB, with measurements in the range 46.6 to 52.7 dB(A). The corresponding average weekday daytime $L_{Aeq,2h}$ was 60 dB comprising 15 minute measurements in the range 57.4 to 60.5 dB(A).

9.3.5 Apart from the RAF aircraft, the other significant noise source in the area was the passage of traffic on Elgin Road; the A941. Birdsong was also audible, including gulls towards the end of the survey. There were children in the play park area and a small group playing football on a pitch to the west of the playground. Noise from these activities was not clearly audible.

9.4 Predicted Noise Levels

9.4.1 Although there was little change to the measured levels over the 2 hour survey period, to provide a worst case the existing baseline has been considered as being represented by the final 30 minute survey.



9.4.2 This receptor, a single dwelling sits back from the A941 by some 12m. As shown in Table 3.1, the highest predicted noise levels at the front of this receptor, due to 4 skateboarders using the skate park, is 45 dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$. The highest L_{Amax} noise level from a skateboarding trick is predicted to be 48 dB(A) at No. 14 Elgin Road

9.4.3 The predicted noise levels are below the criterion suggested in WHO guidance of 50 dB, a level for which it is suggest should not be exceeded "*to protect the majority of people from being moderately annoyed*". In terms of the predicted L_{Amax} noise level it is comfortably below the 60 dB L_{Amax} criterion suggested in the WHO guidance for night-time.

9.4.4 Allowing for a façade reflection, 2 dB(A) and attenuation through an open window of -15dB(A), the predicted free field level of 45 dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ would give rise to an internal level of 32 dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$, below the living room resting criterion given in BS 8233: 2014; 35 dB $L_{Aeq,16h}$.



9.4.5 This small block of dwellings is around 4m from the edge of the A941 carriageway and, as such, there is no amenity area to the west of the building; the closest part to the skate park. With 4 skate board riders assumed to be using the facility the predicted level at this receptor is 49 dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ with a corresponding L_{Amax} of 54 dB(A).

9.4.6 The predicted levels are slightly higher at this receptor location when compared to those at the previous receptor considered but remain below the WHO criteria of 50 dB $L_{Aeq,16h}$ and 60 dB L_{Amax} .

9.4.7 Continuing to consider 4 skate board users, the internal level from the skate park is calculated, with windows open for ventilation, to be 35 dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ which does not breach the BS 8233 guideline criterion for resting during daytime.

[REDACTED]

9.4.8 This receptor is around 7m from the edge of the A941 carriageway although some of the intervening area is public open space, in the form of a wide verge. As was the case for Church Court, there is limited amenity area at the west side of the property, this being occupied by a driveway. With a high level of skate park activity, 4 riders all rolling for 30 minutes within the assessment hour, the predicted levels are 46 dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ and 50 dB L_{Amax} .

9.4.9 In terms of the daytime WHO criterion of 50 dB $L_{Aeq,16hr}$, given to avoid moderate annoyance, the worst case predicted level is comfortably below that limit. Equally, the L_{Amax} night-time criterion is not exceeded.

9.4.10 The internal level at this dwelling, when correcting the predicted free field level to an internal value as described above, will be 33 dB $L_{Aeq,1hr}$, a level that is below the daytime resting criterion given in BS 8233.

[REDACTED]

9.4.11 Whilst the previously considered receptors are between 23 and 34m from the proposed skate park boundary, this receptor is some 118m from the boundary. The receptor, which is a similar 118m west of the A941 but with a clear line of sight to it, is elevated with respect to the skate park site.

9.4.12 The significantly increased separation distance results in substantially lower predicted levels when considering a high level of skate park activity; 37 dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ and 35 dB L_{Amax} .

[REDACTED]

9.4.13 For the 3 receptors to the east of the proposed site, the beneficial effect of creating a 1 metre high embankment with 1 : 2.5 slope and a top width of 1 metre has also been modelled.

9.4.14 The predicted levels for this scenario are shown in Tables 3.1.to 3.3. The calculated reduction is shown to be in the range 4 – 5 dB(A).

9.5 PAN 1/2011 – Technical Advice Note (TAN) Assessment

9.5.1 The TAN suggests that sensitivities of the noise receptors should be determined in terms of the excess of the rating level over the background noise level, as established in a BS 4142 assessment. The TAN refers to a 1997 version of BS 4142, however the current, 2019 version, is considered is the assessment below. The relationship of the Sensitivity is reproduced from the TAN and shown in the table below.

Excess of rating over background level [Rating Level ($L_{Ar,Tr}$) – Background Noise Level ($L_{A90,T}$)]	Sensitivity
≥ 10 dB(A)	High
≥ 5 dB(A) and < 10 dB(A)	Medium
< 5 dB(A)	Low

9.5.2 Considering the previous table, the sensitivity of the receptors has been considered in the table below. Due to the likely impulsive nature of the noise emanating from the skate park an acoustic feature correction of + 6 dB has been applied for all scenarios considered. To give a worst case it has been assumed that 4 skate board riders are active.

PAN 1/2011: Sensitivity of Receptors						
Receptor	Specific Sound Level (dB $L_{Aeq,T}$)	Acoustic Feature Correction (dB)	Rating Level (dB $L_{Ar,Tr}$)	Background Sound Level ($L_{A90,T}$)	Excess of rating over background level	Sensitivity
	45.2	6	51.2	47.4	+3.8	Low
	48.8	6	54.8	47.4	+7.4	Medium
	46.3	6	52.3	47.4	+4.9	Low
	36.7	6	42.7	47.4	-4.7	Low

* Baseline levels assumed to be the same as those on Elgin Road

9.5.3 Shown in the table below are the criteria, suggested in the TAN, to define the magnitude of noise impacts used in this type of assessment, where the 'after' noise level is the sum of the existing $L_{Aeq,T}$ and the predicted $L_{Aeq,T}$.

Change in Noise Level, dB $L_{Aeq,T}$ (After – Before)	Magnitude
≥ 5	Major
3 to 4.9	Moderate
1 to 2.9	Minor
0.1 to 0.9	Negligible
0	No change

9.5.4 Therefore considering the previous table, the following table indicates the magnitude of impact assigned to the receptors for the scenarios considered.

PAN 1/2011: Magnitude of Impact				
Receptor	$L_{Aeq,T}$		Change in Noise Level dB $L_{Aeq,T}$	Magnitude of Impact
	Before	After		
[REDACTED]	58.5	58.7	+0.2	Negligible
	58.5	58.9	+0.4	Negligible
	58.5	58.8	+0.3	Negligible
	58.5	58.5	0.0	No Change

* Baseline levels assumed to be the same as those on Elgin Road

9.5.5 Considering the magnitude of impact and sensitivities determined previously, the matrix below is used in the assessment to determine the level of significance.

Magnitude of Impact (After – Before) dB $L_{Aeq,T}$	Sensitivity of Receptor based on likelihood of complaint $X = [\text{Rating } (L_{A,r,T}) - \text{Background Level } (L_{A90})] \text{ dB}$		
	Low ($X < 5$)	Medium ($5 \leq X < 10$)	High ($X \geq 10$)
Major	Slight / Moderate	Moderate / Large	Large / Very Large
Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderate / Large
Minor	Neutral / Slight	Slight	Slight / Moderate
Negligible	Neutral / Slight	Neutral / Slight	Slight
No change	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral

9.5.6 The level of significance is established in the following table.

PAN 1/2011: Level of Significance			
Receptor	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Level of Significance
[REDACTED]	Low	Negligible	Neutral / Slight
	Medium	Negligible	Neutral / Slight
	Low	Negligible	Neutral / Slight
	Low	No Change	Neutral

* Baseline levels assumed to be the same as those on Elgin Road

9.5.7 In conclusion, the use of the proposed skate park is predicted to generate a neutral / slight level of significance at the nearest 3 representative properties to the development. At the receptor further away, on South Covesea Terrace the level of significance is predicted to be neutral.

9.5.8 The level of significances and their relevance in the decision making process, described in the TAN, are shown below:

Very Large: These effects represent key factors in the decision-making process. They are generally, but not exclusively associated with impacts where mitigation is not practical or would be ineffective.

Large: These effects are likely to be important considerations but where mitigation may be effectively employed such that resultant adverse effects are likely to have a Moderate or Slight significance.

Moderate: These effects, if adverse, while important, are not likely to be key decision making issues.

Slight: These effects may be raised but are unlikely to be of importance in the decision making process.

Neutral: No effect, not significant, noise need not be considered as a determining factor in the decision making process.

9.5.9 As has been referred to previously, the above noise study has been based on an assumed layout. In Section 11 – Recommendations, some features that could be incorporated into the ultimate design are suggested.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 10.1 A visual survey of the proposed development site has been made and existing ambient noise levels measured at a location close to noise sensitive receptors. Measurements were made in terms of L_{Aeq} , L_{A90} , and L_{Amax} thus enabling the existing noise climate to be characterised.
- 10.2 A series of noise predictions, based upon ISO 9613 and including the assumptions embodied in Section 5 of this report, have been made to four noise sensitive locations around the proposed development and these have been assessed against relevant criteria.
- 10.3 It should be noted that all the predicted noise levels in this report refer to a worst case scenario, where a high level of activity has been assumed at the skate park.
- 10.4 With respect to the PAN 1/2011 assessment, the greatest level of significance is considered to be "Neutral / Slight", which in terms of the guidance suggests that noise should be considered but is unlikely to be of importance in the decision making process.

11.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 11.1 The site of the proposed skate park falls from the A941, the eastern side of the earmarked area, towards the football pitch, positioned on the western boundary of the area. It would be beneficial, as shown on Tables 3.1 to 3.3, to use some of the soil excavated during the construction of the skate park to create a screening mound along the A941 fence line.
- 11.2 There will be areas within the skate park where riders will congregate whilst waiting their turn to ride. The design should be such that these areas are not close to the eastern boundary but at the lower, western side of the site. This could be encouraged by placing seats / benches in these areas.
- 11.3 If lights are to be installed, so that the facility can be used in the evenings during the winter months, we would recommend that these turn off automatically to preclude late evening use.
- 11.4 The finished rolling surface should be as smooth as possible.

12.0 REFERENCES

1. British Standard 4142:2014 Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound. British Standards Institution, 2014.
2. British Standard 7445-1:2003 Description and measurement of environmental noise – Part 1: Guide to quantities and procedures. British Standards Institution, 2003.
3. World Health Organisation (WHO) Guidelines for Community Noise: April 1999.
4. International Organization for Standardization, ISO 9613-2:1996, Acoustics -- Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors, Part 2: General method of calculation.
5. British Standard 8233: 2014 Guidance on sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings. British Standards Institution, 2014.

INDEX TO TABLES

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Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth, Moray**

- 1.1 Location No. 1 – [REDACTED]
- 1.2 Location No. 1 – [REDACTED]

2 South Inch, Perth - Skateboarding Noise Levels

**3 Summary of Predicted Noise Levels,
Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth, Moray**

- 3.1 Location No. 1 – [REDACTED]
- 3.2 Location No. 2 – [REDACTED]
- 3.3 Location No. 3 – [REDACTED]
- 3.4 Location No. 4 – [REDACTED]

TABLE 1

Table 1.1

Results of Existing Noise Level Surveys, Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth, Moray

Date: 14 May 2019

Location No. 1: [REDACTED] (Un-edited Results)

Time Period	Statistical Parameters (dB(A))			
	L _{Aeq}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}	L _{Amax}
19:00 - 19:15	59.9	63.4	49.7	70.9
19:15 - 19:30	67.3	65.0	52.9	93.5
19:30 - 19:45	61.9	63.9	51.5	82.8
19:45 - 20:00	60.8	63.7	50.2	80.8
20:00 - 20:15	60.5	63.9	51.3	73.8
20:15 - 20:30	60.2	64.1	50.2	72.9
20:30 - 20:45	59.4	63.3	48.1	73.8
20:45 - 21:00	57.4	61.7	46.6	71.1
Average Daytime Period	62	64	50	93.5*

*Highest L_{Amax} reached during survey period

Table 1.2

**Results of Existing Noise Level Surveys,
Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth, Moray**

Date: 14 May 2019

Location No. 1: [REDACTED] (Edited Results)

Time Period	Statistical Parameters (dB(A))			
	L _{Aeq}	L _{A10}	L _{A90}	L _{Amax}
19:00 - 19:15	59.9	63.4	49.7	70.9
19:15 - 19:30	60.3	63.6	52.7	72.0
19:30 - 19:45	60.1	63.4	51.5	73.8
19:45 - 20:00	59.6	63.0	50.0	72.9
20:00 - 20:15	60.5	63.9	51.3	73.8
20:15 - 20:30	60.2	64.1	50.2	72.9
20:30 - 20:45	59.4	63.3	48.1	73.8
20:45 - 21:00	57.4	61.7	46.6	71.1
Average Daytime Period	60	63	50	73.8*

*Highest L_{Amax} reached during survey period

TABLE 2

South Inch, Perth - Skateboarding Noise Levels

Reference Number	Description	Distance from Source	dB L _{Aeq,T}	dB L _{Amax}
1	Down ramp	3	76.0	87.9
2	Down ramp	3	72.9	86.0
3	Up ramp	3	75.8	87.8
4	Jump off ramp	2	90.2	101.3
5	Jump onto ramp	2	78.9	92.6
6	Pass by (no jump)	3	68.6	77.0
7	Pass by (no jump)	2	70.7	76.6
8	Pass by (no jump)	1.5	76.8	88.7
9	Pass by (no jump)	2	71.7	77.3
10	Down ramp (jump)	1	77.4	89.5
11	Down ramp, little jump	3	71.6	78.5
12	Down ramp	3	71.2	81.4
13	Up ramp, jump off	4	74.3	84.3
14	Up ramp, no jump	3	74.0	80.0
15	Down ramp, smooth	2.5	68.4	76.8
16	Jump down	3.5	78.2	88.9
17	Jump	6	73.0	82.5

TABLE 3

Table 3.1

**Summary of Predicted Noise Levels
Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth, Moray**

Location No. 1: XXXXXXXXXX

Description	Existing Noise Levels dB		Predicted (dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ / L_{Amax})	Difference dB(A)	
	L_{Aeq}	L_{A90}		Existing L_{Aeq}	Target (50 dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ / 60 dB L_{Aeq})
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from single skateboarder	59	47	39	-20	-11
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from 2 skateboarders	59	47	42	-17	-8
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from 4 skateboarders	59	47	45	-14	-5
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from 4 skateboarders, with 1m barrier on A941 fence line	59	47	41	-18	-9
Highest likely maximum noise level (L_{Amax}) from skateboarding trick	59	47	48	-	-12

Table 3.2

**Summary of Predicted Noise Levels
Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth, Moray**

Location No. 2: [REDACTED]

Description	Existing Noise Levels dB		Predicted (dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ / L_{Amax})	Difference dB(A)	
	L_{Aeq}	L_{A90}		Existing L_{Aeq}	Target (50 dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ / 60 dB L_{Aeq})
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from single skateboarder	59	47	43	-16	-7
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from 2 skateboarders	59	47	46	-13	-4
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from 4 skateboarders	59	47	49	-10	-1
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from 4 skateboarders, with 1m barrier on A941 fence line	59	47	44	-15	-6
Highest likely maximum noise level (L_{Amax}) from skateboarding trick	59	47	54	-	-6

Table 3.3

**Summary of Predicted Noise Levels
Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth, Moray**

Location No. 3: [REDACTED]

Description	Existing Noise Levels dB		Predicted (dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ / L_{Amax})	Difference dB(A)	
	L_{Aeq}	L_{A90}		Existing L_{Aeq}	Target (50 dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ / 60 dB L_{Aeq})
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from single skateboarder	59	47	40	-19	-10
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from 2 skateboarders	59	47	43	-16	-7
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from 4 skateboarders	59	47	46	-13	-3
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from 4 skateboarders, with 1m barrier on A941 fence line	59	47	41	-18	-9
Highest likely maximum noise level (L_{Amax}) from skateboarding trick	59	47	50	-	-10

Table 3.4

**Summary of Predicted Noise Levels
 Proposed Skate Park, Lossiemouth, Moray**

Location No. 4: [REDACTED]

Description	Existing Noise Levels dB		Predicted (dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ / L_{Amax})	Difference dB(A)	
	L_{Aeq}	L_{A90}		Existing L_{Aeq}	Target (50 dB $L_{Aeq,1h}$ / 60 dB L_{Aeq})
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from single skateboarder	59	47	31	-28	-19
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from 2 skateboarders	59	47	34	-25	-16
Highest likely noise levels (L_{Aeq}) from 4 skateboarders	59	47	37	-22	-13
Highest likely maximum noise level (L_{Amax}) from skateboarding trick	59	47	36	-	-24

FIGURE 1 – MONITORING AND PREDICTION LOCATIONS



Monitoring Location



Prediction Locations



Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative

Planning Statement & Light Impact Assessment

Floodlighting Installation

Opening Statement

Abacus Lighting are working alongside the Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative to seek planning consent on a newly proposed Skatepark, which will be located just off Elgin Road (refer to site plan/lighting design for exact location).

Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative sits as a sub group of Lossiemouth Community Development Trust. Our aim is to progress and deliver a skatepark for the town. The proposed surf-skatepark will be a top-quality, free-to-use sports facility for the people of Lossiemouth and the surrounding area, for people of all ages and abilities.

The site is in a central, easily accessible location with a bus stop situated directly opposite it. A playpark, football pitch and playing fields sit adjacent to the site which enhances its accessibility. The site has the advantage of being in a safe location for children to use, and is visible from all surrounding angles.

Due to a lack of free facilities in Lossiemouth, we foresee the skatepark being very successful and well used.

A lighting scheme is required to ensure year round use of the facility. Scotland has many dark months and this would reduce evening/after school use. The skatepark lighting system would increase safety to park users and also enhance aesthetics of the skatepark to the general public.

Abacus Design Outline

In designing a suitable floodlighting solution key specification issues had to be considered. These included the illuminance level required, the environmental zone category for the site, the minimum mast height & the number type of floodlights. Details of how these issues were resolved are as follows:-

1. To ascertain the illuminance level required we referred to the British standard requirements for an exterior Skatepark, however there is no set specification for a Skatepark. Therefore, we used a similar sport (similar in terms of speed, size of area, and size of moving items), and determined that a maintained average illuminance of 100 lux, with a uniformity of 0.5 would be more than suitable for community use.
2. For the relevant environmental zone reference was made The Institution of Lighting Engineers: *Guidance Notes for The Reduction of Light Pollution, 2000* (as attached). This document categorises the environment into four zones ranging from National Parks to City Centres. This site would fall into Zone E3 for a suburban locations.
3. The mast height was calculated using the method detailed in the CIBSE guide LG4 "Sports Lighting". This uses angles projected from the centre of the pitch & the touch line to produce a head frame location zone. When applied to this project the optimum mast height ranged from 12m to 8m for the Pitch. An 8m mounting height was chosen as it would allow the floodlights to be mounted horizontally. This will result in low vertical overspill & good uniformity on the playing surface, without compromising cost. The 10m column will offer a slim line profile which will minimise daytime impact. If the mounting height was reduced to any lower than 10m the floodlights would be elevated above the horizontal consequently increasing overspill and glare.
4. In order to meet the requirements of The Institution of Lighting Engineers: *Guidance Notes for The Reduction of Light Pollution, 2000*, the Abacus AL7000 Vela LED floodlight, was chosen as being suitable. Details of the main features of this product are highlighted below.

Product Specification – AL7000 Vela LED Floodlight

Benefits

- Ease of maintenance and replacement of parts due to the modular construction
- Effective light control and low light output ratio (ULOR) with the design of the outer body and canopy

Technical features

- Various wattages available between: 196W - 609W
- 250W driver (IP67)
- Colour temperature: 5000K
- CRI: 70
- Cree / Philips Lumileds
- Single phase 230V
- Single plug and play high quality connector for power and controls
- Running current: 700 mA
- Lumens per watt circa 102.5+lm / W
- 1-10V dimming available as standard
- Three distribution types available: narrow, medium, wide
- Low upward light output ratio (ULOR)
- Die cast aluminium black LED modules
- 3mm sheet aluminium outer body
- Polyester power coated body as standard, finished silver (RAL 9006)
- Mounting bracket options: under slung or over slung
- Modular construction

For full details of dimensions, specification and an image please see the colour brochure enclosed.

Abacus Lighting Design

Our proposals can be seen on lighting scheme UKS17201_A which is attached.

The Abacus lighting proposals are detailed on the design, these show the mast locations, floodlight orientations, illuminance levels on the pitch & projected overspill values.

The design achieves an illuminance value of 100 lux on the playing area, the maintained illuminance values are calculated using a maintenance factor of 0.90. This takes into account light losses due to dirt accumulation on the floodlight front glass & lamp lumen depreciation, ensuring that the minimum requirements for safe play are achieved.

The use of the Vela LED floodlight ensures that horizontal & vertical overspill containment is excellent. As less than 10 Lux vertical illuminance will be projected towards any residential property windows the system will exceed the requirements for an environmental zone E3 location. Upward waste light will also be minimised & at the floodlight elevations used less than 5% will be projected into the atmosphere. This will meet the recommendations of The Campaign For Dark Skies, an organisation who lobby for low light pollution systems & recommend the use of Abacus Challenger 1 systems. The performance of the AL6000 floodlight has allowed us to minimise the impact of the light on the surrounding woodland area, however given the close proximity of this some spill light is to be expected.

All design calculations have been undertaken using an open, unobstructed site, the values of overspill will be further reduced any existing mature trees or natural screening.

Conclusion

The proposed system would be suitable for installing in an environmental zone E3, meeting the most stringent of light control parameters whilst maintaining the specified illuminance levels for the sports pitch.

The impact on residents will be minimised as overspill values into gardens will be no more than moonlight & vertical illuminance into windows before curfew are below the values recommended by the ILP. Daytime visual impact will also be minimised by using slim line masts & light grey floodlights which do not stand out against the skyline.

Once installed the AL7000 series light control system will provide the optimum sports lighting solution, ensuring that light reaches the sports surface & not into the sky or polluting the environment.

Our scheme will significantly reduce overspill light, decrease glare and fundamentally reduces the impact on the environment and local residents.

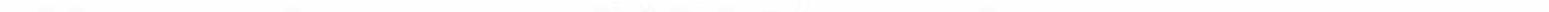
Abacus Lighting Limited are world leaders in the design & manufacture of low pollution exterior lighting solutions. For further information regarding Abacus low light pollution products please contact our Head Office on 01623 511111 or visit www.abacuslighting.com.

For and on behalf of Abacus Lighting Ltd

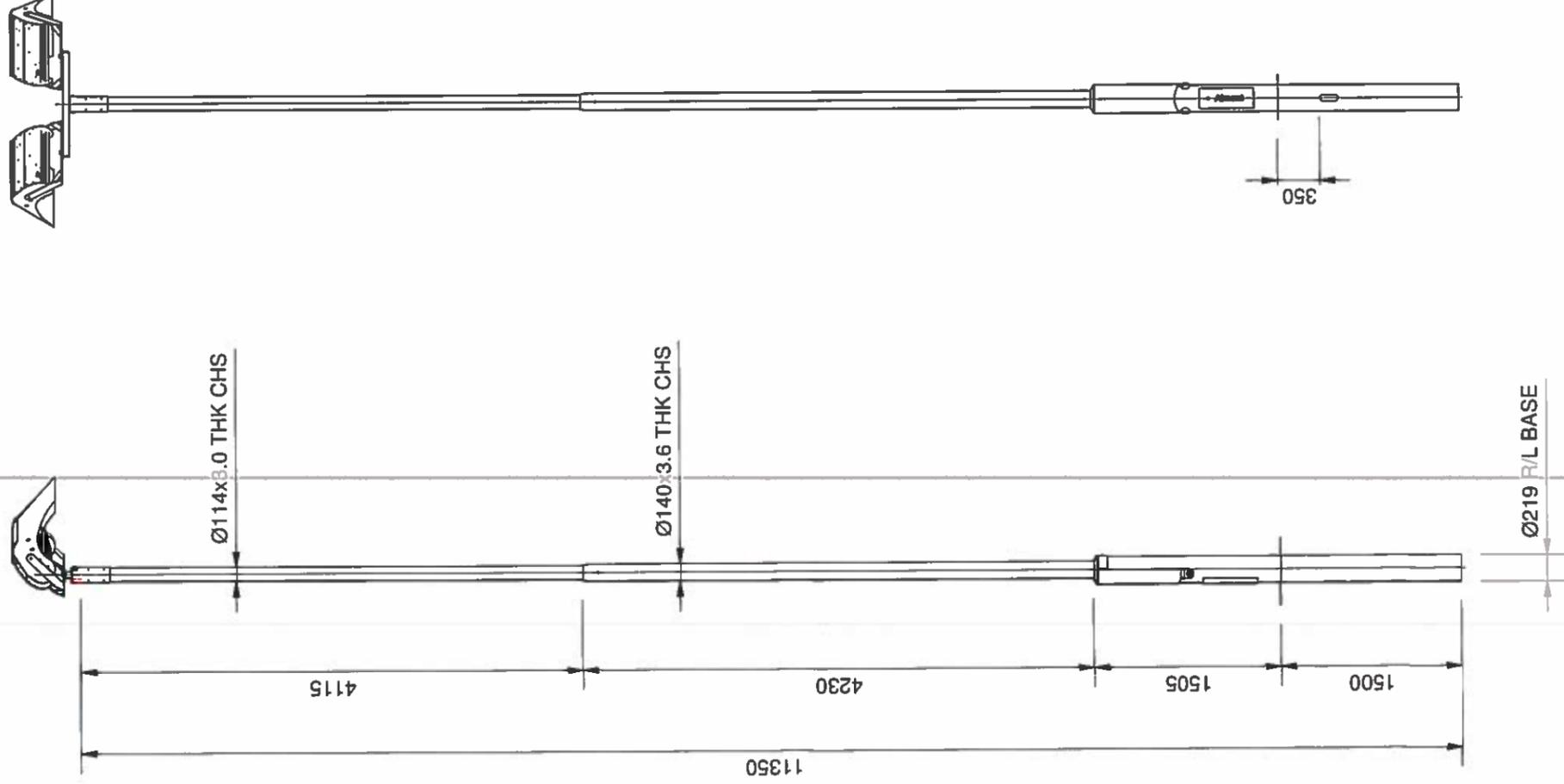
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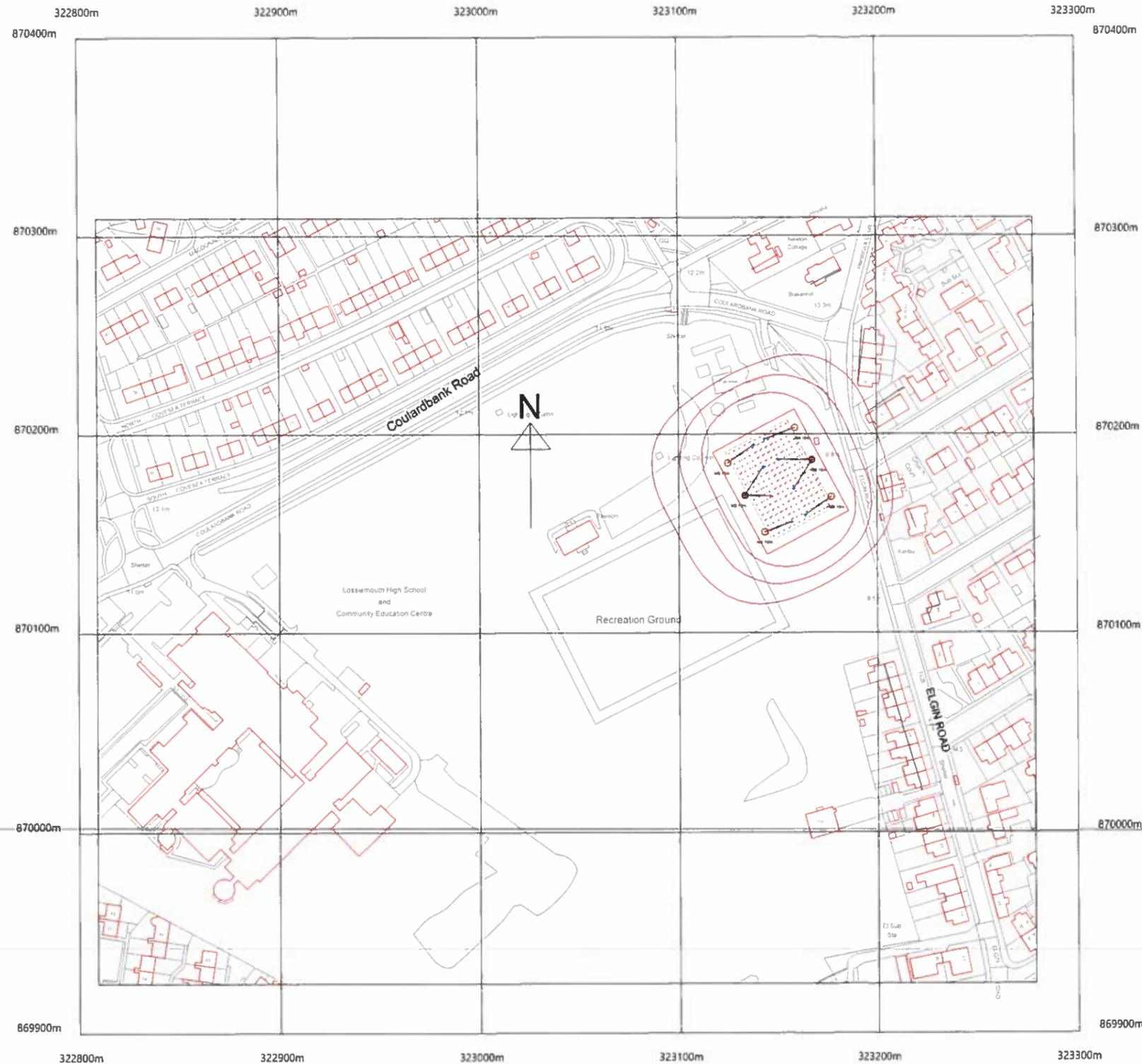
1. FIRST ANGLE PROJECTION.
2. DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN BRACKETS THUS (25) ARE REF. DIMENSIONS ONLY.
3. REMOVE ALL BURRS AND SHARP EDGES.
4. DO NOT SCALE IF IN DOUBT ASK.
5. WELDING SYMBOLS ARE TO BS EN 24063 & BS EN 22553.
6. ALL STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE TO BE TO THE LATEST REVISIONS.
7. FILLET WELDS TO BE TO WELD PROCEDURE No. 031W.
8. CHS TO BS EN 10210 GRD S355 WITH A TENSILE STRENGTH OF 490N/mm². eg. PLATE TO BS EN 10025 GRD S275. PLATE 25mm THICK AND OVER TO BE CHARPY TESTED TO A VALUE OF 27J. AT -20°C.
9. FINISH: HOT DIP GALV TO BS EN ISO 1461.
10. BASE COMPARTMENT IS FITTED WITH A 12mm THICK TIMBER BASEBOARD MEASURING 1220 x 120 AND A M8 EARTHING SET. THE UPPER DOOR OPENING IS 578 x 165 AND IS COVERED BY THE LID OF THE COLUMN. THE LOWER DOOR OPENING IS 406 x 127 AND IS COVERED BY A 2mm THICK PRESSED STEEL DOOR SECURED BY A TRIANGULAR HEADED ST. SCREW.
11. CABLE ENTRY SLOT MEASURES 150 x 50
12. ALL TIMBER COMPONENTS TREATED WITH SADDOLINS.
13. FOR DETAILS OF SHAFT JOINT SEE DRG. NO. C201/47.
14. FOR DETAILS OF 219 R/L BASE SEE DRG. NO RL201/11/RANGE.



ITEM No T107RLH

REV	DRN	DESCRIPTION	DATE	CHK
		DETAIL OF T107RLH WITH 2 x AL7002 FLOOD LIGHTS		
© Copyright Abacus Lighting Ltd. All Rights Reserved. THIS DESIGN AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS ARE THE SOLE PROPERTY OF ABACUS LIGHTING LIMITED AND MUST NOT BE REPRODUCED. Patent No. _____ Reg. Design No. _____		Abacus Leaders in Lighting Client: LOSSIEMOUTH Drg. No. 2956/M		
Drawn J SMITH Checked  Scale 1:50 @A3 Date 10/07/2019		Title ITEM No T107RLH WITH 2 x AL7002 FLOOD LIGHTS Sales order No. _____		
General tolerances unless stated otherwise: 0mm-500mm ± 5 501mm-1000mm ± 10 Above ± 20				





LIGHTING EQUIPMENT
 6 x 10m Masts Each Carrying the Following Vela Floodlights
 M1, M3, M4, M6... 1x AL7002 / 400W

M2, M5... 2x AL7002 / 400W

HORIZONTAL ILLUMINANCE LEVELS

(specified level)
 Average Maintained Horizontal Illuminance (Eh m): 100 lx
 Uniformity Ratio (E_{min} / E_{av}): 0.5

(calculated level)
 Average Initial Horizontal Illuminance (Eh m): 110 lx
 Average Maintained Horizontal Illuminance (Eh m): 100 lx
 Uniformity Ratio (E_{min} / E_{av}): 0.58

Glare Rating: GR_{max}=39

Grid Intervals 3x3

Maintenance Factor: 0.9

Based Upon:

- Luminaires depreciation due to dirt
- Lamp lumen depreciation
- Medium Pollution
- Pre-season cleaning of floodlights

Initial Levels Shown

Obtrusive Light - Compliance Report

CIE 150:2003 Pre-Curfew, E3 - Suburban
 Filename: UKS17201 - Lossiemouth Skate Park
 05/06/2019 15:05:43

Illuminance

Maximum Allowable Value: 10 Lux

Calculations Tested (12):

Calculation Label	Test Results	Max. Illum.
Elgin Road 12_III_Seg1	PASS	4
hruch street 1_III_Seg1	PASS	1
Elgin road_2_III_Seg1	PASS	0
Elgin road_3_III_Seg	PASS	0
Elgin road_3_III_Seg2	PASS	1
Elgin road_3_III_Seg3	PASS	1
Elgin road_III_Seg1	PASS	0
Elgin road 3a4b_III_Seg1	PASS	6
Elgin road 14_III_Seg1	PASS	3
Mcduff street_III_Seg1	PASS	1
Coulardbank Road_III_Seg1	PASS	1
Coulardbank Road_1_III_Seg1	PASS	1

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VELA LED
AL7000 Series
IP66

Benefits

- Ease of maintenance and replacement of parts due to the modular construction
- Effective light control and low light output ratio (ULOR) with the design of the outer body and canopy

Technical features

- Various wattages available between :196W - 609W
- 250W driver (IP67)
- Colour temperature: 5000K
- CRI: 70
- Cree / Philips Lumileds
- Single phase 230V
- Single plug and play high quality connector for power and controls
- Running current: 700 mA
- Lumens per watt circa 102.5+lm / W
- 1-10V dimming available as standard
- Three distribution types available: narrow, medium, wide
- Low upward light output ratio (ULOR)
- Die cast aluminium black LED modules
- 3mm sheet aluminium outer body
- Polyester power coated body as standard, finished silver (RAL 9006)
- Mounting bracket options: under slung or over slung
- Modular construction



Applications

- Area
- Sport

Colour

- Silver (RAL 9006)

Code	Wattage (W)	Lumen Output (lm)	Number of LED Modules	Number of LEDs	Beam Distribution	Efficacy	Drivers	Effective Projection Area	Weight (kg)
AL7001	396	42059	2	48	Narrow	106.2	2 x 250W (On the fitting)	0.328	27
AL7002	396	41428	2	48	Medium	104.6	2 x 250W (On the fitting)	0.328	27
AL7003	394	40787	2	48	Wide	103.5	2 x 250W (On the fitting)	0.328	27
AL7004	609	64957	3	72	Narrow	106.7	3 x 250W (Remote)	0.23	31.4
AL7005	609	63008	3	72	Medium	103.5	3 x 250W (Remote)	0.23	31.4
AL7006	609	61118	3	72	Wide	100.4	3 x 250W (Remote)	0.23	31.4
AL7007	196	20516	1	24	Wide	104.7	1 x 250W (On the fitting)	0.246	16
AL7008	396	44036	1	24	Extra Narrow	111.2	1 x 250W (On the fitting)	0.328	27



**Office Use only:**

Asset Ref	03/01241/ASS
Name CTB	LCDT(LSI)
ATR Ref	CAT/052/ATR

ASSET TRANSFER REQUEST**NOTICE OF ASSET TRANSFER REQUEST
Representation Submissions / CTB Feedback**

Part 5 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 sets out that people are to be made aware that an asset transfer request has been submitted. Notification has been published via the [Moray Council website](#), advertised via Moray Council social media sites, notification to any tenant/owner/occupier of said asset and notification at the site of the asset. These notifications explain how representation can be submitted.

When representation is received in response to these notices, the Moray Council must send copies to the community transfer body for comment/feedback. Details of which can be found below. In order to comply with data protection requirements, any personal information will be 'blacked out' from these documents before submission to you.

Date of Representation period (40 working days):	03/02/2020 – 27/03/2020
Number of Representation(s) received:	18

Date collated Representation sent to CTB:	23/06/2020
Deadline for receipt of CTB comment on representations (20 working days)	22/07/2020
Date of CTB comment submission to CAT	

All comments/feedback received will be published via the Moray Council website for public information.

If the CTB feel they are unable to meet the comment/feedback deadline; they should contact the CAT team to discuss.

1	04/02/20	Great news for the community. I fully support this initiative. <i>CTB Response Here</i>
2	04/02/20	I am writing to support this asset transfer request so that Lossiemouth Skatepark Initiative can progress a skate park for the community of Lossiemouth. Lossiemouth is already a wonderful outdoor playground, surfing, tennis, football, wild swimming, paddle boarding, mountain biking... lots of activities to entice young people out of their bedrooms and into the fresh air, so I wholeheartedly support this project as the provision of another safe place for our young people to play, free of charge and making the most of Lossiemouth, encouraging families to visit here which will have a positive impact on our economy. The Community Development Trust work tirelessly to improve our town so I have no doubt that this community facility will be well managed and an asset to our community. <i>CTB Response Here</i>
3	04/02/20	Fantastic idea which will be a great asset to our young people. The community will benefit from this project as it will provide activity, stimulation and fun for our young folk. 100% behind this asset transfer. Good luck to the Lossie Skatepark Initiative. <i>CTB Response Here</i>
4	04/02/20	As a xxx in Lossie, I support the skatepark. I take xxx to the Elgin skate park in Cooper Park regularly, and am always pleasantly surprised by the positive, inclusive, supportive environment. A facility like this in Lossie would be invaluable for young people, it would enhance the community, bring visitors to the area and build ties among the young people <i>CTB Response Here</i>
5	04/02/20	This skatepark will be a hugely positive asset for the area. Local people of all ages will benefit - young folk will have something great to do which will support their mental well-being, it will be free so accessible to all regardless of socio-economic background, very rare in the Moray. Parents will feel more confident to have their kids spend time outdoors knowing their kids are engaged with a healthy activity. Because the group are planning the design to include different areas suited to different skill levels and use- eg a scooter area, the park will be able to be used by all different age groups. <i>CTB Response Here</i>
6	05/02/20	What an excellent opportunity for a superb community asset in an area that is currently primarily used as a dogs toilet. With the upcoming Olympics including skateboarding for the first time, the community should have a facility where children (and adults) can hone their skills. Currently anybody wanting to use a skatepark has to drive to Elgin or Hopeman. This facility would cut emissions in the area and encourage more youngsters (who may not have easy access to other skateparks) to take up the sport. It would also tie

		<p>in with Lossiemouths perception as a surf town with an area to use and develop similar skill sets when surf conditions are not favourable. When provided with such facilities youngsters generally respect them and a one off membership scheme such as employed in Hopeman would provide buy in. Skateboarding is a relatively cheap sport to get involved in and the provision of such a facility may see Lossiemouth with another Olympic Gold in years to come. This facility is a must for the area!</p> <p><i>CTB Response Here</i></p>
7	05/02/20	<p>A much needed asset for our wee town for our youngsters. Encouraging being active and developing skills. Lossie is lacking somewhere for our children to come and have some fun. This is perfect and I know xxx will use the facility as well as extended family</p> <p><i>CTB Response Here</i></p>
8	05/02/20	<p>Lossiemouth is in huge need of something more for the kids, something to get them outside. The group has worked so hard on this initiative and all of lossie welcome and look forward to it</p> <p><i>CTB Response Here</i></p>
9	06/02/20	<p>I wholeheartedly support this initiative, as a Lossie resident and parent I believe it would be a fantastic asset for the town. While it would be great for children of all ages, it would particularly benefit to older primary pupils and teenagers, who require some independence but have no facilities to engage them in the town. A Skate park would provide a focus for them; a meeting place to keep them off the streets, where skills can be learned and friendships formed.</p> <p><i>CTB Response Here</i></p>
10	16/03/20	<p>I am in full support of a skatepark facility in Lossiemouth. I grew up skateboarding in Forres and after travelling a lot in xxx I have seen how many other countries successfully provide skatepark facilities for their communities. From my perspective the benefits of skatepark facilities are as follows: - Displays a commitment by the local council to invest in young people, sport and community. - Encouraging young people to be outdoors, keeping fit. - Sharing sport with friends forges lasting friendships. - Mental health benefits of friendships/socialising/exercise. - Creates a space and environment for young people who have interests other than the sports typically taught/provided in school. - A skatepark facility encourages an attitude of professionalism to the sport. - Financial benefits to Lossiemouth - people visiting, locals not going elsewhere to skateboard or rollerblade. - Events can be organised bringing people, money and fun to the town. - Keeps children off their phones and in the real and present moment. xxx and can see how addictive they have made phones, television, tablets and PCs. I would love to see them grow up enjoying the outdoors, socialising with friends, keeping fit and having real life interests - I can think of no better a place to encourage these activities than a skatepark.</p>

		<i>CTB Response Here</i>
11	26/03/20	This will be a fantastic free-to-use sports facility for the local community and beyond. I fully support the skatepark and hope the CAT is successful and wish the LSI group all the best with the project.
		<i>CTB Response Here</i>
12	26/03/20	This is a fantastic project for the community of Lossiemouth. Skateboarding is a hugely popular pastime and is now considered an Olympic sport. The project is ambitious and will cater for all park sports including rollerblading, bmxing, scootering as well as skateboarding of various types. The location of the park is ideal, away from influence on residential properties, close to a school but fenced off from the road. Lossiemouth is already a popular place for outdoor enthusiasts to visit and live and this park will only increase its desirability
		<i>CTB Response Here</i>
13	26/03/20	This is such a fantastic opportunity to provide a free space where people young and old can keep fit, be creative and make new friends in a safe environment. It would provide a focal point in the town and as it's right by the play park it might encourage even more people to try skating/ bmxing etc. Especially with the sports now in the Olympics. Not only that, but it doubles as a trainer for the local surf community when the sea is flat. Great for everyone!
		<i>CTB Response Here</i>
14	26/03/20	A skatepark would be a wonderful asset to the Community of Lossiemouth. With increased usage of social media and video games, young people tend toward staying sedentary and indoors. With this in mind, there is a requirement to encourage physical activity and social interaction in order to enhance physical and mental wellbeing. A space where Lossie inhabitants of all ages and backgrounds can congregate outdoors, be active and have fun could help create a feeling of unity within the community. Skateboarding is great on land training for surfing and Lossiemouth beach is a nationally recognised surf location. Having the option to skateboard and surf in the same town would attract people to Lossiemouth bringing new energy and vibrance to the community.
		<i>CTB Response Here</i>
15	27/03/20	This group has worked extremely hard to get this project off the ground and i feel they can deliver it. Where they propose having it is near to the 2 areas of deprivation which will give the young people do. Lack of facilities for young people in Lossiemouth has led to low level crime being committed so having this facility should help this. It will also benefit the area as it is a great tourist destination.
		<i>CTB Response Here</i>
16	27/03/20	I fully support the proposal to develop a skatepark in this area of Lossiemouth. The park will provide much needed social pleasure for users and observers as well as fitness benefits for users.

		<i>CTB Response Here</i>
17	27/03/20	A skatepark for Lossiemouth will be a great asset for the town. It will allow our young people to enjoy a sport together in a safe environment. It will also bring people to the town so improving the economy.
		<i>CTB Response Here</i>