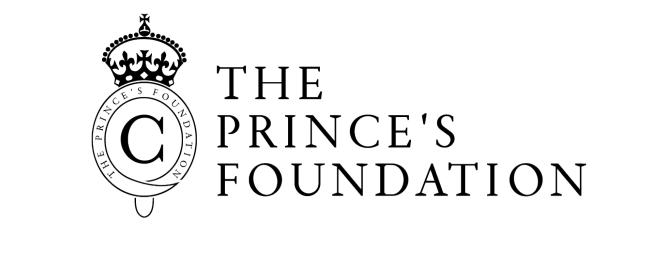
## SARK WORKSHOP

## WITH THE PRINCE'S FOUNDATION



#### Overview

The Prince's Foundation have been engaged by the Seigneur of Sark to help devise a long-term stewardship plan that will encourage investment in the island whilst ensuring that its special character is protected. The exercise is being supported by the Sark Property Company.

## **Our Methodology**

The Community Capital Assessment of Place is a methodology and assessment tool devised by The Prince's Foundation, to holistically assess the quality of place based on the natural, social, financial and built capitals. This methodology will be implemented to capture the positives, negatives and opportunities of each aspect of these four pillars of sustainability to build a thorough profile of Sark.

### **Expected Outcomes**

This information that we collect over the course of our visit will be collated in a short report. This report and outcomes will be made available for for further comment and input, and we hope that you find it insightful as a true reflection on local views.

## Today's Activities

Our objective today is to listen to the views of the community and stakeholders of Sark. We invite you to participate and contribute to our activities that are designed to prompt thorough and conprehensive discussions. We aim to record as many comments as we can - please help us by writing your thoughts on post-it notes and placing them on the sheets provided.

#### **Community Capital Assessment Activity**

Every place is endowed with **Natural**, **Financial**, **Social** and **Built** capital. We want to understand the positives, negatives and opportunities for each of these. We have prepared some questions to help get started. Please write your comments on post-its and place them under the appropriate heading.

## Mapping Quality of Place Activity

On the maps of Sark, use the green, red and blue dots to indicate positive, negative and opportunity areas.

Place a green dot on areas, spaces or features that function well, a red dot on any problem spots,

and a blue dot 
where you see potential

Please put any comments for clarification on post-its to the side.





## COMMUNITY CAPITAL ASSESSMENT OF PLACE

of natural resources.

materials.

e.g. using sustainably produced and harvested

Every place is endowed with different natural, financial, social and built assets, which we call the 'Four Pillars of Sustainability'.

These form the basis of The Prince's Foundation Community Capital Framework, a tool that we have implemented to holistically assess the quality of place.

people.

e.g. accessible libraries, health facilities and job

centres within the community.



and lasting materials from renewable sources.

methods of cooling and heating.

e.g. well - insulated building stock that uses passive

	NATURAL	SOCIAL	FINANCIAL	BUILT
ROOTED	NATIVE  The incorporation of species and materials adapted or suited to the area.  e.g. reflection of the local environment in the gardens and landscaping.	BELONGING  Identification between people and place expressed through friendship, culture and local traditions.  e.g. community events held in public buildings and spaces.	STEWARDSHIP  Secure and diverse forms of tenancy and community management of assets.  e.g. the possibility for the community to create housing and services suited to their needs.	PLACE MAKING  Delightful places that people love and want to be in.  e.g. architecture that is mindful of local materials, climate and character.
CONNECTED	ECOSYSTEMS  Local ecosystems remain whole by retaining and creating links.  e.g. maintaining wildlife habitats, natural corridors and watercourses.	SOCIAL EXCHANGE  A network of social and community organisations that promote connections between people.  e.g. existence of support clubs, sports teams and volunteer opportunities.	INTEGRATED  Accessible capital and local goods as well as supported commercial hubs and local trading.  e.g. facilitation of local markets and supply chains.	INTER-CONNECTED  Neighbourhoods with connected walkable streets allowing access to public spaces and transportation.  e.g. logical routes to enable access to daily needs within walking distance of residential areas.
BALANCED	BIODIVERSE HABITAT  A sustainable relationship between humans, animals and plants.  e.g. local crop production that contributes to food security.	MIXED  An inclusive, diverse and mixed population that is tolerant and respectful.  e.g. diversity in housing stock that is affordable and suitable to various demographics.	DIVERSE  A mixed and local economy and a mixed profile of investment  e.g. existence of local goods and services that are affordable.	PROPORTIONAL  Places with beautiful and well-scaled architecture and a mix of building types.  e.g. a high street with coherent shop fronts.
RESILIENT	REGENERATIVE  The ability for the natural environment to respond and adapt to changes in climate and human activity.  e.g. sustainable drainage systems that minimise flood risks.	LOCAL GOVERNANCE  Local planning and organising frameworks and lige-long education opportunities.  e.g. promoting educational and training opportunities to utilise and develop local skills.	ADAPTABLE  A flexible economic framework with a broad range of economic activities at different scales.  e.g. sustainable growth model of housing provision and other amenities.	DURABLE Building types, spaces and uses that are suited for the region and which can adapt and change over time.  e.g. buildings that can adapt into smaller or larger units or accommodate a change of use.
L Z	CONSERVATION  The protection, management and enhancement	ACCESS TO SERVICES  Safe community facilities and amenities for	REINVESTMENT  Careful financial planning with a vision for	PRESERVATION  A priority to refurbish and renovate with recycled

quality long term returns.

community investment.

e.g. Incorporating timely maintenance and

# NATURAL

### NATIVE

- Does the landscape reflect the local natural environment and native species?
- Are there opportunities for incorporating or preserving local species?

#### **ECOSYSTEMS**

- How does the landscape and natural environment connect to the wider surrounding area?
- Are there well established green corridors and bodies of water that create healthy ecosystems?

#### **BIODIVERSE HABITAT**

- What is the balance between the natural landscape and the use of land for other purposes?
- Can the relationship between people and the local environment be improved?
- What does the natural environment provide for your community?

#### REGENERATIVE

• Can your local natural environment easily adapt to change? e.g changes in climate and weather, population changes and different uses?

#### CONSERVATION

- Are natural resources managed effectively in your area? Do they need to be enhanced or conserved?
- Are the natural resources being used sustainably?

#### Community Capital Assessment of Place



Positives	Negatives	Opportunities



#### **BELONGING**

- Is there a sense of pride among your community?
- How does your local community function?
   Is it close-knit and does it meet regularly?
- How are local traditions upheld?

#### SOCIAL EXCHANGE

- How do people connect in your community?
- What clubs / events are held which promote activity?
- Could more be done to create a sense of community?

#### **MIXED**

- What makes up your community? Is it diverse or mainly one social group?
- Does your community provide for all sectors of society? E.g. affordability, accessibility, engaging children and young people?

#### LOCAL GOVERNANCE

 What opportunities are provided in your area for people to get together and network and undertake further learning?

#### **ACCESS TO SERVICES**

- What facilities and services are available to your community?
- Do these meet the community's wants and needs?
- Are they easily accessible to all sectors of your community?

#### Community Capital Assessment of Place



Positives	Negatives	Opportunities

# FINANCIAL

#### STEWARDSHIP

- Does your community manage any of its own assets?
- Does the whole community have a say on the types of services they want / need?

#### **INTEGRATED**

- Does the community provide any local goods, products or services?
- Are there any opportunities for increasing / enhancing the provision of local goods and services?

#### **DIVERSE**

- Are there any opportunities for making the provision of local goods and services more affordable and available to everyone?
- Is there a wide range of businesses and scales within your community?

#### **ADAPTABLE**

- How flexible is your local economy?
- Are there a range of local employment opportunities?
- What does your community want /need to maintain a stable economy?

#### **REINVESTMENT**

 How can economic growth be reinvested in your area to the benefit of the local community?

#### Community Capital Assessment of Place



Positives	Negatives	Opportunities



#### PLACE MAKING

- What does your community feel like?
- What is it like to live there?
- What is the built environment like?
   Does it have local character? Could it be improved?

#### **INTER-CONNECTED**

- How does your area link together?
- Are the road and footway links adequate or could they be improved?
- Does your community have convenient and reliable access to transport?

#### PROPORTIONAL

- Are there a range of building types in your
- Do you feel the architecture reflects the character of the local area?

#### **DURABLE**

- Are the homes / places of work adaptable according to changes in needs?
- Are the materials used suited to the region?

#### **PRESERVATION**

- What are the opportunities for renewable energy / new technologies to be used?
- What are the opportunities to renovate or refurbish the existing built environment?

#### Community Capital Assessment of Place



Positives	Negatives	Opportunities