

## Highland Council Asset Transfer Request Approach

### Asset Transfer Request Form

**This is an asset transfer request made under Part 5 of the  
Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.**

#### **Section 1: Information about the community transfer body (CTB) making the request**

**1.1 Name of the CTB making the asset transfer request**

Staffin Community Trust

**1.2 CTB address. This should be the registered address, if you have one.**

Postal address: Staffin Community Trust, Church of Scotland Annexe, Staffin, Isle of Skye

Postcode: IV51 9JX

**1.3 Contact details. Please provide the name and contact address to which  
correspondence in relation to this asset transfer request should be sent.**

**Contact name:** Hugh Ross

**Postal address:** Same as above

**Postcode:** Same as above

**Email:** [staffin.ldo@gmail.com](mailto:staffin.ldo@gmail.com)

**Telephone:**

**Website:** [www.staffin-trust.co.uk](http://www.staffin-trust.co.uk)

☐ X We agree that correspondence in relation to this asset transfer request may be sent by email to the email address given above. *(Please tick to indicate agreement)*

*You can ask the relevant authority to stop sending correspondence by email, or change the email address, by telling them at any time, as long as 5 working days' notice is given.*

1.4 Please mark an "X" in the relevant box to confirm the type of CTB and its official number, if it has one.

	Company, and its company number is .....	SC2 92073
	Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO), and its charity number is .....	
	Community Benefit Society (BenCom), and its registered number is .....	
	Unincorporated organisation (no number)	

Please attach a copy of the CTB's constitution, articles of association or registered rules.

1.5 Has the organisation been individually designated as a community transfer body by the Scottish Ministers?

No ☐ X

Yes ☐

Please give the title and date of the designation order:

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1.6 Does the organisation fall within a class of bodies which has been designated as community transfer bodies by the Scottish Ministers?

No ☐

Yes ☐

If yes, what class of bodies does it fall within?

## Section 2: Information about the asset requested

**2.1** Please identify the asset - land or building(s) - which this asset transfer request relates.

*You should provide a street address or grid reference and any name by which the land or building is known. If you have identified the land on the relevant authority's register of land, please enter the details listed there.*

*It may be helpful to provide one or more maps or drawings to show the boundaries of the land requested. If you are requesting part of a piece of land, you must attach a map and full description of the boundaries of the area to which your request relates. If you are requesting part of a building, please make clear what area you require. a drawing may be helpful.*

Storr Woodland, Storr Lochs, By Portree, Isle of Skye IV51 9HX

**2.2** Please provide the UPRN (Unique Property Reference Number), if known.

*This should be given in the relevant authority's register of land*

HC 03464

### Section 3: Type of request, payment and conditions

3.1 Please tick what type of request is being made:

☒

for ownership (under section 79(2)(a)) - go to section 3A

☐

for lease (under section 79(2)(b)(i)) – go to section 3B

☐

for other rights (section 79(2)(b)(ii)) - go to section 3C

#### 3A – Request for ownership

What price are you prepared to pay for the asset requested?

Proposed price: £1,000.00

Please attach a note setting out any other terms and conditions you wish to apply to the request.

- SCT seeks the ATR on condition that the £400,000 THC has allocated for the site is awarded to SCT for the development of the proposed new car park and to help secure match funding from other sources.
- SCT seeks the ATR on condition there is no economic development burden or clawback rights on the site.
- SCT seeks the ATR on condition it is not liable for THC’s legal fees.

#### 3B – Request for lease

What is the length of lease you are requesting?

How much rent are you prepared to pay? Please make clear whether this is per year or per month.

Proposed rent: £	per
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Please attach a note setting out any other terms and conditions you wish to be included in the lease, or to apply to the request in any other way.

**3C – Request for other rights**

**What are the rights you are requesting?**

SCT requests the mineral and sporting rights.
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**Do you propose to make any payment for these rights?**

Yes ☐

No ☐ X

**If yes, how much are you prepared to pay? Please make clear what period this would cover, for example per week, per month, per day?**

Proposed payment: £	per
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Please attach a note setting out any other terms and conditions you wish to apply to the request.

## Section 4: Community Proposal

### 4.1 Please set out the reasons for making the request and how the land or building will 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 land or building, and any activities that will take place there.***

- Project Objectives

Staffin Community Trust (SCT) views the Old Man of Storr, and the particular site concerned, as a vital entry point and economic driver to the fragile community of Staffin in the north-east of the Isle of Skye. It has been estimated by traffic officials that around 70 per cent of visitors to the Storr will also travel further north along the A855 to visit Staffin, which is a significant percentage of potential trade given the increasing year-on-year numbers of people who visit the landmark each year.

The recent increase in visitors has sparked mounting safety concerns locally about the parking problems at the Storr with the limited space resulting in vehicles being left on verges and straddling both sides of the main road. There is also a lack of basic amenities, like toilets, which increases the risk of pollution and environmental concerns for the area of outstanding natural beauty.

The Highland Council (THC) has indicated it is committed to working with the SCT to deliver improvements and enhance the visitor experience at the Storr.

- Project Need

A robust community consultation on increased SCT involvement at the site and proposed improvements was subsequently held in November 2015, with support and guidance from THC, the Community Ownership Support Service (COSS) and Highlands and Islands Enterprise (HIE).

An excellent 54.9% response rate was recorded. SCT was hugely encouraged by the response to the key survey question on whether there was community support for the SCT managing and/or purchasing all or part of the Storr site. That saw 85.6% of respondents indicate their support for the proposal. The report also highlighted the majority of the respondents supported the other main proposals at the Storr, including a new main car park, public toilets and improved signage and interpretation.

SCT views the project as a fantastic opportunity for the community to have a direct involvement at the site, potentially creating local employment and marketing Staffin and local businesses far more strongly.

Following the publication of the consultation report, SCT held further talks with THC and its advisers and agreed to seek funding to carry out an Options Appraisal.

The SCT board views the Storr Project as being of significant importance to the Staffin and Trotternish community in north-east Skye because it will meet many of its key objectives, including but not limited to, creating local employment, promoting Staffin more extensively and helping the grow the local economy.

SCT declared an interest to THC about purchasing the site in February 2016. Scottish Land Fund, THC and HIE awarded three separate grants by April 2016 to allow SCT to appoint an experienced consultant team to carry out the options appraisal, draw up a site plan and draft a business case for the area owned by the local authority.

- Proposed Development

The plan is to construct a new car park to increase capacity for vehicles, which will charge parking fees, build public toilets, install new interpretation and employ staff to look after the new and improved site.

The consultation feedback from the local community evidenced the need for the improvements and demonstrated the support for SCT to take an active involvement in the site. SCT is confident that these improvements will have a hugely positive effect on the visitor and local experience of one of the most iconic scenic landmarks in Scotland, which is also recognised across the world.

## Benefits of the proposal

### 4.2 Please set out the benefits to the community that you consider will arise if the request is agreed to. This should include: - economic, regeneration, health, social wellbeing, environmental benefits; or how this will tackle inequalities.

***This section should explain how the project will benefit your community, and others. Please refer to the guidance on how the relevant authority will consider the benefits of a request.***

The Storr is a site which is under significant pressure, all year around, with 150,000 visitors in 2016, an increase of 60,000 people from only three years ago. SCT is confident that the purchase of the site and delivery of its plans would bring a range of benefits directly related to community empowerment and transform the visitor experience to the Storr, namely:

1. Economic Development: the proposals are to increase the economic and social benefit of the site to the community - people will be encouraged to pay for parking use, to produce a surplus at the site for use by the SCT to achieve community objectives;
2. Economic Development: the proposals will create employment for 1.8 FTE on average over the year and increase footfall elsewhere by highlighting other facilities in the area;
3. Regeneration: increase funding flow and jobs directly into the community and synergise with the current Skye Ecomuseum: Phase II project to attract additional visitors to the Staffin area. The combination of better facilities at the gateway Storr site and through the Ecomuseum project will encourage longer visitor stays in the Staffin area, including increasing overnight visitors and the impact of this will be an increase in the indirect and direct economic benefits to the area. The economic Impact of the £668,000 Skye Ecomuseum II project on Staffin's economy was externally assessed by expert consultants, and this proposal will help secure and add to those benefits.

4. Public Health: reduce the adverse impacts and the health and safety risks at the Storr site and improve the visitor experience to the Staffin site: provide 125 spaces for cars and additional spaces for buses, with 30 as overflow spaces; provide shelter for bus users; provide basic toilet facilities, provide paths linking to the main Storr path to avoid visitors walking through the carpark; and provide a short all-abilities trail to a viewpoint.
5. Social wellbeing: this is the first significant community asset to be owned by the SCT. This will increase community confidence, demonstrate increased community capacity, in addition to the economic development and regeneration benefits above.
6. Environmental wellbeing: the proposals will also improve the site's natural environment, by extending and varying the existing native woodland planting around the site
7. Reduction of social inequalities: the Staffin area of Skye is significantly deprived and depopulating (a -5% population decrease between 2009 and 2013); an economically fragile area with jobs very hard to come by and an aging population. Staffin is in the 15% most deprived areas in the Highlands, according to the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation. This project is one of the steps SCT want to deliver to try and arrest and reverse this decline.
8. Other benefits: integrate the interpretation of cultural heritage at the site with the SCT's Ecomuseum project: provide a busy gateway location for interpretation at the site, to be incorporated within the Ecomuseum interpretation design and planning; ensure those employed at the site interact with visitors and provide information on onward travel as required.
9. Other benefits: bring in additional investment into the site, and reduce THC's need to invest. THC is very aware of the need for additional parking at the site to minimise the unsafe parking along the verges, and has provided (number) of additional spaces by providing a tarmac layby on the road. THC has set aside £400,000 for these improvements, and its own calculations by its engineers demonstrate that there will be a significant shortfall compared to THC's anticipated costs of construction of improved facilities. The SCT will access external funding to supplement the £400,000 proposed as match funding from THC to deliver the project.

As outlined above, there are numerous benefits if SCT purchases the Storr site in question and delivers the proposed project. SCT fully recognises THC's work and investment in the site in recent years on a new native woodland, parking and paths and that THC understands the economic importance of the site to Staffin and Skye. SCT is grateful to THC for allowing SCT to carry out the community consultation and the Options Appraisal while delaying its own car park and interpretation plans. SCT's Board takes the view that the benefits from an ATR would be substantially enhanced, compared to the site remaining under continued THC ownership.

As a 'fragile' rural community Staffin is particularly keen to attract investment to preserve and promote our heritage and to protect the assets within our landscape. The recent £522,000 Heritage Lottery Fund award for the Ecomuseum is a sign of confidence in the area's tourism appeal and the SCT's ability to deliver a project on this scale. With support from THC and a partnership approach this transformational project at the Storr could be a keystone to reversing the community's fortunes in the coming years.

Our community can see the clear tangible benefits of the SCT taking control of this site,



giving the confidence to move forward and to make new investments in businesses and social enterprises. THC would be seen to be empowering a fragile rural community, creating employment and enhancing the region's tourism industry. This would be an innovative and hugely exiting community project and there would be huge interest in the ATR from across the country, and undoubtedly internationally, given the Storr's profile.

Through its Skye Ecomuseum II project, SCT is already working very hard to deliver significant investment in visitor infrastructure. SCT secured planning permission from THC in January 2017 for the construction of a viewing platform structure at Lealt Gorge and new car park, which is only 10 minutes' drive north of the Storr. Lealt Gorge is one of a handful of key visitor sites in the north-east of Skye, which were the subject of an Options Appraisal study by consultants Duncan Bryden and Steve Westbrook in 2014 for THC's Development and Infrastructure Service. In the report, the 10-year capital programme's five strategic objectives for Skye were outlined: to enhance sustainable economic growth; enhance and stimulate tourism provision; strengthen communities, protect and enhance natural and cultural assets and Health. SCT's plans for the Storr, and Lealt certainly meet those objectives.

There is a strong and compelling economic case for the ATR to be approved by THC. Employment opportunities (1.8 FTE per year) will be created in a fragile island community and income from the site created through parking fees will also remain within the area. If parking fees were introduced by THC there is no guarantee the income would be spent locally or be invested in the island, and could be diverted to its central budget in Inverness instead. The car park proposed by SCT is also larger in capacity than THC's own plans.

SCT's project include toilets as an important part of the project. THC does not have plans for the construction of new toilets. The public health benefits have been highlighted. There were significant concerns and comments made by the local community in the SCT consultation about the current absence of toilet facilities. Local people, who have unfortunately witnessed visitors using the site as an outdoor toilet, are not prepared to tolerate the lack of toilets, especially if Skye continues to be promoted as a global tourism destination and film location by the authorities.

When residents were asked in the consultation if they believed there was a need for public toilets at the Storr, there was a comprehensive 'yes'.

SCT received 129 responses. Of those, 90 people (69.7%) responded that it would be of "high importance" and 19 (14.7%) individuals rated it at 4 (just below "high importance").

THC's Programme 2012-217 pledges to "empower rural communities" and this is a perfect illustration of a project which would have far reaching positive benefits, if the ATR is granted and SCT takes ownership of the proposed area. As a Community Account Managed community organisation, working closely with Highlands and Islands Enterprise, SCT is determined to create jobs and opportunities for people in Staffin and the Storr project is hugely important in that objective. The Storr is a fantastic location and SCT, working with the key stakeholders, wants to do everything possible to make it one of the best visitor destinations in the UK.

## **Restrictions on use of the land**

### **4.3 If there are any restrictions on the use or development of the land, please explain how your project will 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.***

Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) has a strong interest in the Storr site, as it is part of the Trotternish Special Area of Conservation and as the woodland area is a Special Site of Scientific Interest managed by Highland Council through an agreement with SNH. SNH's previous SAC Site Condition reports have highlighted concerns relating to grazing pressure on the Trotternish Ridge and crofted area, and around the Old Man of Storr. SNH is a statutory consultee for any planned changes to the site infrastructure and has highlighted concerns about the impact on the area through the increased numbers of visitors. SCT has highlighted the fact that it is not seeking to grow the number of visitors at the current rate of unparalleled growth with this project but is working towards enhancing and improving the visitor experience. One other site restriction is that a recently planted native woodland forms a sizeable part of the site. The site plan presented by SCT's consultant team has taken that into close consideration during the design phase.

## **Negative consequences**

### **4.4 What negative consequences (if any) may occur if your request is agreed to? 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.***

SCT does not consider there to be any significant negative consequences for the local economy, environment or any other group of people should the ATR be granted by THC.

## **Capacity to deliver**

### **4.5 Please show how your organisation will be able to manage the project and achieve your objectives.**

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

The SCT was established in 1994 in response to specific challenges faced by the Staffin community in the north-east of the Isle of Skye, namely a lack of employment, the loss of young people from the area and an ageing population. Staffin was the only district in Skye

and Lochalsh to register a population decline in the 1991 Census. SCT is a dynamic, forward-thinking organisation which has an impressive track record stretching back three decades and has undertaken a range of ambitious projects with expenditure of more than £750,000 to date.

SCT's biggest project completed, so far, was the redevelopment of the Staffin Harbour and access road. HRH Princess Royal opened the extended slipway and a new breakwater which was a flagship project at a cost of £350,000.

The SCT has also constructed a new footpaths network in Staffin with parking and attractive interpretation through the first phase of the Skye Ecomuseum project, delivered an indigenous tree planting scheme and run various events which have proved hugely successful. These include an acclaimed photography festival, a local history place-names project, native Gaelic audio recording events, a World War II commemoration, archaeological excavation etc. This has seen SCT work closely with the public and private sector, as well as the local and wider Skye community.

Confidence in the governance structure of SCT and its ability to deliver major projects was recently demonstrated, in September 2016, after the award of a £522,000 grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund for the Skye Ecomuseum: Phase II, which is linked to the Storr Project. The final funding application for the Ecomuseum project, which is worth £108,000, is currently being assessed by the Coastal Communities Fund with a decision in March 2017 expected. SCT is also progressing its other major projects, including the construction of new affordable homes and has received grants from the Scottish Land Fund and Rural Housing Fund.

SCT is a company limited by guarantee. It is governed by a board of 10 directors with a full-time Local Development Officer employed to manage the various SCT projects. The work of the SCT is also supported by a membership of 86 people, mainly local residents plus individuals with strong familial ties to the district.

SCT also strives to work closely with other key organisations in the district including the Staffin Community Council, the Staffin Community Hall Association, Columba 1400 and of course local businesses. SCT is a member of the Development Trusts Association Scotland (DTAS) and Community Land Scotland.

The SCT directors are highly skilled and experienced, and many have previous and current experience in designing, developing, and managing community assets. A full skills audit is included within the Social Enterprise Plan.

SCT directors have significant experience in:

- Funding and fundraising: organising events, sourcing grants, and preparing reports and claims;
- Managing people: recruitment, employment contracts, managing staff, managing volunteers, working with young people (under 16), performance management, employment law, disclosure requirements and regulations.
- Governance & management: chairing/facilitating meetings, directors' responsibilities, managing a business, negotiating contracts and agreements, solving disputes / mediation, preparing business strategies and plans.
- Project management: project development, project management, risk management.
- Buildings: managing a facility (bookings, usage), managing a facility (organising repairs and maintenance), overseeing building repairs, managing new build.

- Other relevant skills: visitor management, land management, and community engagement

SCT Directors have less collective experience in the following, but have members who do have significant experience in:

- IT skills
- Communications
- Financial book-keeping and reporting
- Companies House and Charity Returns

For the Storr Project SCT intends to secure funding to employ a Project Manager. This person will manage the project's delivery, including the capital works construction phase, with support from the SCT sub-group, the LDO and board in a clearly defined management structure, plus advisers from HIE's Community Assets team and COSS.

## Section 5: Level and nature of support

### 5.1 Please provide details of the level and nature of support for the request, from your community and, if relevant, from others.

*This could include information on the proportion of your community who are involved with the request, how you have engaged with your community beyond the members of your organisation and what their response has been. You should also show how you have engaged with any other communities that may be affected by your proposals.*

The SCT objective is to make the site a safer and enhanced visitor destination, which can be improved through an innovative community led-solution that will also help the fragile Staffin district's economic and social well-being. There is strong local support for this aim, as evidenced in the community consultation, a copy of which will be enclosed. The level of response rate, at almost 55%, was testament to the community's engagement and the high levels of interest in improving the Storr site. The overwhelmingly positive response from the Staffin community provides confidence to SCT, partner agencies and potential funders that the community supports the Storr Project. The community's backing for a new and bigger car park, toilets and interpretation have been noted and incorporated site plan.

SCT has enjoyed significant backing from the local community, as evidenced in the consultation, and strong support from the Staffin Community Council and local businesses. The families living close to the site have also been kept updated and informed about the project's various stages and are fully behind the SCT's proposals to improve the site. Stakeholders including VisitScotland, Police Scotland, the Kilmuir Estate, Highland Council's

planning and community services, SNH and Portree Community Council (the neighbouring community) have all been kept informed. The Skye Mountain Rescue Team has also inputted into the process and indicated its support for the SCT's plans. The feedback from the various parties and individuals has been very positive.

The SCT consultants also carried out community consultation into the process, with two engagement events held in Staffin in July and November 2016 for the community to input into initial and draft proposals. A summary of this is included in the Storr Project Social Enterprise Plan.

SCT's volunteer board of directors all work full-time or run their own businesses, but still spend a considerable amount of time on SCT projects, including the Storr. The Storr Project has also involved the Local Development Officer (LDO) Hugh Ross and two SCT directors, Angus Ross and Donald MacDonald, who formed a small sub-group to attend key meetings with THC and others, prepare briefs and project documents, interview tenderers for the options appraisal contract, offer feedback on site layout and costings, etc. SCT's whole board has inputted into the project with their construction, business, tourism and funding experience being drawn on extensively by the LDO and sub-group.

The COSS officials Diane Campbell and Rory Dutton and Pam Noble and John MacDonald of HIE's Community Assets team have also offered extensive support and specialist guidance throughout the project. These officials have experience of working closely with other similar community organisations in the Highlands and islands and that know-how has proven invaluable and a huge asset for SCT.

SCT's consultant team has drawn up a site layout which is hugely sympathetic to the sensitive nature of the location and protects the cherished views of the Storr and environment. SNH has been kept updated about the options appraisal and layout work, and fed into this process, as have SEPA and THC's Community Services.

The SCT has reached the final design selection through a long and comprehensive public consultation approach which took into consideration the extensive community feedback leading to a design that is fit for purpose, sustainable and sufficient to cope with the increased demand on the site. The size and cost of the project reflects the importance of the site for tourism within Skye and should be considered as strategically important and worthy of the investment. The Storr is a key driver and pull for visitors to the island. This project would represent a significant investment in the island's tourism infrastructure and a significant overall economic boost for the north-east of Skye when taken in tandem with SCT's Skye Ecomuseum project.

SCT has worked closely with THC since the Storr was first discussed with officials back in 2010 and has found the input, advice and commitment from officials to have been invaluable. THC has put a significant amount of time and effort into working with our community organisation and SCT believes the outcome has been rewarding and hugely encouraging in an era of community empowerment. SCT would also like to acknowledge the council's financial support with the grant from the Eilean A'Cheo Ward Discretionary Fund towards the Options Appraisal work. If the ATR is approved SCT would be keen to continue this positive partnership approach with THC, and working towards providing the best visitor experience possible.

SCT sees close parallels with the Storr Project and the site pressures as those faced by other key Skye tourism locations, such as the Fairy Pools in Glenbrittle, and is keen to develop a collaborative way of working with similar community organisations and stakeholders.

## Section 6: Funding

### 6.1 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 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.*

Please find the Storr Project Social Enterprise Plan enclosed which will provide the required details for the running of the site with regards to car parking, toilets etc.

Regarding the capital costs, THC has set aside £400,000 to improve the amenities at this site, and have indicated that this funding may be available to assist in a project that delivers their outcomes for the site

The SCT board fully recognises the current financial pressures faced by THC and believes there is scope for making a case for central government support - given the Storr's national importance and international profile as an economic driver for Scotland - and is also considering a variety of other funding sources to assist in this ambitious project.

SCT will apply to the Scottish Land Fund for a second-round grant to assist with the costs of additional detailed surveys and architectural plans, the employment of a Project Manager, etc to further the development of the site.

Elements of the site relating to heritage and interpretation could be fundable by sources including those already supporting the Skye Ecomuseum II project. SCT secured £10,000 from the Heritage Lottery Fund in September 2016 to design and deliver an attractive "welcome"/gateway" interpretation structure at the Storr and a new site panel.

SCT has lodged an expression of interest with the LEADER fund and is planning to follow that up with a full application in due course.

The Green Infrastructure Fund, although primarily aimed at urban communities, is also aimed at communities of multiple deprivation such as Staffin. This project could contribute to increasing community engagement and participation in green space; and increasing place

attractiveness and competitiveness. Interpretation, landscaping, and paths may come under this heading.

The new [Social Economy Growth Fund](#) could also provide part funding for this site, given the SIMD and fragile economic status of Staffin and north-east of Skye.

The SCT's board's preference is not to register for VAT in relation to this project but it will seek specialist VAT advice through the SLF grant.

Should there be a delay in accessing development funding SCT will consider developing the Storr Project in phases.

## Signature

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

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

**We, the undersigned on behalf of the community transfer body as noted at section 1, 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:** Sandy Ogilvie

**Address:**

**Date:** 3.3.17

**Position:** SCT Chairman

**Signature:**

**Name:** Angus Ross

**Address:**

**Date:** 3.3.17

**Position:** SCT Treasurer

**Signature:**

## Checklist of accompanying documents

To check that nothing is missed, please list any documents which you are submitting to accompany this form.

**Section 1 – you must attach your organisation’s constitution, articles of association or registered rules**

**Title of document attached:** Articles of Association

**Section 2 – any maps, drawings or description of the land requested**

**Documents attached:** Site Layout, Location and Site plans

**Section 3 – note of any terms and conditions that are to apply to the request**

**Documents attached:**

**Section 4 – about your proposals, their benefits, any restrictions on the asset or potential negative consequences, and your organisation’s capacity to deliver.**

**Documents attached:** Social Enterprise Plan



## **Section 5 – evidence of community support**

**Documents attached:** SCT Storr Project Community Consultation January 2016

## **Section 6 – funding**

**Documents attached:**