







Town and Village Renewal Call for Proposals 2025 Scheme Outline

All queries should be emailed to: townandvillage@drcd.gov.ie

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Introduction

Funded under <u>Project Ireland 2040</u>, the <u>Town and Village Renewal Scheme</u> (TVRS) is a key measure directly supporting the objectives of *Our Rural Future* and the *Town Centre First* (TCF) Policy. The Scheme which was introduced in 2016, is part of a suite of measures designed to rejuvenate rural towns and villages throughout Ireland.

The <u>National Planning Framework</u> (NPF) sets the vision and strategy for the development of our country, balanced across all of our regions, towns and cities, out to the year 2040. The Department of Rural and Community Development strives to support the enhancement of vibrant, inclusive and sustainable communities throughout Ireland. The Department supports NPF commitments through targeted policy and investment that empowers communities, supports sustainable rural regeneration and fosters regional growth.

<u>Our Rural Future - Ireland's Rural Development Policy 2021 – 2025</u>, commits to supporting a thriving rural Ireland. This is integral to our national economic, social, cultural and environmental wellbeing and development. This includes regenerating rural towns and villages, and enhancing the vibrancy of rural places. It aims to enable people to live and work in a high quality environment.

The <u>Town Centre First</u> policy further aims to give our towns the tools and resources they need to become more viable and attractive places in which to live, work, visit and run a business. It contains a range of actions and direct supports designed to enhance the social and economic revival of towns, as well as improving rural resilience through addressing challenges like vacancy and dereliction. The actions also support the protection of our environment, as well as the heritage and culture of our towns.

This 2025 TVRS is designed to support the revitalisation of rural Ireland by focusing on stimulating town centre economic and social regeneration. This will be achieved through projects which support sustainable employment creation, town centre resilience and regeneration, enhancing our streetscapes, and bringing vacant and derelict buildings and lands back into use as community multi-purpose spaces through refurbishment and renovation.

The TVRS is administered through local authorities, who work closely with local communities and businesses to develop place-based proposals.

1 Overview of the 2025 Scheme

The Department, through the *Our Rural Future*, *Town Centre First* and the <u>*Our Living Islands*</u> policies, recognises the importance of creating and maintaining vibrant and resilient rural towns and villages, and that this will continue to be achieved by delivering a wide range of strategic interventions and investments throughout the country.

Since the launch of the Town and Village Renewal Scheme in 2016, more than €177 million has been allocated to almost 1,800 projects across Ireland. The **2025 TVRS** will support small to medium sized capital projects.

A project submitted under the TVRS must be located in the town and village centre. Funding will be made available for proposals which can be submitted under three distinct headings;

- 1) the **Main Scheme** where grant funding for projects will range from €50,000 to €500,000;
- 2) applications made under the **Project Development Measure** with funding of up to €50,000 available per project; and
- 3) applications under the **Building or Land Acquisition Measure** where funding of up to €500,000 per local authority will be made available.

Main Scheme

The 2025 TVRS 'Main Scheme' is designed to support the revitalisation and resilience of rural Ireland through an ongoing focus on town centre regeneration and enhancing economic and social vibrancy in line with the Town Centre First policy.

This will be achieved through projects which:

- drive town centre regeneration;
- support town/village centre plaza development;
- develop green spaces / recreational amenities in town or village centres;
- enhance streetscapes;
- support town or village centre markets, e.g. farmer's markets or artisan markets;
- support the provision of infrastructure (e.g. public realm works, service provisions, canopies
 etc.) to facilitate town or village centre markets (e.g. farmers markets, open-air markets, local
 trader markets, artisan markets or similar);
- upgrade / refurbish community centres;
- bring vacant and derelict buildings back into use as multi-purpose community spaces;

Project Development Measure

The Project Development Measure (PDM) will provide up to €50,000 per project. The purpose of the PDM is to assist local authorities to establish a pipeline of significant, well developed projects which could subsequently be quickly and efficiently progressed to construction stage, subject to the availability of further funding.

A single PDM application should include the development costs e.g. detailed design, preparation for the planning and/or procurement, appropriate assessments etc. in respect of one single future strategic medium to large scale project. It should be noted that the approval of funding under this category does not automatically guarantee future support under the TVRS for delivery of the emerging project – the resulting projects will need to be submitted as normal under the competitive TVRS process.

The PDM Call for Proposals includes a maximum of **two** applications can be submitted by a local authority for funding of up to €50,000¹. The maximum grant level has been set at 90% of the total cost of a PDM to a maximum of €50,000 and exceptionally, in recognition of the classification by the EU Commission² of the North-Western Region as a transition region and with a view to proactively helping to address regional disparities, the maximum grant funding is 95% to a maximum of €50,000 for those counties in the North-Western region³.

Building or Land Acquisition Measure

In a further effort to transform and regenerate town centres, the Building or Land Acquisition Measure (B/LAM) is being made available in 2025 to allow local authorities to purchase derelict or vacant buildings and/or land within eligible towns or villages. Any such purchase must have a clear rationale as to how they will be used in the future for town regeneration purposes in line with the aims of the Town and Village Renewal Scheme.

Buildings purchased under this Measure must be for use as multi-purpose community spaces and land purchased under this Measure must provide a new multi-purpose asset for the community. Assessment of applications under the Building or Land Acquisition Measure will require the local authority to confirm that all funding can be drawn down in 2025

The local authority must also commit that:

 Where a building or piece of land is purchased, it will form the basis of an application under TVRS within the following three years;

<u>Or</u>

• The building or piece of land will be in the process of being developed for town regeneration purposes via the local authorities own resources or another relevant public funding stream by the end of 2028.

¹ This can include a project linked to a Town Centre First/Town Teams process where that project has the support of the Council.

² The European Commission classifies regions based on their output per head of population relative to the EU27 Average. A Transition Region is one which has GDP per Capita of between 75% and 100% of the EU average.

³ Counties in the North West Transition Region are Donegal, Cavan, Sligo, Mayo, Roscommon, Galway, Leitrim, Monaghan

Local authorities may purchase up to a combined total of 3 vacant or derelict buildings and/or pieces of land where the drawdown of funds can be completed in 2025. The total fund available per local authority under this measure is €500,000.

Funding can be drawn down by the local authority once evidence can be provided that the building or land has been sale agreed and that full funds have been transferred from the LA for the purchase. If the sale agreed subsequently does not progress to full closure, all monies must be returned to the Department of Rural and Community Development (DRCD).

The purchase price of the building or land is eligible for funding. Other transactional costs involved in the purchase are not eligible. In light of the costs involved in the purchase being borne by the local authority 100% of the purchase cost will be funded up to the maximum limit per local authority of €500,000.

To draw down funds, local authorities will need to have:

- (i) An independent valuer's report confirming the value of the building or land;
- (ii) Building Inspection Report / Building Survey for any buildings being purchased;
- (iii) Proof that the sale has been legally agreed;
- (iv) Proof of transfer of the monies from the LA.

Expression of Interest

If you wish to submit an expression of interest under the Town & Village Renewal Scheme please contact Kilkenny County Council Community Department, contact details below for each Municipal District.

- Callan/Thomastown Municipal District Contact Catherine Byrne Murphy: 056-7794115
- Castlecomer Municipal District Contact: Katherine Peacock: 056-7794924
- Piltown Municipal District Contact: Lianne Kelly: 056-7794345

The closing date for receipt of Expressions of Interest for the Town and Village Renewal Scheme to Kilkenny County Council is **Friday**, **16th May 2025**, **5:00pm**.

Please submit the completed Expressions of Interest form by email or by post:

- Post: Town & Village Renewal Scheme, Community Department, Kilkenny County Council, Patricks Court, Patrick Street, Kilkenny, R95N28F
- Email: community@kilkennycoco.ie

2 Main Scheme Grant Level Available

Under the Main Scheme of the 2025 Town and Village Renewal Scheme;

- The minimum grant made available will be €50,000.
- The maximum level of grant available under the 2025 Scheme will remain at €500,000 in respect of **one** application from each local authority.
- A funding ceiling of €300,000 will apply in respect of a maximum of further 3 applications per local authority.
- One additional application for funding of up to €300,000 is invited from local authorities with an inhabited offshore island and/or Gaeltacht areas (a maximum of one per local authority if an authority has both an inhabited offshore island and a Gaeltacht area).
- Only one application can be submitted in respect of any individual town/village, including towns that may be under the remit of more than one local authority.
- In recognition of the classification by the EU Commission of the **North-Western region** as a 'Transition Region' and with a view to proactively helping to address regional disparities, **grant** aid of 95% of the total project cost will exceptionally apply to counties in that region⁵.

Appendix 1 includes a table with a schedule detailing the number of applications permitted per local authority for specific project categories.

The maximum TVRS grant level has been set at 90% of the total cost of a project. The remaining 10% match funding must be contributed by the local authority and/or the community and/or Philanthropic contributions

In recognition of the classification by the EU Commission of the North-Western Region as a transition region and with a view to proactively helping to address regional disparities, the maximum grant funding is 95% for those counties in the North-Western region. In this case, the remaining 5% match funding from the local authority and/or the community and/or Philanthropic contributions.

Funds secured from existing Department of Rural and Community Development schemes or programmes or other public funding streams are **not eligible** to be used as match funding.

⁴ Details of grant levels available under the Project Development Measure and the Building/Land Acquisition Measure are available on page 4 and 5 of this document.

⁵ Counties in the North West Transition Region are Donegal, Cavan, Sligo, Mayo, Roscommon, Galway, Leitrim, Monaghan.

3 Categories of Towns

The 2025 scheme is targeted at three categories of towns/villages as follows and based on <u>Census 2022</u> data:

Category 1: Towns and villages⁶ with a population of up to 5,000 people.

Category 2: Towns with a population of 5,001 to 10,000 people.

<u>Category 3:</u> Larger towns with a population of up to 15,000 people may be eligible where the application is of a high quality and outlines a strong need for the investment, good value for money and positive outcomes that will have a substantial impact on the town.

The central focus of the scheme will be on Category 1 towns and villages which will receive at least 60% of the overall funding available under this Call.

Our inhabited offshore islands will continue to be supported under the Town and Village Renewal Scheme 2025. This will support sustainable and vibrant communities, and also provide visitors an opportunity to experience and appreciate the unique culture, heritage and environmental richness the islands have to offer.

⁶ A village is defined as a small settlement of houses, smaller in size than a town, clustered around at least one central point of interest such as a school, church, shop, pub, community centre etc.

4 Application, Assessment and Approval Process

The selection of projects under the 2025 Scheme will be by means of a competitive process. When selecting the successful projects, in line with the Public Spending Code, the Department will give consideration to the past performance of the local authority in delivering previous projects under the Scheme. Undue delays in project delivery, may lead to a limit on the number of projects approved for a county under the 2025 Scheme.

Final project selection will be made by the Department on the basis of applications submitted by the local authorities, the quality of these applications and the project costings provided together with the degree to which the applications have the capacity to deliver on the scheme objectives. For applications under the Main Scheme local authorities are required to submit:

- An Expression of Interest Overview sheet listing all EOI's received by the LA (required for the Main Scheme and PDM);
- An Application Overview sheet detailing the applications being submitted by the LA (required for Main Scheme, PDM and B\LAM);
- An Individual Application form for each project (required for Main Scheme, PDM and B\LAM);
- Financial analysis appropriate to the scale of each project submitted (required for Main Scheme only);
- Additional supporting evidence where any form of remote working/enterprise/training hubs are being considered⁷ (required for Main Scheme only); and Additional information on community centre renovation works (where applicable) (required for Main Scheme only)

The following conditions apply to the application process for the Main Scheme and Project Development Measure:

- Local authorities are required to advertise for expressions of interest from towns/villages in their area and, in line with the parameters outlined in this document, select proposals for development into detailed applications to be submitted to the Department.
- Development of proposals must be undertaken in consultation with Town Teams (where these are in place) and/or local town/village community and business interests. Full involvement by community interests and/or business interests will be an essential feature of successful projects. Projects should have been identified as part of a Town Centre First plan, strategic / statutory plan, County Development Plan, Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) or similar, produced for the town or village.

⁷ Given the number of Remote Working and other Hubs supported to date and now available nationally, any proposal received which includes Hub facilities must expressly demonstrate demand/need and the ongoing financial sustainability of the facility.

- An individual application may include several linked elements to support the rejuvenation of the town/village.
- Where a project application in respect of a town/village is submitted for funding under this Scheme
 and is also associated with a separate DRCD approved and funded project (or pending application),
 the local authority is required to detail the rationale and the manner in which the proposed TVRS
 application links with that application.
- The assessment and approval of all projects will have regard to a number of factors including: alignment with *Our Rural Future, Town Centre First* plans, other Department priorities, available funding, the range, mix, quality and impact of proposed projects, geographic spread, past project delivery performance of local authorities and previous funding provided.
- Projects that include nature based solutions, environmentally friendly products and practices or contain a strong sustainability focus will be given additional examination and may be considered more favourably.
- A focus on accessibility for all and inclusivity should be to the fore when developing project proposals for the community.
- Appropriate assessments, feasibility studies and planning permissions (if required) <u>must</u> be in place <u>prior</u> to the submission of a project application under the TVRS Main Scheme. Where any required studies and/or consents etc. are not in place, rather than submitting an application under the Main Scheme, local authorities may wish to submit a Project Development Measure application to seek funding for the costs associated with securing these. This should assist local authorities to develop a range of projects which might be subsequently progressed, subject to the availability of further funding. Applications where the required leases, assessments, feasibility studies and planning permissions are not in place cannot be considered for funding.
- Projects approved for funding of up to €300,000 must be capable of being delivered within an 18-month timeframe. In respect of projects approved for funding over €300,000 and on an inhabited offshore islands, and an extended completion timeframe of 24 months is in place. This is in order to recognise the complexity of delivery of larger-scale projects and the possible logistical challenges with project delivery on inhabited offshore islands.

5 Types of Activities Supported

Under the 2025 Main Scheme, a minimum of **one** of a local authority's applications must be submitted for a town or village that has not been approved for funding under the Scheme within the last five years. Proposals in respect of towns or villages that have not previously applied, or have not been successful under the scheme will, where possible and subject to project quality, be prioritised by the Department. Projects must demonstrate close collaboration between communities and business interests in the design and delivery of proposed projects, and must have the support of the local authority.

The works associated with all projects should be identified in relevant plans such as *Town Centre First* Plans, local authority County Development Plans, town and village masterplans (or similar) developed in collaboration with the local community, businesses and other relevant stakeholders in the town or village.

The following indicative list of activities (not exhaustive) will be eligible for funding under the 2025 Scheme.

- Regeneration projects that assist in revitalising and building resilience in our rural towns and villages, in line with the *Town Centre First* Policy, through planned and sustainable regeneration.
- Development projects that will drive greater economic activity and footfall, address vacancy and dereliction and ensure the re-use of heritage and other existing buildings⁹.
- Projects to support vibrant and sustainable Gaeltacht communities and/or island communities on Ireland's inhabited offshore islands.
- Upgrade or refurbishment to community centres (where there is a clearly identified need / rationale an additional questionnaire applies¹⁰).
- Support for the development of remote working facilities. Given the number of hubs supported to
 date, any application received which includes the establishment of a hub (see Appendix 2 for hub
 classification guide) must expressly demonstrate a clear demand/need for such a facility and that
 clear additionality will be delivered any such applications will be required to provide information
 in relation to need/demand/additionality and engagement with relevant stakeholders.
- Projects to support the establishment or regeneration of town or village centre markets (e.g. farmers' markets, open-air markets, local trader markets, artisan markets or similar) i.e. ground works, provision of stalls, equipment, and services provision. Markets must be built on ethical and

⁹ Footpath development/improvement projects or similar will not be supported as these can be financed by Local Authorities directly or through the Active Travel Investment Programme.

¹⁰ TV Community Centres Questionnaire

sustainability principles to ensure longevity and must be developed with high visibility and improved public realm which will attract a high level of footfall.

- Projects to develop town / village centre plazas, public outdoor dining spaces, parks, green spaces (including allotments and community gardens) and recreational spaces/amenities (to include outdoor sports facilities such as skate parks, basketball courts, tennis courts, etc.) in town centres to make them vibrant hubs for community enjoyment, and to increase footfall for local businesses. Where a proposal includes a plaza, outdoor dining space, amphitheatre or similar, consideration should be given to appropriate public lighting which supports mobility, accessibility, safety and security to ensure the spaces can be used for evening and night time activities. Applications for funding will only be considered where the properties and/or lands are publicly or community owned or leased¹¹.
- Projects to support the upgrade and enhancement of shopfronts and street facades (including murals) in towns and villages. Local authorities are encouraged to engage with local business and property owners to examine how group projects can add colour and vibrancy to main streets.
- Projects that bring vacant and derelict buildings and sites back into use as multi-purpose spaces.
 This includes the renovation of vacant and derelict buildings or development of sites within the
 town or village as multi-purpose community assets. Multi-purpose use includes enterprise
 spaces, arts, tourism, youth hubs, parks, parklets, allotments, play areas and other community
 uses.
- Projects that support and enhance the night-time economy in line with recommendations from the Night-Time Economy Taskforce ¹².
- Enhancement of heritage assets (e.g. local museums/tourism attractions focused on historical aspects of the area, heritage sites/buildings, etc.) located in towns and villages, including energy efficiency measures.

¹¹ Please note, leases for all projects must be in place for a minimum of 15 years – see Funding Conditions section

¹² https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/c1ba7-report-of-the-night-time-economy-taskforce/

6 Types of activities not supported

The following activities and project applications are not considered eligible under the scheme (not exhaustive);

- Applications where the local authority does not have the appropriate planning permission or other permissions / leases necessary for the successful delivery of the project in place at application stage. A proposal <u>must not</u> be submitted by the local authority where the relevant permissions / lease / planning permission / feasibility studies and assessments are not in place.
- Footpaths and cycle routes in towns and villages.
- Projects that are not located within the immediate vicinity of a rural town or village¹³.
- Support for a single private enterprise projects that collectively assist private enterprises within a town or village are acceptable.
- Incomplete projects phases of projects are acceptable however a project must be stand-alone and operable in its own right to be deemed eligible as a 'phase' of a wider project.
- Ongoing operational costs.
- Projects that do not clearly demonstrate that a consultative process has been undertaken to ascertain the views of local community and businesses.
- Projects that are more appropriate for funding under CLÁR, the Local Improvement Scheme (LIS), the Outdoor Rural Infrastructure Scheme (ORIS) or Rural Regeneration and Development Fund (RRDF).
- Funding for development of Town Centre First or other plans not linked to a specific capital development project.

¹³ Note exception for islands, which are deemed to be eligible given their specific circumstances.

7 Local Authority Costs

The default position is that works undertaken will be subject to a separate competitive tender process or involve drawdown of a contract under an existing framework agreement. The procurement process should be in line with EU Public Procurements Requirements (EU Directive 2014/24) and National Procurement Guidelines published by the Office of Government Procurement.

Project Delivery Costs

DRCD funded local authority Capital Delivery Teams (CDTs) will support the delivery of TVRS projects. CDTs are in place under a funding agreement that precludes the claiming of overhead / salary / administration costs against any DRCD capital investment scheme unless the costs have already been incurred prior to signing the agreement and are eligible under the relevant scheme/project funding agreement and/or terms and conditions, or with the written agreement with DRCD.

Where specialist services or works are proposed to be undertaken in-house by the local authority, and the skills to provide these services do not lie within the CDT, a breakdown of these costs must be included in the application form and a rationale provided for same. These costs must be reasonable and proportionate to the overall cost of the project and identified at application stage. Such costs will be assessed at application stage and the local authority may be requested to reduce such costs if deemed to be excessive.

In addition, the reasonableness of the cost must be verified i.e. the local authority must have evidence on the project file that the cost charged is in line with, or less than, the cost of engaging an external contractor. This evidence will be reviewed at project inspection stage. Failure to have this on file could deem the amount charged ineligible.

9 Funding Conditions

Non-compliance with the conditions of the scheme and/or and contract awarded and agreed may result in the requirement to refund part or all of the grant funding awarded.

All expenditure under the Town and Village Renewal Scheme is subject to the terms of the Infrastructure Guidelines https://www.gov.ie/en/collection/e8040-infrastructure-guidelines/. The following requirements are also applicable;

Requirements

- 1 Projects will be expected to commence and be completed in line with the timelines set out in this Scheme Outline.
- 2 Any project that has not commenced by the agreed completion date will automatically be decommitted, unless there has been ongoing engagement with the Department and the reasons for the delay have been accepted by the Department.
- 3 The Department may de-commit funding allocated to projects under the Scheme where the project is not completed within the time specified, and where the express agreement of the Department to extend the funding arrangement has not been agreed in advance.
- 4 Phased Payments: Funding may be drawn down in up to 3 phases. The minimum amount that can be drawn down at any time is 20% of project costs. Funding drawdown requests (Annex 4 Drawdown Request Form) must be signed by the Director of Services (DOS) or an authorised official who should copy the DOS when submitting a claim.
- Projects must be completed in full in order to drawdown the full grant amount. Where it is established that a project has not been completed, the Department may request the grantee to repay any funding received on the project. It is essential that any changes to the project elements, or reallocation of funding between elements, <u>must</u> be advised and agreed with the Department in <u>advance</u> of the change being implemented (Annex 6 Change of Purpose); the Department will not retrospectively approve changes to projects.
- Where changes have been applied to an approved project without Departmental approval, the grant funding may be reduced to reflect the amended project.
- Where retention applies the Department will retain a percentage portion of the grant payment, in line with the percentage cost withheld, until the retention period passes, a conditional extension will be granted in these cases. LAs may then drawdown the remaining grant amount once proof can be provided of the final retention amount being paid over.
- 8 If the project involves works on buildings or lands that are not in the ownership of the grantee, a minimum 15-year lease must be in place from date of project completion.
- 9 In the case of funding allocated to enterprises or facilities (i.e. community centre, hubs), it is a requirement that they must operate as funded for a minimum of 5 years following release of the final stage of funding, otherwise funding may have to be repaid. Where they do not operate as funded this must be advised and agreed with the Department in advance.
- **10** All appropriate financial, public procurement and accounting rules and regulations must be complied with and each grantee will fully account for the funding received in a timely manner.

- 11 It is a matter for the local authority to determine if grant recipients are VAT registered, and if so, the VAT amount is <u>not</u> to be claimed as a project cost at drawdown.
- All projects may be subject to audit and inspection under standard Departmental processes. Full and accurate documentation to support all expenditure must be maintained in the project file and accessible by Department officials for audit purposes at all times, for a period of five years from the date of completion of the project.
- 13 Grantees will acknowledge the support of Project Ireland 2040 / Department of Rural and Community Development / Government of Ireland, and any other applicable sources of funding (as identified in the relevant Funding Agreement) in all public announcements, advertising and signage, as appropriate, relating to the project. In addition, the Department may seek to use the project in the broader promotion of its policies. Costs for the mandatory signage can be included in project costings at application stage.
- 14 Grantees will provide any reports and information relating to the project as may reasonably be requested by the Department from time to time. Progress reports must be submitted to the Department at: 9 months, 12 months, 15 months and 18 months from project approval, or, as and when requested by the Department.
- 15 Ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the project outputs and outcomes should take place in the context of assessing the impact of the project. Grantees will be expected to collect appropriate data to facilitate this learning on an on-going basis. On request, a brief report (1-2 pages) on the outputs and outcomes of the project funded should be completed and made available to the Department.
- 16 Grantees will provide a contact point/points to the Department to facilitate payment and information requests. The Department should be updated on any changes to contact personnel in a timely manner.
- **17** A checklist confirming compliance with funding conditions relating to the grant aid will be required upon project completion.
- 18 The Minister for Rural and Community Development the right to launch/open projects supported under the TVRS. The Department should be notified a minimum of six weeks in advance of the proposed date for such events.
- 19 Infrastructure Guidelines All applications must demonstrate detailed project costings and clear value for money. The complexity of the appraisal requirements and the methods used will depend on the size and nature of the project and should be proportionate to its scale. Further guidance is set out providing information for applicants in the Infrastructure Guidelines. It is a requirement of the Infrastructure Guidelines that every spending proposal must include a Financial Analysis with the level of detail proportionate to the level of expenditure involved. Financial analysis for the project must be detailed on one of the templates provided by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.
- 20 All procurement processes must be in line with EU Public Procurements Requirements (EU Directive 2014/24) and national procurement guidelines published by the Office of Government Procurement. Please refer to www.etenders.gov.ie and www.constructionprocurement.gov.ie for more details.

10 Application Scoring Framework

Note: All project proposals must be supported by a fully completed Application Form. Only applications submitted by the local authority will be considered. Applications must be shovel ready with planning permission and all other necessary permissions in place.

Local authorities who have demonstrated a strong track record of delivery under DRCD schemes will be prioritised for funding. Similarly, local authorities with a significant levels of delays in the delivery of projects on hand may not be successful in securing funding.

The scoring framework below will be applied to all applications in order to ensure that successful projects are of a high quality. Additional weighting will be given to projects that stem from or are aligned with a completed and approved *Town Centre First* Plan from the first phase TCF Plan Initiative.

Application Assessment Panel	Explanation	
Selection Criteria		
Meeting the Scheme Objectives and Requirements	 Is the proposal in line with the objectives of the Scheme? Will the proposal have a positive impact on the town/village? To what extent will the proposal support the objectives outlined in the Scheme Outline? Will the proposal have a positive impact in terms of place making and town centre regeneration? Will the project encourage additional footfall and attraction to the town centre? Does the project address the issue of vacant/derelict buildings in towns and villages? Does the proposal create remote working opportunities? Does the project include a sustainability focus? Does the project focus on accessibility for all and inclusivity? Does the proposal support active and vibrant town and village centres? Is the proposal in line the objectives under the Our Rural Future and 	
	Town Centre First policies?Are planning permissions / lease / appropriate assessments in place?	

Application Assessment Panel Selection Criteria	Explanation
	Is this project for a town that has not previously been funded?
Demonstration of Need	 Does the applicant identify a clear need and rationale for the proposal? Does the proposal outlined address this need and to what extent? Does the proposal include details on the public consultation to identify the need and support the rationale for the proposal? Does the applicant explain why the funding is needed under this Scheme i.e. demonstrate that there are no other suitable sources of funding for this proposal? Does the proposal build on any previous planning undertaken for the town – for example, does it draw on previously funded Town Centre First Plans, Town Health Checks, or Project Development Measures?
Value for Money	 Are the costings for the proposal clear and realistic? Is there sufficient detail provided regarding the costing for each of the individual project elements? Are the costings clearly explained and justified? Has the applicant clearly justified the level of investment requested? Is this project sustainable i.e. will this proposal continue to have an impact beyond the funding period in the town and village? Overall does the proposal represent value for money?
Quality and Achievability	 Is the proposal coherent and clearly set out in the application form? Is the proposal realistic and achievable within the timeframes of the Scheme? Has the project clear defined outputs and outcomes? Are the outputs and outcomes clearly measurable? To what extent will the project provide for increased economic activity and sustainable long-term employment? Will the project create/sustain jobs? Will the project create/support an enterprise?

Appendix 1 – Allowable Number of Applications by Category

Category	Max number of applications	TVRS Funding Bracket	Rate of aid
€500,000	One application per LA	Up to €500,000	
€300,000	A further three applications per LA One additional application from local authorities with an inhabited offshore island and/or Gaeltacht areas (a maximum of one per local authority if an authority has both an inhabited offshore island and a Gaeltacht area).	Up to €300,000 per application	90% of the Total Project Cost (95% will apply in the North West Region)
Project Delivery Measure (PDM)	Two PDM applications per LA	Up to €50,000 per application	
Building or Land Acquisition Measure	Up to three applications may be used for the acquisition of buildings or land in town or village centres	Maximum of €500,000	Up to 100% of the costs

Appendix 2 – Hub Classification Guide

Enterprise Hub

Local enterprise driver providing space, facilities and services for start-up, High Potential Start Ups (HPSU's), remote workers, hosting events and acting as a connector for entrepreneur networks.

Scaling Hub

A step up from a general enterprise hub with strong focus on post start-up clients being supported through scaling and investment stages. High level services for acceleration and export development. Global entrepreneurship events and programmes.

R&D Hub

Specialist Hub usually attached to Higher Education Institutions with a focus on clients in early stages of R&D of new products and services. Provides office or desk space and access to meeting rooms, laboratories etc. A full time manager and other staff are employed to support business development through incubation and acceleration.

Co-working Hub

Provides clients with private offices or desks with access to meeting rooms and event space. Offers clients plug & play facilities but not business support. Often co-located with other facilities and shared management.

Community & Enterprise Hub

A centre whose primary focus is to provide community services and has office space, dedicated and/or hot-desks as well as meeting rooms available to clients. The business facilities will complement the community services and provide an income for the community. These hubs are generally run by volunteers with or without the support of Community Employment staff.