

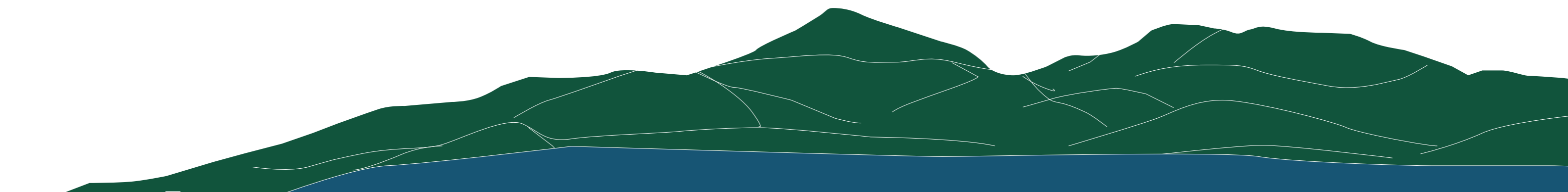
January 2018

# Darragh Cross and Derryboye Village Renewal Plan

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council



# ARUP





View of Manse Road, Darragh Cross

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# Introduction

This document explores and illustrates the village renewal plans for Darragh Cross and Derryboye, Rowallane. The purpose of the village renewal plan is to revive and enhance the social, economic and environmental fabric of the settlement and the communities that underpin their activity and future development. Building on this, the communities within each settlement have helped craft and shape the contents of the renewal plan through an extensive consultation process entailing village walkabouts with local community representatives, extensive desktop research and community workshops to help create the most reflective plan possible. Having established this, the document provides Darragh Cross and Derryboye with their own relevant and distinctive section to illustrate and explore each of their settlements respectively.

The settlements of Darragh cross and Derryboye rest along the corridor connecting Killyleagh with Saintfield. The settlements offer strategic connectivity due to their access with the A7 Road to the West. Building on this, the settlements of Darragh Cross and Derryboye express a similar rural character however Derryboye expresses a much more intimate setting due to its size and scale.

Both settlements are strategically located nearby Saintfield and Crossgar which act as key servicing areas for both communities, whilst Ballynahinch and Downpatrick act as the nearest urban centre for the wider rural area. Having established this, the unique character and setting of each rural village within the area must be protected and preserved throughout their future development.

Having established this, the role of the village renewal plan is to provide a community built tool kit in order to guide and navigate the future development of Darragh Cross and Derryboye. The preservation and expression of local character, culture and heritage is key in the development of vibrant, strong and distinctive communities.



Darragh Road, Credit: Dean Molyneaux



Road Signage, Credit: Dean Molyneaux



Derryboye Landscape, Credit: Kenneth Allen



Derryboye House.

# The Village Renewal Plan

The Village Renewal Plan has been developed by the community in conjunction with Newry, Mourne and Down District Council to meet the requirements of the Rural Development Programme for Northern Ireland 2014-2020.

Ove Arup and Partners (Arup) was appointed as the consultancy team to facilitate the delivery of the Village Renewal Plan for Darragh Cross and Derryboye. This Village Renewal Plan has been facilitated by a stakeholder workshop. The outcome of this is a Village Renewal Plan which includes a range of projects and initiatives that we believe will have a real impact on the area.

The Village Renewal Plan was funded under Priority 6 (LEADER) of the Northern Ireland Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs and the European Union, and Newry, Mourne and Down District Council.

The Rural Development Programme uses the LEADER approach which adopts a community led model to assist rural communities to improve the quality of life and economic prosperity in their local area, through the allocation of funds based on local need. Village Renewal and Development is an important element of the Rural Development Programme.

The Village Plan is a working document that requires the support of the community and in many cases the community working in partnership with other agencies and statutory bodies.

It should be noted that the progressing of a Village Plan' under the Rural Development Programme does not mean that the settlement or area, to which the 'Village Plan' applies, is designated as a village in the settlement hierarchy as identified in the current development plans that apply to the District (i.e. the Banbridge/Newry and Mourne Area Plan 2015, and the Ards and Down Area Plan 2015) or in the Council's new Local Development Plan for the District, which is currently under preparation.

***It is important to note that some projects and initiatives set out within the action plan may be subject to future feasibility studies and analysis, detailed design, landowner agreements, statutory approvals and available funding.***





Darragh Cross Core

# A1 | Context

## Darragh Cross

### Village Location

Situated 3.3 miles east of Saintfield, Darragh Cross is a small village in rural Co. Down. Due to the strategic location of the village it offers effective connectivity with Belfast via Ballygowan and Saintfield.

### Village Character

The village concentrates its development at the crossroads of the Killyleagh, Darragh, Barnamaghery and Manse Roads. The crossroad of the village is framed by a cluster of development comprised of residential and commercial land uses such as the Oaks Restaurant and corner shop and is the centre point of the rural community. Additionally, the residential fabric of the village spreads both north and south of the crossroads to comprise the primary land use within the settlement. Furthermore, the village comprises a successful and well-attended St. Caolan's Primary school located along the Barnamaghery Road whilst comprising a successful GAC (St. Mochai's Darragh Cross) located along the Manse Road to the South East of the village core.



Darragh Cross Aerial

## History and Development of the Village

As expected, the origins of the village centred at the main crossroad within the settlement. As early as 1832, the village had three operational quarries located along the northern, western and southern peripheries which in turn allowed for a cluster of development to form at the centre of the settlement. The strategic location of the village in conjunction its siting along the main Killyleagh Road, the settlement substantially benefited by passing lines of communication and trade resulting in the establishment of a considerable community. As time progressed, the village structure did not vary dramatically from its original form, instead Darragh Cross consolidated its development within the proximity of the crossroads.

## Village Profile

The village of Darragh Cross has a youthful population with 20.42% of its residents under 16 years of age whilst 15.62% of residents ages 65+. Furthermore, in relation to the general health characteristics of the settlement, 83.61% of the village population had stated that their health was either good or very good, whereas 17.87% of the settlement had a long term health problem that limited their day-to-day activities, whilst 12.58% of residents had stated that they receive unpaid care via family, friends, neighbours or others. Building on this, this highlights the need to consider each demographic sector when developing future services and amenities within the settlement. Additionally, the economic activity of the settlement highlights that 65.67% of residents are in paid employment, 71.57% were economically active whilst a remaining 28.43% were classed economically inactive.

## Settlement Development Limit

The Settlement limit for Darragh Cross is shaped to allow for the limited growth of a small settlement that has recently experienced a level of development out of keeping with its current role and level of facilities. It is considered that the village has reached its current dwelling capacity and further development at this location would be deemed unsuitable.





## Recent and Future Development

### Future Development

In relation to future housing development schemes, the Ards and Down Area Plan (2015) does not allocate and further land zonings to facilitate increased residential capacity.

### Recent Development

#### **Residential Housing Development. Planning Ref. R/2011/0342/O. Status: Permission Refused**

Site for residential development, access road(s) and associated site works at lands adjacent to and immediately north of 54 Darragh Road at 4 Darragh Road and opposite 1-9 Miskelly Court.

#### **Erection of 10 Residential Dwellings – Planning Ref. R/2014/0608/F. Status: Permission Granted**

Renewal of existing approved building site with Demolition of existing house and erection of 10 new housing units at 73 Killyleagh Road.

#### **Erection of 3 Residential Dwellings – Planning Ref. LA07/2015/1027/F. Status: Permission Granted**

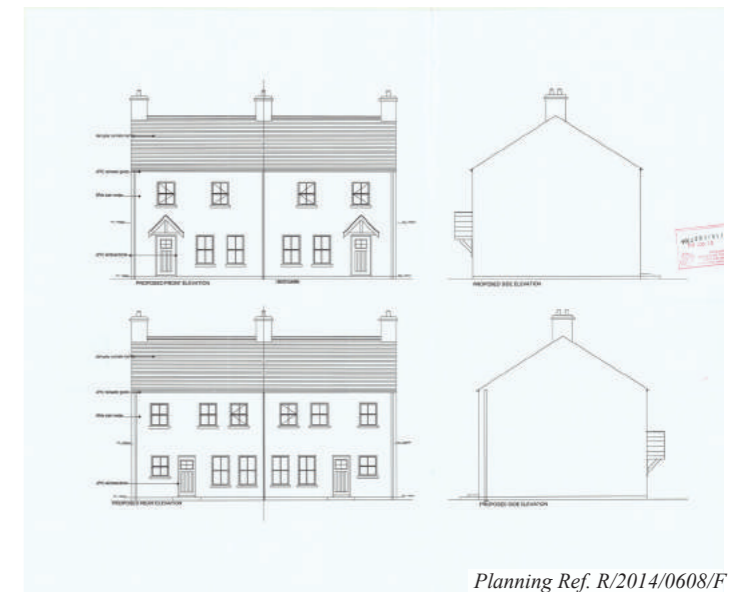
Erection of 3no. Dwellings at lands West of Oak Lands Court.v



Planning Ref. R/2011/0342/O



Planning Ref. LA07/2015/1027/F



Planning Ref. R/2014/0608/F

*The development above highlights the growing need for services and amenities within the village to facilitate the continuous population growth of Crossgar and the wider rural area.*

# A2 | Policy Analysis

## A2.1 Planning Policy

### Regional Development Strategy 2035 'Building a Better Future'

The Regional Development Strategy (RDS) is a statutory plan, and sets the spatial vision for the region up to the year 2035. One of the central aims of the RDS is to support our towns, villages and rural communities to maximise their potential.

*Our rural areas including our towns and villages have a key role in supporting economic growth. They offer opportunities in terms of their potential for growth in new sectors, the provision of rural recreation and tourism, their attractiveness as places to invest, live and work, and their role as a reservoir of natural resources and highly valued landscapes (RDS, p19)*

The RDS sets out Strategic Guidance for the economic, society and the environment. RG7 highlights the need to support rural renaissance which is about revitalising the centres of small towns and villages so that they meet the immediate needs of the communities they serve.

The RDS emphasises the need to sustain rural communities living in smaller settlements and the open countryside and to improve accessibility for rural communities.

### Strategic Planning Policy Statement (SPPS) 'Shaping a Better future'

The SPPS covers the whole of Northern Ireland and sets out the strategic policies for the sustainable development of the region, which it defines as "meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".

The policy objectives for development in the countryside are to:

- manage growth to achieve appropriate and sustainable patterns of development which supports a vibrant rural community;
- conserve the landscape and natural resources of the rural area and to protect it from excessive, inappropriate or obtrusive development and from the actual or potential effects of pollution;
- facilitate development which contributes to a sustainable rural economy; and
- promote high standards in the design, siting and landscaping of development.

### Ards and Down Area Plan 2015 (ADAP)

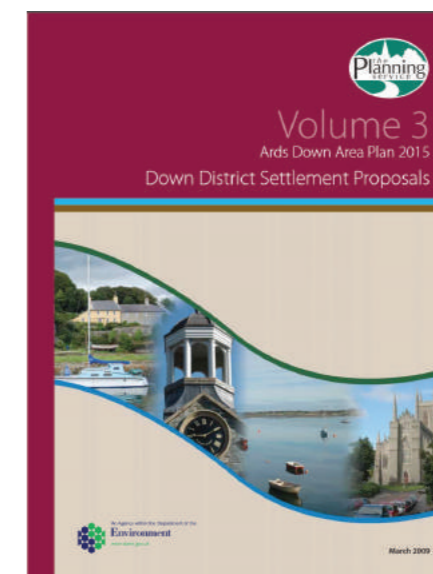
The Ards and Down Area Plan (ADAP) was adopted in March 2009 and sets a number of site specific statutory policies relevant to Crossgar village that should be taken into consideration by developers, landowners, the Council and the local community in the forward planning of the villages.

### Living Well Together: Newry, Mourne and Down District Council's Community Plan (2016)

Community planning is a new function of Councils here in Northern Ireland since the reorganisation of local government in 2014. Councils have a requirement to create a Community Planning Partnership for their District whose role is to work in collaboration with all partners to achieve the aspirations of the Community Plan. The overarching principles of the Plan are ensuring effective community engagement in the planning and delivery of services, utilising the strengths and resilience within communities, promoting equality and tackling inequality, adopting a preventative approach, driving efficiency and performance improvement, supporting a sustainable approach to development, holding each other as partners to account for delivering the community plan outcomes in collaboration and creating a Partnership Board responsible for monitoring and directing impact.

## Emerging Local Development Plan

The Local Development Plan (LDP) will deliver a 15-year plan framework to support economic and social needs in the District, in line with regional strategies and policies, while providing the delivery of sustainable development. The new Local Development Plan will be the key consideration in the determination of planning applications for the development or use of land in the Council area. The next stage of the LDP process is the publication of the preferred options paper which will contain a series of options for dealing with key issues in the District, as well as the Council's justification for its proposed approach. The POP will indicate the Council's preferred options for growth and development in the District. The POP will be subject to public consultation. It is at this stage in the plan preparation process, that the public and stakeholders will have their first opportunity to put forward views and influence the LDP.



## A2.2 Other Strategies, Plans and Initiatives

The Village Plan seeks to align with wider strategies and plans for the District, taking into account the importance of local assets of natural surrounding beauty in encouraging tourism and economic development into the area, and finding areas of complementarity where different stakeholders could work together to deliver shared ideas and projects. Below is a snapshot of the strategies and plans that have been taken into consideration in the development of the Village Plan.

### NMDDC Corporate Plan 2015-2019

The Newry Mourne and Down District Council Corporate Plan for 2015-2019 aims to envisage a new era for the District. The plan strives to strike a balance between the ambitions of the district whilst taking account of key issues which can influence the future of the district area and its population. Additionally, the corporate plan aims to create opportunities for local people and local communities to thrive by supporting sustainable economic growth over time and helping them to lead fulfilling lifestyles. The visionary stance of the strategy aims to create a district that is that is attractive to visit and do business, where people and communities can unlock their enterprising spirit as well as play their part in contributing to its social and economic development along with a district that facilitates and encourages healthy lifestyles. By 2019, the corporate plan will aspire to create a premier tourism destination for the island of Ireland, attract investment and support the creation of new jobs and support the improved health and well-being of its people.

### Economic Regeneration & Investment Strategy 2015-2020

The Strategy aims to develop the Newry, Mourne and Down region to be recognised as a vibrant, dynamic and connected region of enterprise and economic growth; a place of sustainable natural beauty and a premier tourist destination encompassing excellence in culture and arts and enabling and creating opportunities for all. The Strategy is developed around five themes: 1.) Economic Development, 2.) Tourism Development, Marketing, Promotion and Events, 3.) Urban Development and Regeneration, 4.) Rural Development and Regeneration, 5.) Arts, Culture and Heritage. The strategy aims to develop a synergy between the five themes that need to be developed in the period to 2020. Within each theme we have a number of strategic priorities which will be delivered against.

### Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Tourism Strategy 2017-2022

The Tourism Strategy for Newry, Mourne and Down aims to maximise tourism growth for the district area by adopting a new and fresh approach that recognises the distinctive elements and strengths which sets the district apart to other destinations. The Tourism Strategy focuses on a key thematic headline 'Mountains, Myths and Maritime' which outline the core elements that shape a distinctive and strong image for Newry, Mourne and Down.

### Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Sports Facility Strategy (October 2016)

The purpose of the Strategy is to identify the strategic need for Sports facilities in Newry, Mourne and Down District Council. This is one of 11 Local Strategies to be developed in the context of the NI-wide work. A consistent approach to developing the Local Strategies has been undertaken. The same methodology for applying supply and demand standards for sports halls, swimming pools and health and fitness facilities have been used in all 11 Local Authority Strategies and agreed with Sport NI. The Strategy rationale is to develop a framework for the future prioritisation and development of sports facilities, based on identified need, increasing participation, addressing health inequalities and other local specific factors. The focus of the facilities analysis has been sports halls of 3 courts or above (except those on education sites), pools of 20 m and above, health and fitness suites of 20 stations and above and full size artificial grass pitches (AGPs), together with other facilities specific to each local area.

### Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Play Strategy 2017-2022

The purpose of the Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Play Strategy is to establish an effective strategic framework for decision making as it relates to the development, maintenance and roll-out of play opportunities (both fixed and non-fixed) across the district. At the core of the strategy is a recognition that play is a natural, fundamental part of children and young people's lives that supports growth and development, enhances health and well-being, supports social and intellectual development, and enables children and young people to develop essential life skills. Importantly for children, play is fun.

### Department for Infrastructure Strategic Plan for Greenways (July 2016)

In July 2016, The Department for Infrastructure published its Strategic Plan for Greenways which seeks to fulfil a commitment in the Bicycle Strategy (2015) in order to explore the possibility for the development of greenways throughout the region. It sets out a high level plan for the overall region to enable people to connect to places locally, regionally and nationally by active forms of travel. In relation to Darragh Cross, the area will substantially benefit via the future implementation of the Comber to Downpatrick Greenway which runs through settlement.





- Coastal Path
- NI Future Greenways Network
- Mourne and R.O.G. Public Art Trail
- MCDR Trail
- MCDR Links
- MCDR stop off sites
- On coastal path route
- Close proximity to path route
- Visitor Walking Hub



*St. Caolan's Primary School, Credit: Dean Molyneaux*

# A3 | Consultation Process

The Darragh Cross Village Plan has been developed in collaboration with the local community. Key aspects of the process are outlined below.

## Village walkabout

A community walkabout took place on 6th June 2017 with representatives of the Council, the consultant team, and the local community. During this time a site survey was carried out to understand the background and context of the Village, key assets, issues and potential ideas for how the Village could be improved.

## Community Event

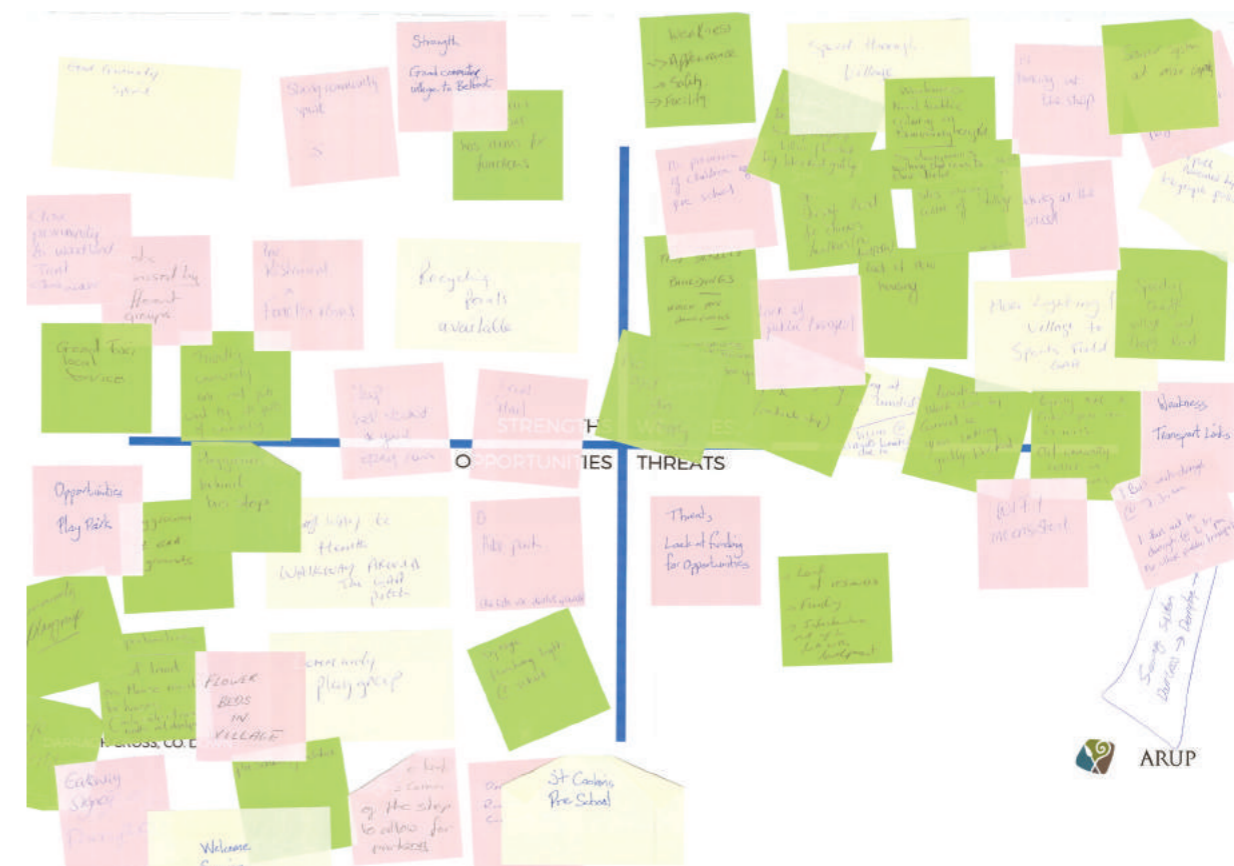
A public consultation event was held on the evening of 27th September in the Bridge Centre, Killyleagh. The purpose of the event was to present the findings of the desktop research, site walkabout, together with draft proposals for actions and priorities for tackling the issues identified by the local community and village analysis work.

The event was publicly advertised via the Council's website and social media. Council officers also distributed details of the event to community and voluntary groups in the area, and a public advertisement was placed in the newspaper.

This draft Village Plan was then prepared and published for public consultation in January 2018.



Consultation Venue - Bridge Centre Killyleagh





*Bridge Centre, Killyleagh.*

# A4 | Site Analysis



## Strengths

- Community Spirit - *Darragh Cross expresses a strong and close knit community*
- Location - *The village acts as a strong commuter settlement for Belfast, Lisburn, Crossgar and Downpatrick.*
- Community Events - *Multiple events organised via various community groups.*
- Bar & Lounge - *Located in the centre of the village*
- Waste Management – *Adequate recycling points are available within the village*
- GAC & Community - *The GAC club acts as a core community facility within the heart of the community.*
- Village Shop - *A successful local shop which serves the community.*
- School - *The village comprises a successful school serving the community and wider areas.*



## Weaknesses

- Safety – *Road Safety is a major concern within the settlement*
- Speeding - *Linked to the above, speeding heavily impacts the village*
- Parking at Shop – *Requires upgrade and improvement*
- Infrastructure - *Sewage system is at maximum capacity for the village.*
- Pre-school – *Lack of play group and early years services within the area*
- Traffic Calming – *Traffic management and calming initiatives urgently needed*
- Public Transport – *poor service within the village*
- Lighting to GAC – *poor quality, condition and provision*
- Vacant Property – *a visually displeasing site*



## Opportunities

- Play Park – *Opportunity for Play Park within the settlement area*
- GAC – *Redevelopment opportunity for GAC facilities*
- Highway to health – *A designated public walkway around the perimeter of the GAA Pitch*
- Planting Scheme – *An opportunity to revitalise the environmental quality of the village*
- Bike Park / Recreational Area – *An Skate / Bike Park within the village to accommodate higher value of play.*
- Signage / Lights at School – *Traffic calming and management initiatives need at school*
- Community Playgroup – *Opportunity to explore Play Group / Early years services*
- Gateway Signage – *Environmental enhancement of village entry points*



## Threats

- Funding – *Potential lack in funding for particular projects*
- Road Safety – *will remain a key issue if not addressed*
- Collaboration - *potential lack of community working*
- Poor Public Transport – *Poor and infrequent service for the village*



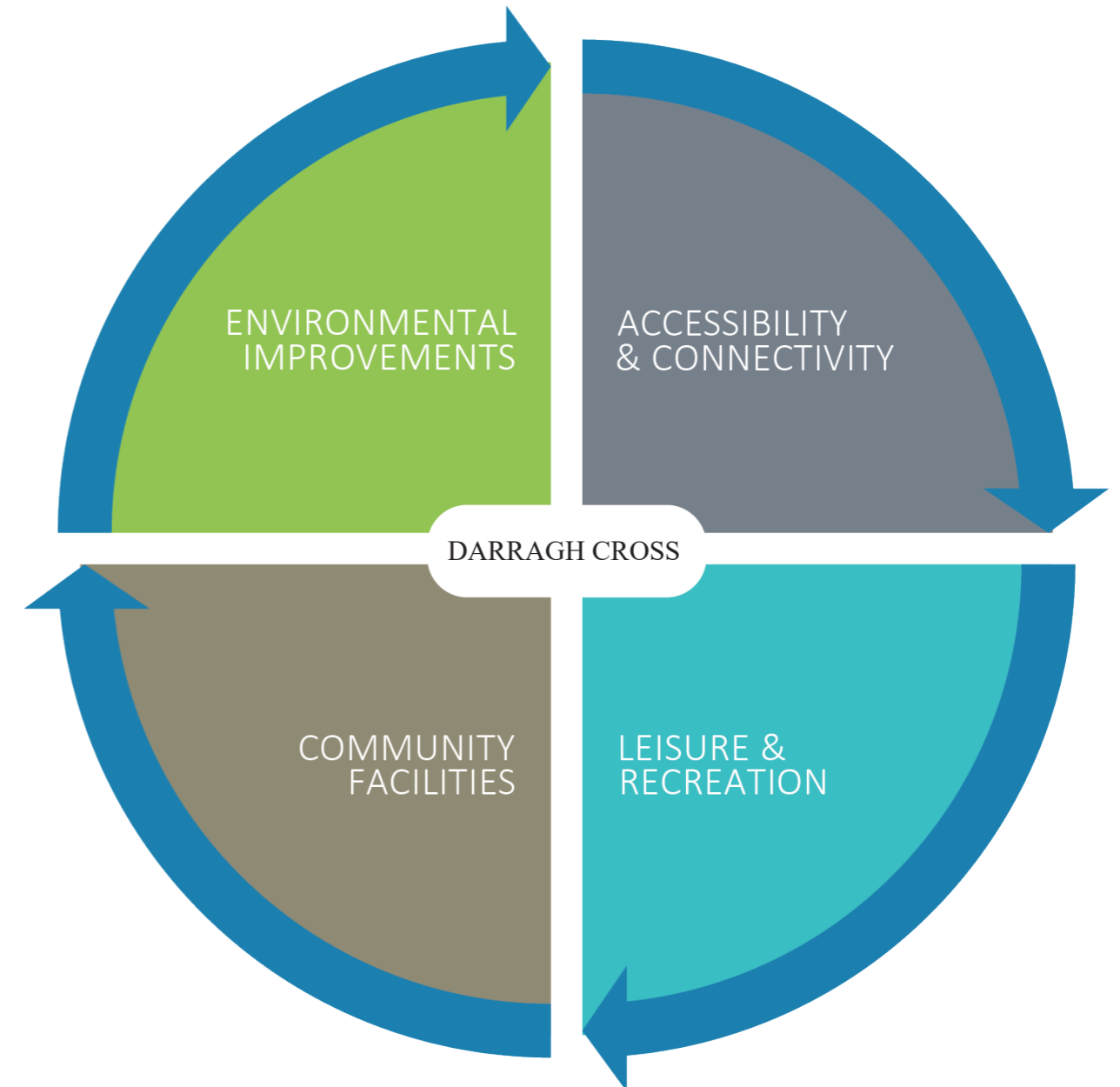


# A5 | Opportunities

Following consultation with the community of Darragh Cross, various projects have been identified which could contribute to the social and physical renewal of the village. The projects outlined in this draft plan are aspirations which are achievable with the relevant support. Constraints will face all the projects identified such as land ownership, funding and the requirement for statutory consents. However, such constraints can be addressed and overcome through dedicated and ongoing work by the community and other key stakeholders.

The opportunities presented in this plan range from enhancement of sporting facilities at St. Mochai's GAC to Traffic calming measures at key gateway points along with a new play park within the village to enhance the value of play within the settlement. One of the key projects identified aims to address the need to enhance the standard and quality of facilities at St. Mochai's GAC to regenerate the grounds of the club. A further opportunity which would be of substantial benefit to the community is to enhance the standard of traffic calming measures at key areas within the village in order to enhance levels of road safety. Additionally, a further opportunity is for the village to enhance the recreational provision via the creation of a new play park to accommodate the growing youthful population.

***Please note that all illustrations within this plan are conceptual. Any improvements to Darragh Cross will require the development of detailed designs through consultation with local businesses and residents.***





# 06 Opportunities

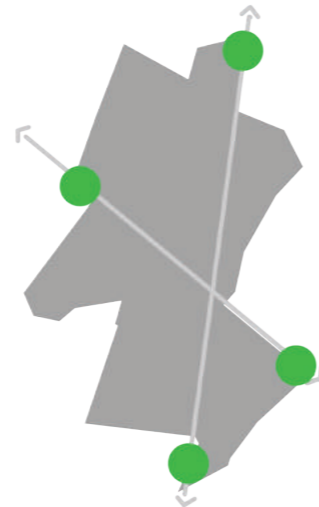
## A | GATEWAYS AND TRAFFIC CALMING

A project to improve the standard and quality of traffic management within the village by calming traffic speeds at key entry points within Darragh Cross. Due to the natural layout of the village, the Killyleagh and Manse Road create a primary thoroughfare within the village which facilitates intense and speeding traffic. Additionally, the Barnamaghery and Darragh Roads comprise the secondary gateways within the village which also require traffic management initiatives, in particular at the St. Caolan's Primary School.

The project will aim to install a series of traffic management initiatives within Darragh Cross distinctive and relevant to each key area within the village. The Southern gateway of the village at the Barnamaghery Road requires improved gateway and speeding signage to better alert drivers that they are entering a built up area. Improved road markings would better enhance levels of road safety within this area of the village. Additionally, traffic calming initiatives are urgently needed throughout the core thoroughfare that passes through the settlement. The implementation of improved speeding signage and improved visual condition of the gateways are needed in order to help ease the speed of traffic passing through Darragh Cross.

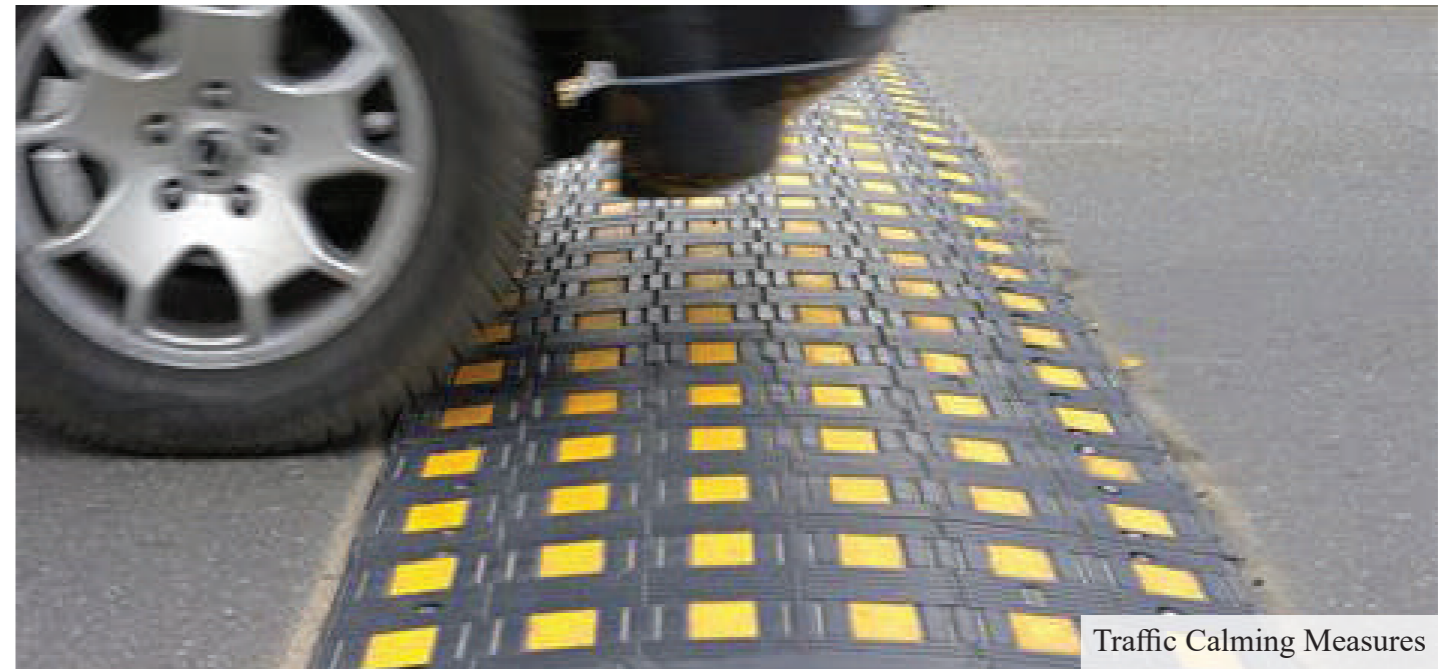
The village of Darragh Cross requires urgent measures in order to calm and manage the intensity and speed of traffic passing through the area. By enhancing the physical and visual quality of gateway sites via improved landscaping, boundary treatment and landmark signage, drivers will experience a distinctive entry to the area resulting in the slowing of speed. In conjunction with further traffic management initiatives along the core thoroughfare such as speed restricting surfacing, Darragh Cross will have the potential to management traffic flow more effectively.

To deliver this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders is needed to assess the feasibility and support for such an initiative. Furthermore, a detailed business case, design and feasibility study is required alongside statutory approvals and necessary funding if required.



### ENHANCING THE GATEWAY

The quality of the physical environment of a Village gateway has the ability to express the character of the village. A project which aims to enhance the Village entry points to revitalise the unique and picturesque setting of the Village.



Traffic Calming Measures



Improved Village Gateway

## B | PUBLIC REALM SCHEME

A project to enhance the environmental and physical quality of Darragh Cross by improving the visual appearance of the village. The village core plays a distinctive role within Darragh Cross as it acts as a focal point formed by the verging of the Barnamaghery, Manse, Killyleagh and Darragh Roads. Located along the main thoroughfare route, it offers the potential to express the character and passion embodied throughout its community.

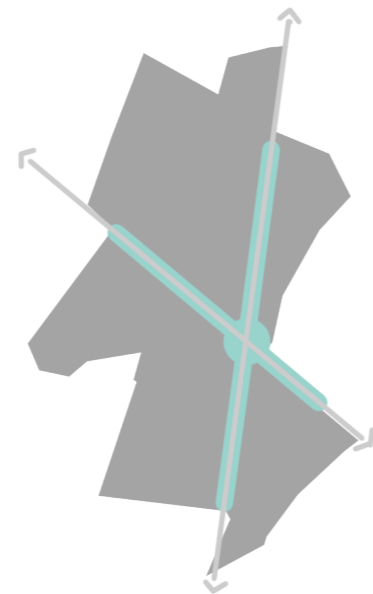
The visual appearance of the village core is vital in expressing character and heritage. An environmental improvement scheme will have the potential to uplift the visual quality and condition of the village core by installing high quality hard and soft landscaping, vibrant planting, enhancement of street lighting, landmark features and seating.

The need for such a project is evident due to the absence of vibrant floral planting, seating and high quality landscaping within Darragh Cross. The village core has the potential to frame the character, passion and heritage within the village which can be achieved through a high quality public realm scheme. The benefits of this project will have the potential to provide the community with a distinctive, vibrant and visually pleasing village core enhancing a greater sensation of community spirit and ownership of space within Darragh Cross.

To deliver this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders is needed to assess the feasibility and support for such an initiative. Furthermore, a detailed business case, design and feasibility study is required alongside statutory approvals and necessary funding if required.



Spaces for People



### VILLAGE IMPROVEMENTS

High quality environmental improvements play an important role in creating an improved and safe environment. Both pedestrians and road users are provided with a sense of security and safety.



Bespoke Lighting



Improved Planting

## C | SAFER ROAD CROSSING

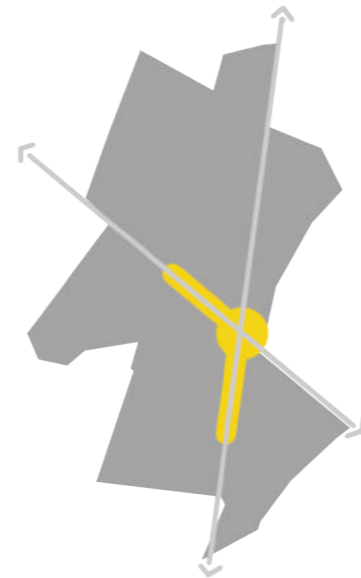
A project to compliment village projects to enhance the physical quality of the village whilst addressing core concerns within Darragh Cross such as speeding and intense traffic flows. This project aims to install a safer pedestrian crossing at the Killyleagh Road to better connect the village shop with movement via the Primary School. The crossing point will provide a visually striking element which alerts drivers upon approach providing the pedestrian with priority at this crossing. Building on this, the type of crossing could range from a Puffin, Pelican to a Zebra Crossing.

The need for such a project is evident due to the issue of road safety within the village. The need for a crossing linking the Killyleagh Road at the village shop is urgently required due to the activity patterns associated with the Primary School. The benefits of providing a safe road crossing at this point would allow for enhanced levels of road safety within the core of the village.

To deliver this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders is needed to assess the feasibility and support for such an initiative. Furthermore, a detailed business case, design and feasibility study is required alongside statutory approvals and necessary funding if required.

### ENHANCING ACCESSIBILITY & CONNECTIVITY

Safety and connectivity are crucially important for community mobility, therefore a project which strengthens the key linkages within the village will improve levels of community safety



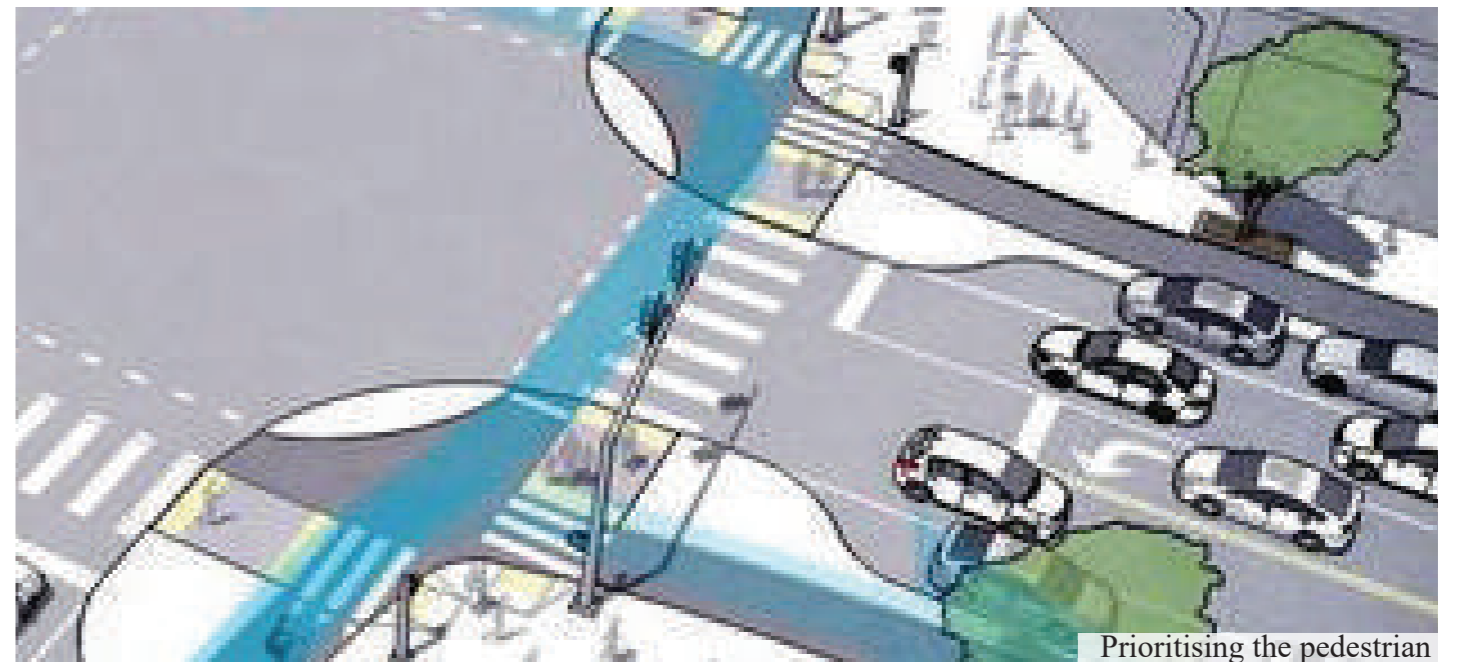
Securing safety throughout village core



3D Surface paint



Village Core



Prioritising the pedestrian

## D | ST. MOCHAI'S GAC

A project to enhance and regenerate the sporting and general facilities at the St. Mochai's FAC Club, Darragh Cross. The GAC is located south east of the village along Manse Road and provides a key sports and recreational facility for the wider rural network. The club has been established since 1967 and is in need of urgent renovation and enhancement to mirror the success and future development of the Club. St. Mochai's GAC have aspirations to enhance the club beyond its sporting offer, as such the club intend to upgrade its social and leisure facilities for wider community use.

The GAC have immediate and long term objectives in order to safeguard the future development of the facility by firstly enhancing the sporting provision through the resurfacing of the existing primary pitch to a sand base, player dug-outs, perimeter fencing and ball stops behind the goal posts. Secondly, the club wish to secure their long term objectives by providing a modern conditioning suite, acoustic enhancement of social club, ground maintenance equipment, spectator standing and a recreational space for younger children. Additionally, the club wish to diversify their sporting offer to accommodate Handball, Basketball, Netball, badminton and indoor bowls all of which will require relevant equipment and amenities. Furthermore, the club wish to formalise their parking provision via resurfacing and demarcation of spaces.

The GAC plays a crucial role in relation to the sporting, recreational and leisure offer for the wider rural network and as such a project to enhance the facilities will only enhance the status, role and function of the club.

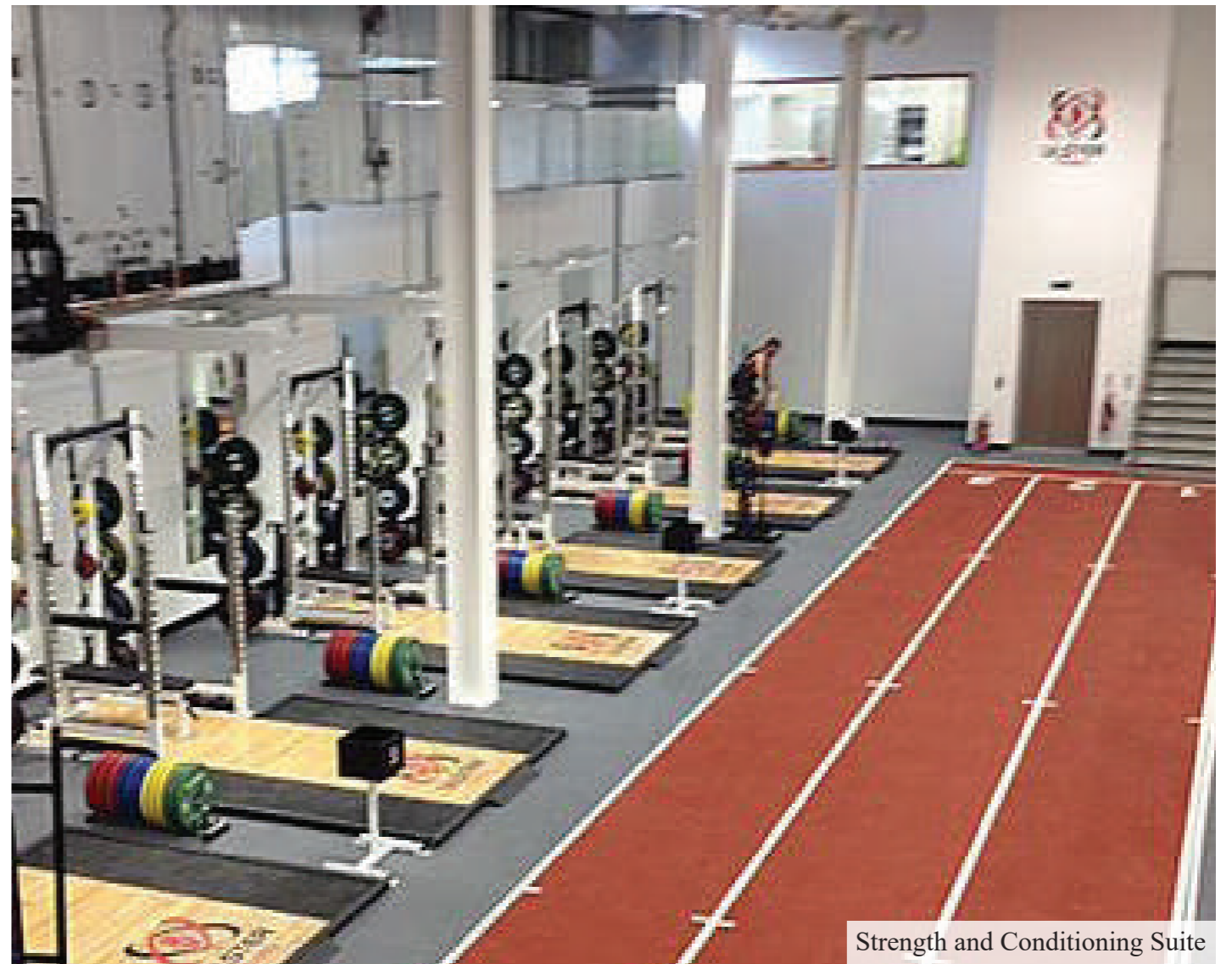
To deliver this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders is needed to assess the feasibility and support for such an initiative. Furthermore, a detailed business case, design and feasibility study is required alongside statutory approvals and necessary funding if required.



St. Mochai's GAC



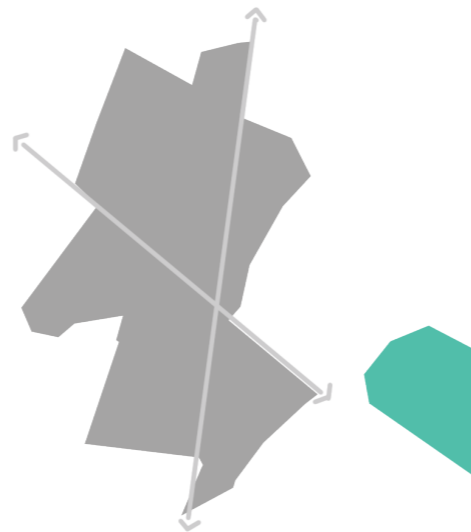
Harnessing the next generation



Strength and Conditioning Suite

### CREATING RECREATIONAL SPACES

Enhancing recreational space within the village to provide all residents and visitors with the opportunity to benefit from quality open space.

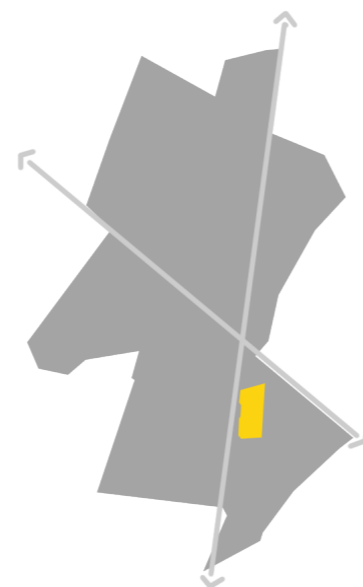


## E | RECREATIONAL SPACE

This project looks to explore the potential for a dedicated recreational space within the village to facilitate an improve standard of play within Darragh Cross. The location or possible site for a play park / recreational space could be at land immediately opposite The Arches, East of Barnamaghery Road. The project will aim to explore the potential for a dedicated play park within Darragh Cross to include high quality recreational facilities through a state-of-the-art play space and associated car parking with access via the Barnamaghery Road.

The need for such a project is evident due to the absence of play facilities within the village, coupled with the increasing youthful population and presence of the primary school, Darragh Cross is in urgent need of such facilitates. By enhancing the play and recreational provision within the village, Darragh Cross will comprise a local, safe and well connected service for its current and future youthful population.

In order to deliver this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders is needed to assess the feasibility and support for such an initiative. Furthermore, a detailed business case, design and feasibility study is required alongside statutory approvals and necessary funding if required.



### PROVIDING QUALITY PLAY SPACE

An initiative which aims to enhance, improve and benefit the community by providing a project to harnesses the vibrancy and activity of the village.



Unlocking Play Value



Wide demographic use



Harnessing a community



# A6 | IMPLEMENTATION

This plan is designed to improve the social and economic fabric of the area. The Village Renewal Plan provides an indication of the key tasks which need to be undertaken to progress specific projects. This often includes detailed scheme design, preparation of the business case and funding application, and in some cases further feasibility and analysis.

The source of funding will often dictate the order in which tasks need to be undertaken, for example the Rural Development Programme expects all statutory consents to be in place before the funding application is submitted. There are potential sources of funding available for the projects and initiatives set out within this Village Renewal Plan. It is important to note that reference to potential funding is a guidance only. Other funding opportunities may become available during the lifetime of this plan, and all projects will be subject to appropriate eligibility checks, application and assessment procedures as set by each funding body.

The draft Acton Plan (Section 08) provides an indication of the priority level of each project based on discussions with key stakeholders during plan preparation. Alongside this, a lead delivery agent and key stakeholders have also been noted. There may also be other interested groups who should be engaged during project implementation or those whose agreement must be sought, such as a private landowners or statutory bodies. It is also important to recognise that priorities may change as funding opportunities become available.



|   | Regeneration Initiative        | Priority Level<br>H- High<br>M-Medium<br>L- Low | Timeframe for Delivery<br>Short (0-3 years)<br>Medium (3-9 years)<br>Long (9+ years) | Stakeholders         | Potential Funding Source     |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|------------------------------|
| A | Village Gateway Project        | H   | S  | NMDDC, TNI, DfI, Com | RDP, NMDDC, DfI, BIG         |
| B | Traffic Calming Scheme         | H   | S  | TNI, NMDDC, DfI, Com | RDP, NMDDC, TNI              |
| C | Play Park                      | H   | S-M  | NMDDC, Com, Priv     | RDP, NMDDC, DfC              |
| D | Future Development Opportunity | L-M   | S-L  | NMDDC, Com, Priv     | RDP, NMDDC                   |
| E | Public Realm Scheme            | M   | S-M  | NMDDC, Com, TNI, DfI | DfC, NMDDC, RDP              |
| F | Safe Village Core              | H   | S-M  | Com, NMDDC, TNI, DfI | DfC, TNI, DfI, NMDDC, RDP    |
| G | Holiday Accommodation          | L   | M  | Priv, Com, NMDDC     | Priv                         |
| H | Pre-School                     | H   | S-M  | Com, NMDDC, Priv.    | RDP, NMDDC, DfC, BIG         |
| I | GAC Enhancements               | M   | S-L  | GAC, NMDDC           | RDP, BIG, NMDDC              |
| J | Highway to Health              | M   | S  | GAC, NMDDC           | BIG, HLF, NMDDC, Fundraising |

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| Com   | Community Groups                        |
| DfI   | Department for Infrastructure           |
| DfC   | Department for Communities              |
| NMDDC | Newry, Mourne and Down District Council |
| NIHE  | Northern Ireland Housing Executive      |
| RDP   | Rural Development Programme             |
| BIG   | BIG Lottery Funding                     |
| HLF   | Heritage Lottery Funding                |
| GAC   | Gaelic Athletic Club                    |
| Priv  | Private Landowners                      |
| TNI   | Transport NI                            |
| CDRCN | Co. Down Rural Community Network        |
| PSNI  | Police Service Northern Ireland         |
| SNI   | Sport NI                                |
| NIW   | Northern Ireland Water                  |
| NIEA  | Northern Ireland Environment Agency     |
| HLF   | Heritage Lottery Funding                |





*Derryboye Crossroads*

# B1 | Context

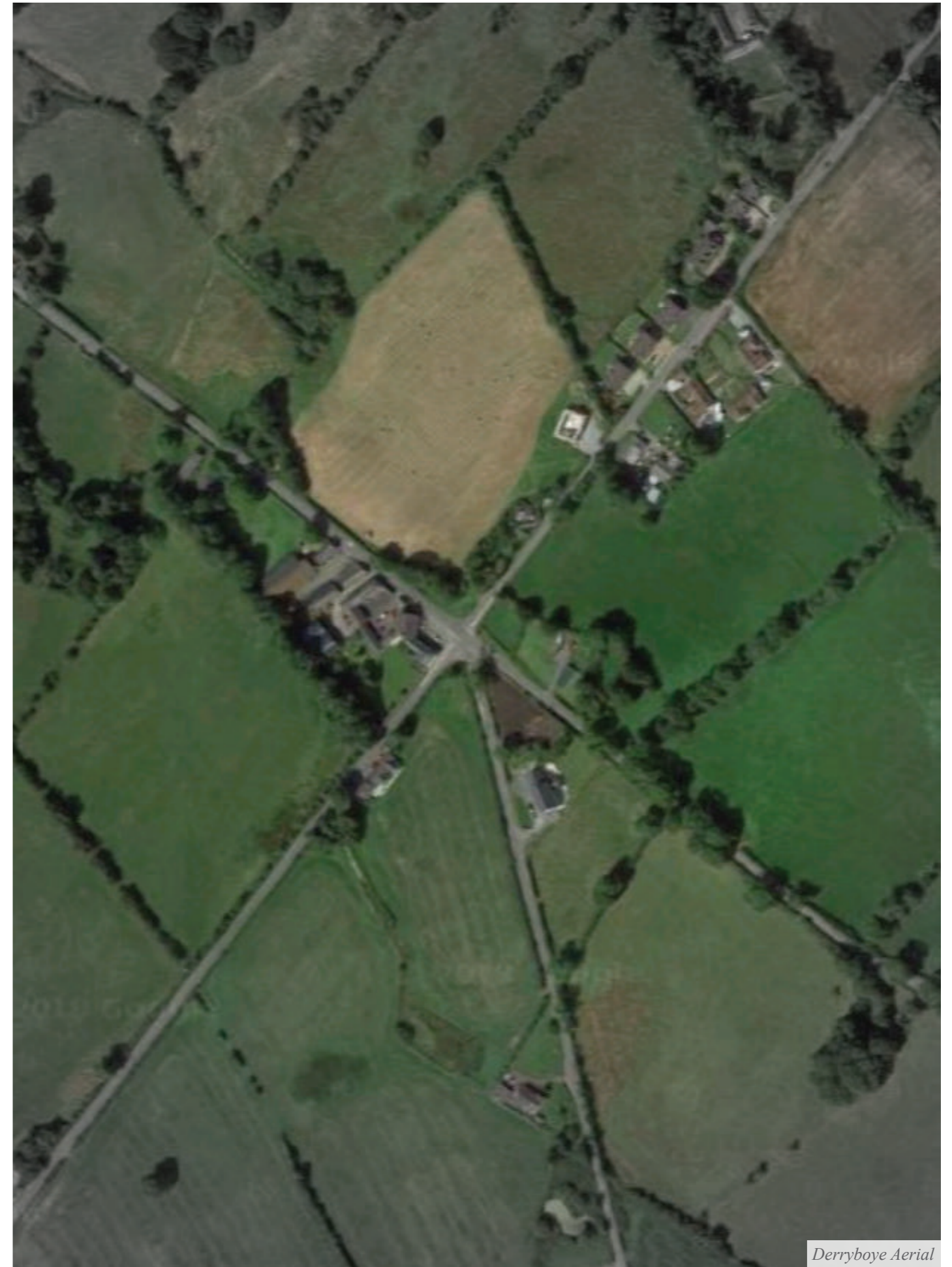
## Derryboye

### Village Location

Situated 1.7 miles south east of Darragh Cross, Derryboye is a small hamlet community in rural Co. Down. The settlement provides effective links with Crossgar due to its location only 3.2 miles north and rests upon the crossroad junction of the Manse, Clea Lough and Deryboye Roads. Additionally, the settlement offers effective connectivity with the surrounding rural area in particular Saintfield providing further linkages onward to Carryduff and Belfast.

### Village Character

Primarily, the hamlet acts as a key thoroughfare settlement for movement between Saintfield, Shrigley and Killyleagh and onward to Strangford Lough and Downpatrick. The remote character of the settlement is highly influenced by the crossroad junction that forms the centre of the hamlet creating a distinctive, unique and picturesque setting. Additionally, the village core is framed by the historical Derryboye House which commands the visual character of the settlement. Building on this, the surrounding built fabric reflects a traditional rural setting through small farmland dwellings and traditional rural architecture. The compact scale and size of the settlement creates and harnesses a close-knit community benefitting the future development and preservation of the area.



*Derryboye Aerial*

## History and Development of the Village

The settlement morphology of Derryboy has not varied greatly since its initial inception. Building on this, like many settlements of its nature, the crossroad has highly influenced the layout and form of the hamlet. At the junction of Manse, Clea Lough, Derryboy and Ballywillin Road the centre of the settlement is formed, framed by Derryboye House. There is ribbon development to lands north of the junction along Derryboy Road along with individual dwellings located along the arterial routes.

## Village Profile

Similar to Darragh Cross, the village of Derryboye rests within the Derryboye ward and expresses a youthful population with 20.42% of its residents under 16 years of age whilst 15.62% of residents ages 65+. Furthermore, in relation to the general health characteristics of the settlement, 83.61% of the village population had stated that their health was either good or very good, whereas 17.87% of the settlement had a long term health problem that limited their day-to-day activities, whilst 12.58% of residents had stated that they receive unpaid care via family, friends, neighbours or others. Building on this, this highlights the need to consider each demographic sector when developing future services and amenities within the settlement. Additionally, the economic activity of the settlement highlights that 65.67% of residents are in paid employment, 71.57% were economically active whilst a remaining 28.43% were classed economically inactive.

## Settlement Development Limit

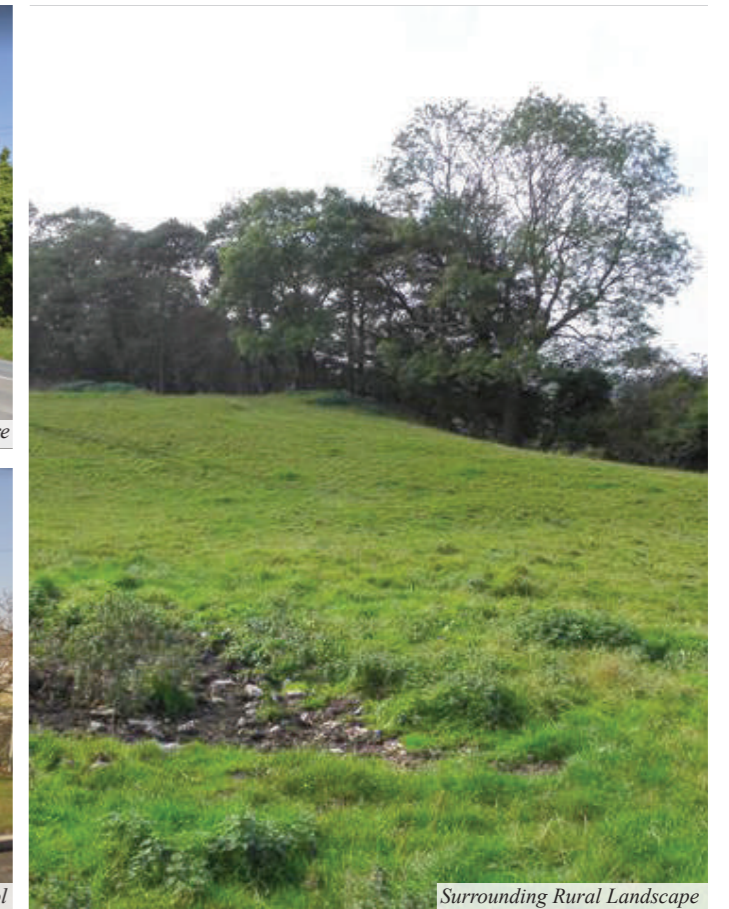
The designated Settlement Limit is drawn to allow for small scale development to reflect the existing role of Derryboye as a provider of housing opportunities within the local area.



Village Core



Derryboye Primary School



Surrounding Rural Landscape



Derryboye House



Facing South West via Manse Road

## Recent and Future Development

This section highlights recent and any future planning applications within the village to provide an understand as to the development climate for the area.

### Works at Derryboye Primary School. Planning Ref. R/2010/0840/F Status: Permission Granted

Proposed 9.0 x 6.0m temporary classroom at 20 Manse Road, Derryboye to install temporary classroom facilities.

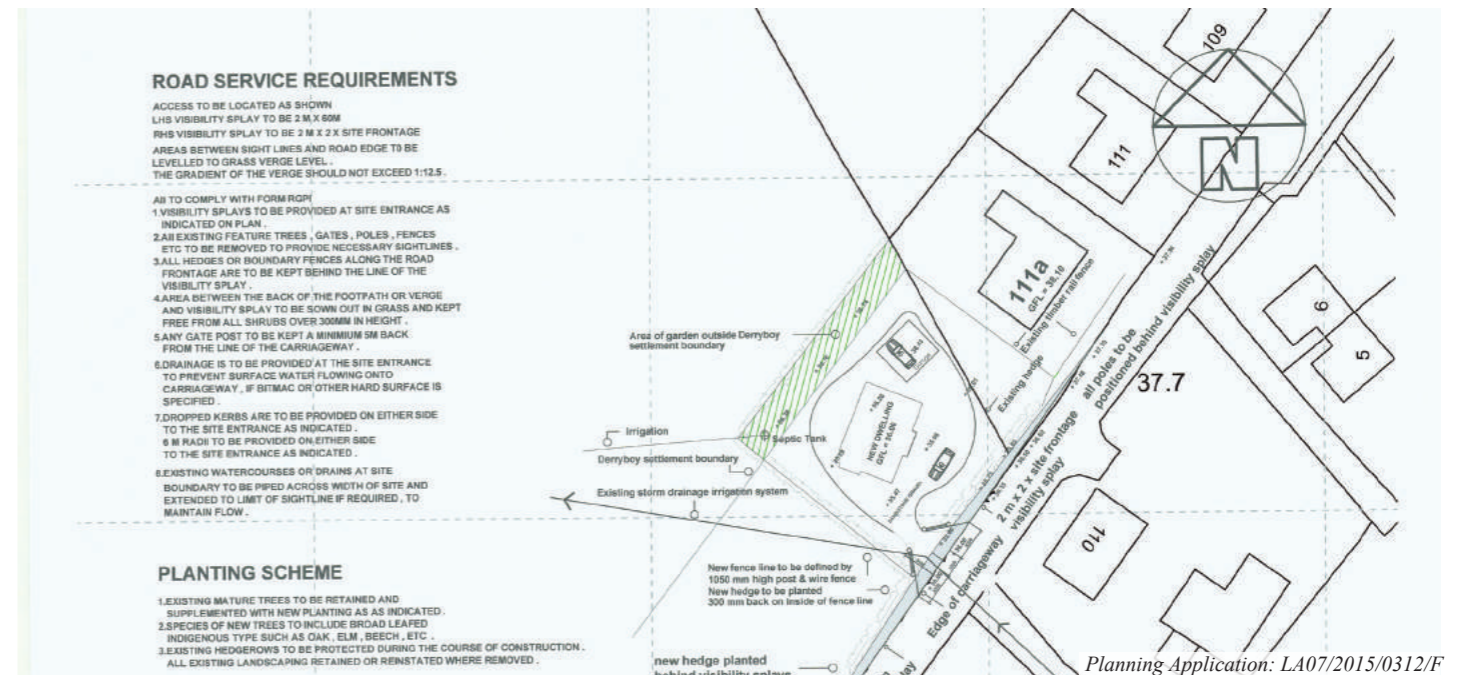
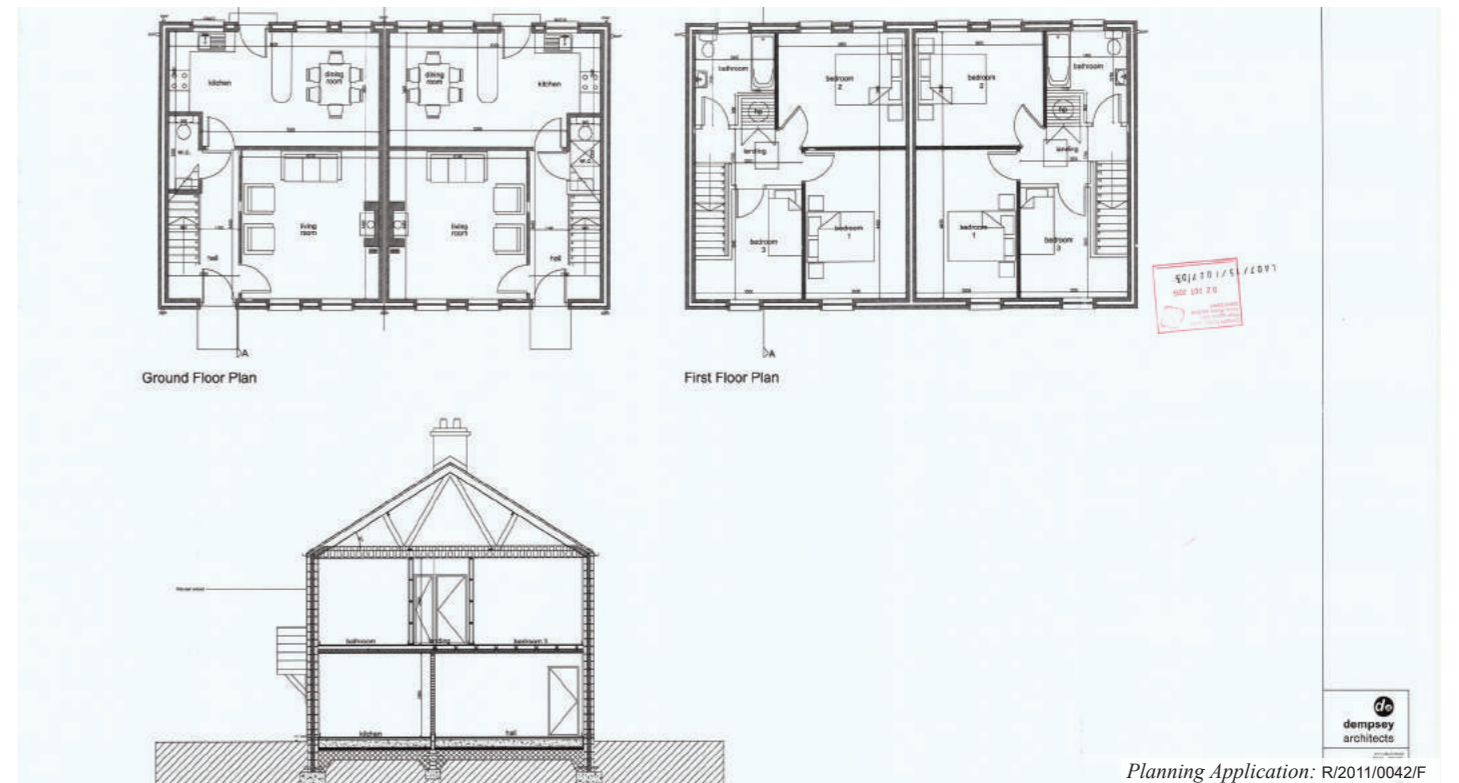
### 2 detached residential dwellings. Planning Ref. R/2011/0042/F Status: Permission Granted

2 Number proposed detached dwellings to replace existing semi-detached dwellings at 199-121 Ballywillan Road, Derryboye.

### New residential dwelling. Planning Ref. LA07/2015/0312/F. Status: Permission Granted

#### Proposed new two storey dwelling and garage

Due to the remote rural location of the village, it is clear that development pressure is minimal and primarily consists of extensions and alteration to private residential dwellings throughout the community. The community within Derryboye express a unique and remote setting and it is clear that development patterns reflect that landscape accordingly.



The development above highlights the type of development primarily found within the settlement. Patterns of development reflect the sensitive character, setting and sense of place.

# B2 | Policy Analysis

## B2.1 Planning Policy

### Regional Development Strategy 2035 'Building a Better Future'

The Regional Development Strategy (RDS) is a statutory plan, and sets the spatial vision for the region up to the year 2035. One of the central aims of the RDS is to support our towns, villages and rural communities to maximise their potential.

*Our rural areas including our towns and villages have a key role in supporting economic growth. They offer opportunities in terms of their potential for growth in new sectors, the provision of rural recreation and tourism, their attractiveness as places to invest, live and work, and their role as a reservoir of natural resources and highly valued landscapes (RDS, p19)*

The RDS sets out Strategic Guidance for the economic, society and the environment. RG7 highlights the need to support rural renaissance which is about revitalising the centres of small towns and villages so that they meet the immediate needs of the communities they serve.

The RDS emphasises the need to sustain rural communities living in smaller settlements and the open countryside and to improve accessibility for rural communities.

### Strategic Planning Policy Statement (SPPS) 'Shaping a Better future'

The SPPS covers the whole of Northern Ireland and sets out the strategic policies for the sustainable development of the region, which it defines as "meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". The policy objectives for development in the countryside are to:

- manage growth to achieve appropriate and sustainable patterns of development which supports a vibrant rural community;
- conserve the landscape and natural resources of the rural area and to protect it from excessive, inappropriate or obtrusive development and from the actual or potential effects of pollution;
- facilitate development which contributes to a sustainable rural economy; and
- promote high standards in the design, siting and landscaping of development.

### Ards and Down Area Plan 2015 (ADAP)

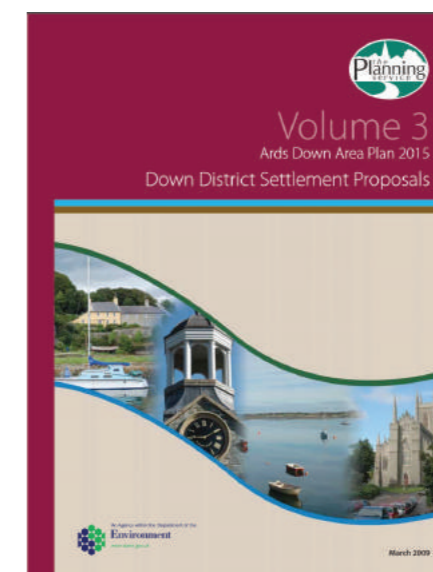
The Ards and Down Area Plan (ADAP) was adopted in March 2009 and sets a number of site specific statutory policies relevant to Kilmore village that should be taken into consideration by developers, landowners, the Council and the local community in the forward planning of the villages. In relation to Derryboye, ADAP identifies the settlement development limit which protects the unique rural setting.

### Living Well Together: Newry, Mourne and Down District Council's Community Plan (2016)

Community planning is a new function of Councils here in Northern Ireland since the reorganisation of local government in 2014. Councils have a requirement to create a Community Planning Partnership for their District whose role is to work in collaboration with all partners to achieve the aspirations of the Community Plan. The overarching principles of the Plan are ensuring effective community engagement in the planning and delivery of services, utilising the strengths and resilience within communities, promoting equality and tackling inequality, adopting a preventative approach, driving efficiency and performance improvement, supporting a sustainable approach to development, holding each other as partners to account for delivering the community plan outcomes in collaboration and creating a Partnership Board responsible for monitoring and directing impact.

## Emerging Local Development Plan

The Local Development Plan (LDP) will deliver a 15-year plan framework to support economic and social needs in the District, in line with regional strategies and policies, while providing the delivery of sustainable development. The new Local Development Plan will be the key consideration in the determination of planning applications for the development or use of land in the Council area. The next stage of the LDP process is the publication of the preferred options paper which will contain a series of options for dealing with key issues in the District, as well as the Council's justification for its proposed approach. The POP will indicate the Council's preferred options for growth and development in the District. The POP will be subject to public consultation. It is at this stage in the plan preparation process, that the public and stakeholders will have their first opportunity to put forward views and influence the LDP.





## B2.2 Other Strategies, Plans and Initiatives

The Village Plan seeks to align with wider strategies and plans for the District, taking into account the importance of local assets of natural surrounding beauty in encouraging tourism and economic development into the area, and finding areas of complementarity where different stakeholders could work together to deliver shared ideas and projects. Below is a snapshot of the strategies and plans that have been taken into consideration in the development of the Village Plan.

### NMDDC Corporate Plan 2015-2019

The Newry Mourne and Down District Council Corporate Plan for 2015-2019 aims to envisage a new era for the District. The plan strives to strike a balance between the ambitions of the district whilst taking account of key issues which can influence the future of the district area and its population. Additionally, the corporate plan aims to create opportunities for local people and local communities to thrive by supporting sustainable economic growth over time and helping them to lead fulfilling lifestyles. The visionary stance of the strategy aims to create a district that is that is attractive to visit and do business, where people and communities can unlock their enterprising spirit as well as play their part in contributing to its social and economic development along with a district that facilitates and encourages healthy lifestyles. By 2019, the corporate plan will aspire to create a premier tourism destination for the island of Ireland, attract investment and support the creation of new jobs and support the improved health and well-being of its people.

### Economic Regeneration & Investment Strategy 2015-2020

The Strategy aims to develop the Newry, Mourne and Down region to be recognised as a vibrant, dynamic and connected region of enterprise and economic growth; a place of sustainable natural beauty and a premier tourist destination encompassing excellence in culture and arts and enabling and creating opportunities for all. The Strategy is developed around five themes: 1.) Economic Development, 2.) Tourism Development, Marketing, Promotion and Events, 3.) Urban Development and Regeneration, 4.) Rural Development and Regeneration, 5.) Arts, Culture and Heritage. The strategy aims to develop a synergy between the five themes that need to be developed in the period to 2020. Within each theme we have a number of strategic priorities which will be delivered against.

### Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Tourism Strategy 2017-2022

The Tourism Strategy for Newry, Mourne and Down aims to maximise tourism growth for the district area by adopting a new and fresh approach that recognises the distinctive elements and strengths which sets the district apart to other destinations. The Tourism Strategy focuses on a key thematic headline 'Mountains, Myths and Maritime' which outline the core elements that shape a distinctive and strong image for Newry, Mourne and Down.

### Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Sports Facility Strategy (October 2016)

The purpose of the Strategy is to identify the strategic need for Sports facilities in Newry, Mourne and Down District Council. This is one of 11 Local Strategies to be developed in the context of the NI-wide work. A consistent approach to developing the Local Strategies has been undertaken.

The same methodology for applying supply and demand standards for sports halls, swimming pools and health and fitness facilities have been used in all 11 Local Authority Strategies and agreed with Sport NI. The Strategy rationale is to develop a framework for the future prioritisation and development of sports facilities, based on identified need, increasing participation, addressing health inequalities and other local specific factors. The focus of the facilities analysis has been sports halls of 3 courts or above (except those on education sites), pools of 20 m and above, health and fitness suites of 20 stations and above and full size artificial grass pitches (AGPs), together with other facilities specific to each local area.

### Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Play Strategy 2017-2022

The purpose of the Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Play Strategy is to establish an effective strategic framework for decision making as it relates to the development, maintenance and roll-out of play opportunities (both fixed and non-fixed) across the district. At the core of the strategy is a recognition that play is a natural, fundamental part of children and young people's lives that supports growth and development, enhances health and well-being, supports social and intellectual development, and enables children and young people to develop essential life skills. Importantly for children, play is fun.

### Department for Infrastructure Strategic Plan for Greenways (July 2016)

In July 2016, The Department for Infrastructure published its Strategic Plan for Greenways which seeks to fulfil a commitment in the Bicycle Strategy (2015) in order to explore the possibility for the development of greenways throughout the region. It sets out a high level plan for the overall region to enable people to connect to places locally, regionally and nationally by active forms of travel. In relation to Derryboye, the area will substantially benefit via the future implementation of the Comber to Downpatrick Greenway which runs through settlement.





- Coastal Path
- NI Future Greenways Network
- Mourne and R.O.G. Public Art Trail
- MCDR Trail
- MCDR Links
- MCDR stop off sites
- On coastal path route
- Close proximity to path route
- Visitor Walking Hub



Village Core

# B3 | Consultation Process

The Derryboye Village Plan has been developed in collaboration with the local community. Key aspects of the process are outlined below.

## Village walkabout

A community walkabout took place on 6th June 2017 with representatives of the Council, the consultant team, and the local community. During this time a site survey was carried out to understand the background and context of the Village, key assets, issues and potential ideas for how the Village could be improved.

## Community Event

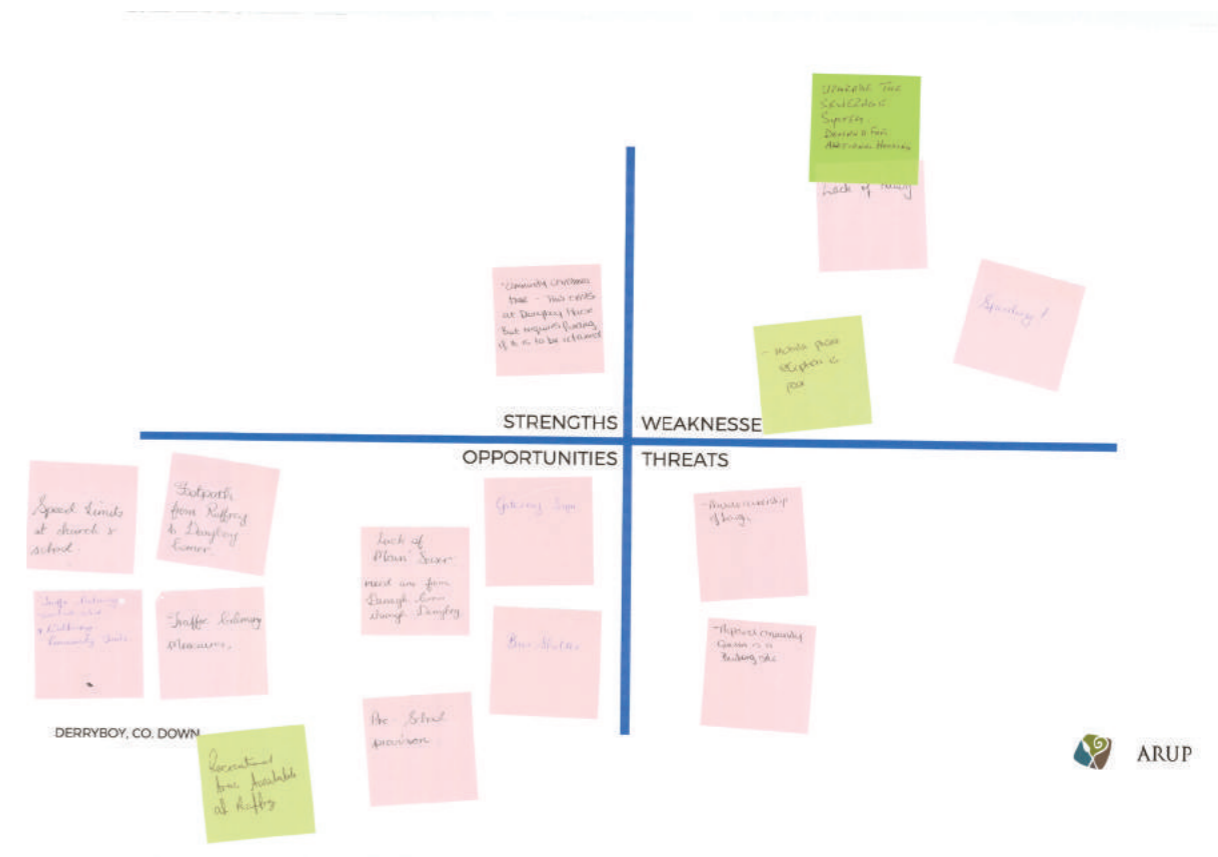
A public consultation event was held on the evening of 27th September in the Bridge Centre, Killyleagh. The purpose of the event was to present the findings of the desktop research, site walkabout, together with draft proposals for actions and priorities for tackling the issues identified by the local community and village analysis work.

The event was publicly advertised via the Council's website and social media. Council officers also distributed details of the event to community and voluntary groups in the area, and a public advertisement was placed in the newspaper.

This draft Village Plan was then prepared and published for public consultation in January 2018.



Consultation Venue - War Memorial Hall





Consultation Venue

# B4 | Site Analysis



## Strengths

- Christmas Tree – festive installation located at Derryboye House
- Location - In relation to Killyleagh and Crossgar.
- Setting - Derryboye offers a unique rural and picturesque landscape
- Built Fabric - the village expresses a traditional, distinctive and rural character
- Education – The village comprises a successful primary school



## Weaknesses

- Infrastructure – disconnection from main sewage line restricts future development
- Housing – Lack of high quality housing within the settlement
- Speeding – A major concern within the village
- Mobile Network – poor quality connectivity to internet and wider mobile network
- Lighting - poor quality, condition and standard of street lighting



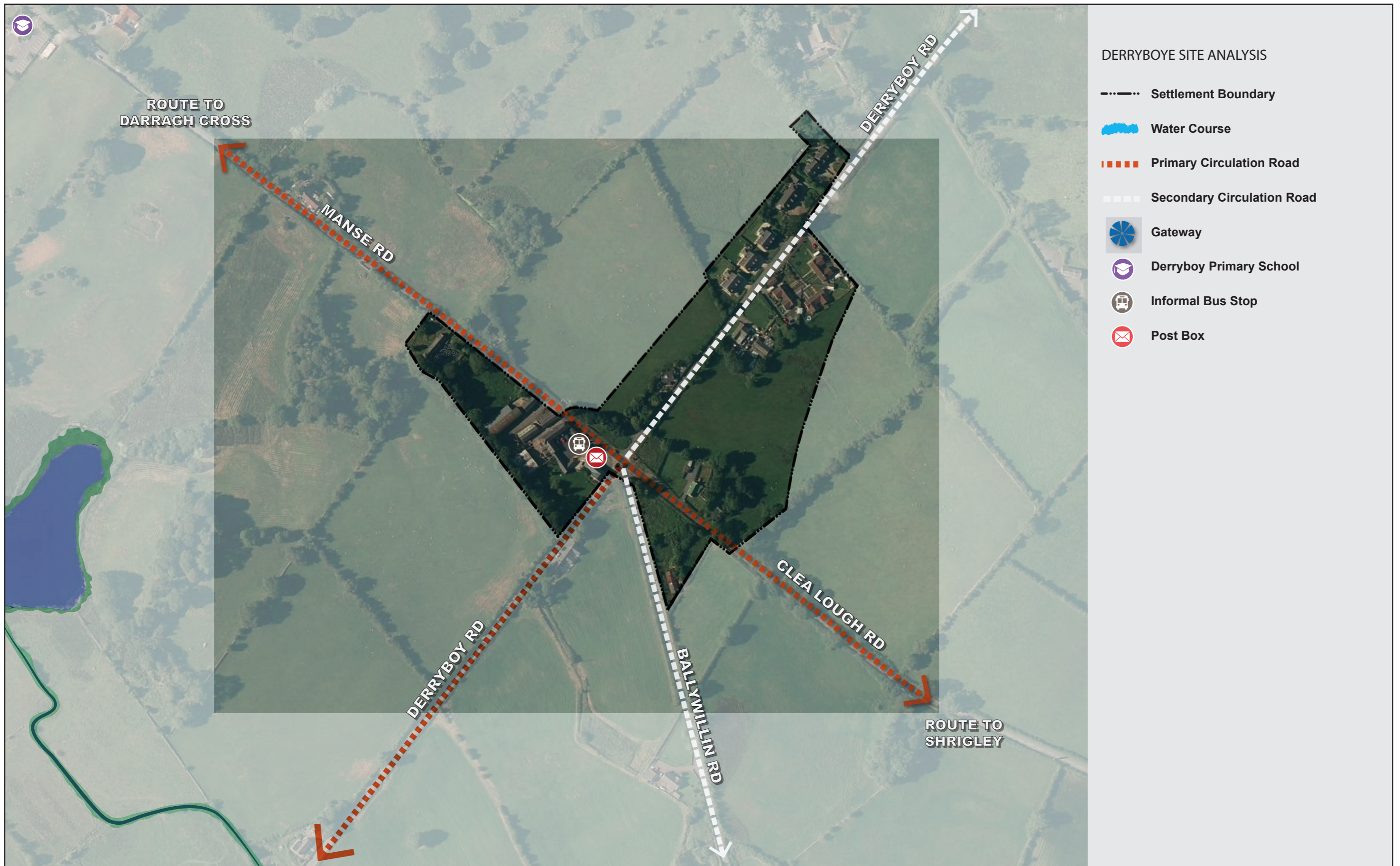
## Opportunities

- Speeding limits – Measures to help reduce speeding traffic
- Paving – Footpath to connect Raffey with Derryboye
- Leisure and Recreation – opportunity to explore walking trails and routes
- Traffic Calming – monument of traffic flow and speeds throughout village
- Gateway signage - physical upgrade of gateway sites
- Bus Shelter – Opportunity for improve bus shelter provision
- Pre-School – opportunity to provide for play group facilities with Derryboye



## Threats

- Funding - Potential lack in funding for certain future projects
- Road Safety – will remain a major concern if not addressed
- Collaboration – Potential lack in integrated community working

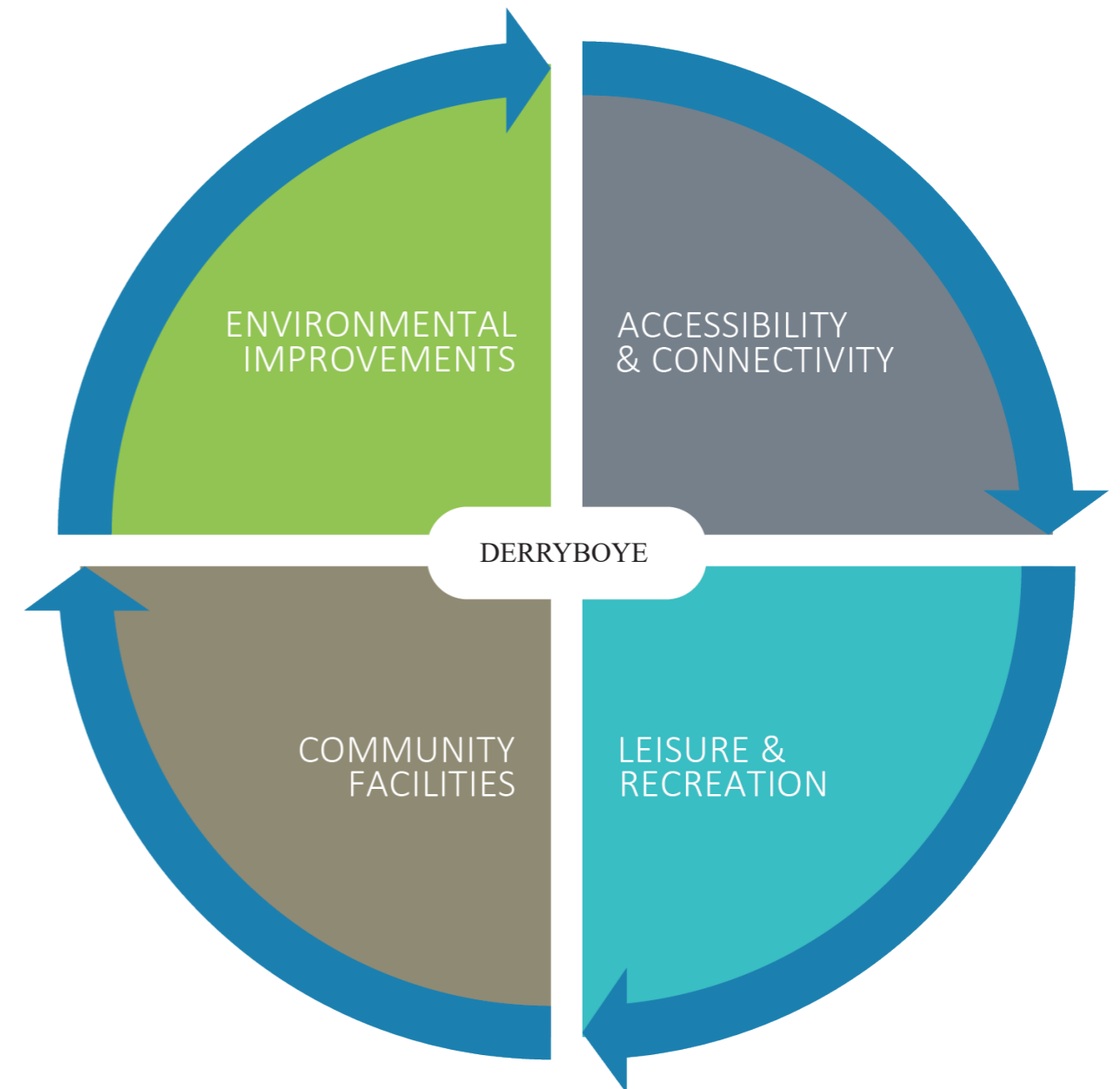


# B5 | Opportunities

Following consultation with the community of Derryboye, various projects have been identified which could contribute to the social and physical renewal of the village. The projects outlined in this draft plan are aspirations which are achievable with the relevant support. Constraints will face all the projects identified such as land ownership, funding and the requirement for statutory consents. However, such constraints can be addressed and overcome through dedicated and ongoing work by the community and other key stakeholders.

The opportunities presented in this plan range from enhancement of sewage infrastructure to accommodate future housing to Traffic calming measures at key gateway points along with environmental improvements at the village core. One of the key projects identified aims to address the lack of connectivity to a main sewage network which results in the restriction of residential expansion if not addressed. A further opportunity which would be of substantial benefit to the community is to enhance the standard of traffic calming measures at key areas within the village in order to enhance levels of road safety. Additionally, a further opportunity is for the village to enhance the environmental standard of its core to improve the physical quality of the village.

***Please note that all illustrations within this plan are conceptual. Any improvements to Derryboye will require the development of detailed designs through consultation with local businesses and residents.***







# 06 Opportunities

## A | TRAFFIC CALMING SCHEME

A project to enhance the quality and provision for improved traffic calming measures with Derryboye to enhance levels of road safety. Due to the natural layout and form of the village, Derryboye comprises the Clea Lough Road which creates a primary thoroughfare passing through the village.

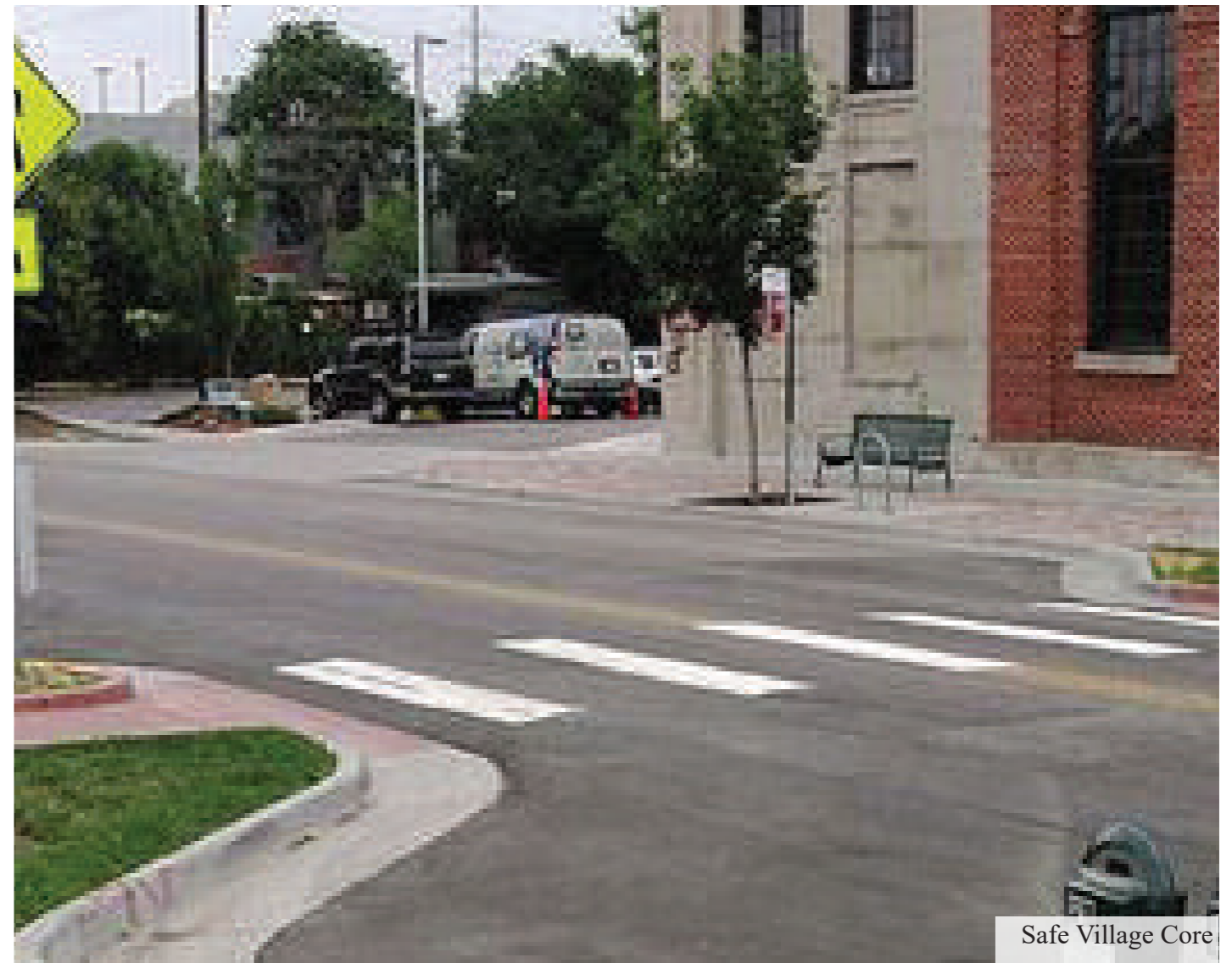
The speed and intensity of traffic along this road creates a dangerous village core due to the lack of high quality traffic calming measures in place. The project aims to improve the quality of traffic management through the upgrade and enhancement of speed signage alongside speed restrictive surfacing.

The installation of improved speed signage would help slow traffic upon entry to the village at the primary gateway sites whilst speed restricting surfacing such as countdown bars and buff hatching will alert drivers upon entry to the village thus calming speed. The benefit of such a project will enhance the standard of quality within the village by enhance levels of road safety along the spine of the village.

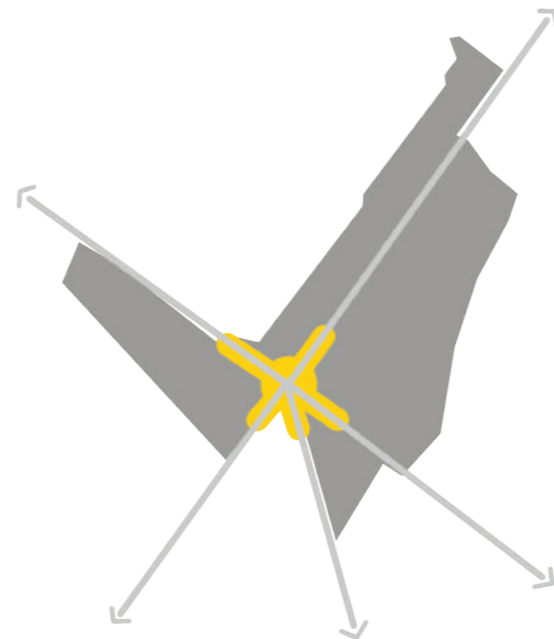
To deliver this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders is needed to assess the feasibility and support for such an initiative. Furthermore, a detailed business case, design and feasibility study is required alongside statutory approvals and necessary funding if required.



Traffic Calming Scheme



Safe Village Core



### ENHANCING VISUAL QUALITY

The quality of the physical environment plays a crucial role in the expression of character and place. A project which aims to enhance the standard of lighting will revitalise the unique and picturesque setting of the Village.

## B | PAVING AND GATEWAY ENHANCEMENTS

A project to enhance the visual and physical quality of the gateway sites within Derryboye and improve the connection between the Western gateway of the village with Raffrey. Due to the natural form and layout of the village, the village comprises a total of 5 gateway sites, however the primary gateways are found at the Manse and Clea Lough Road due to their accommodation of traffic from Killyleagh and Shrigley.

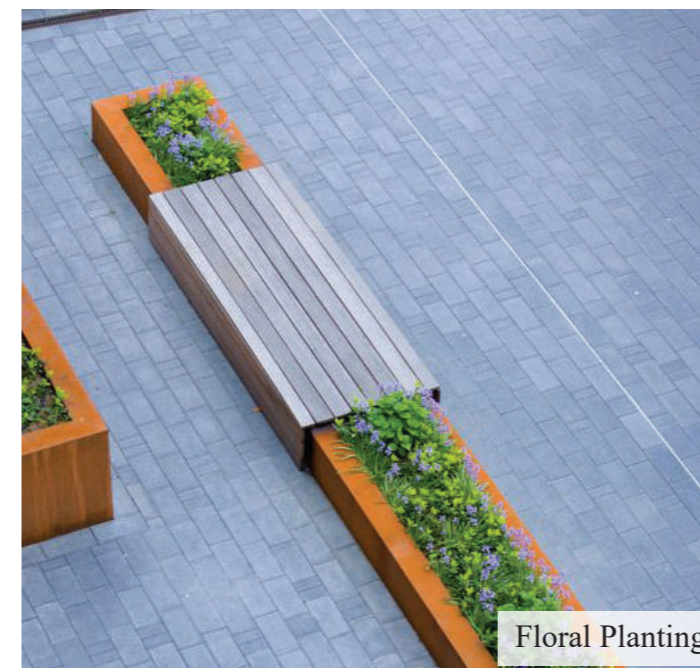
The primary gateway sites carry a greater significance in relation to the volume and intensity of traffic passing through the village therefore require greater investment and upgrade in comparison to the remaining. The gateway sites at the Manse and Killyleagh Roads would benefit from environmental improvement to include high quality landscaping, landmark features and welcome signage to enhance their visual and physical appearance. Additionally, the gateway sites at the Derryboye and Ballywillin Roads would benefit from improved welcome and gateway signage upon entry and exit of the village. This project has the potential to uplift and regenerate the environmental quality of the village.

The project aims to strengthen the walkable connection with Raffrey by creating a dedicated footpath along the Manse Road. Currently, there is no safe walkable connection along the Manse Road, reducing the ability for the community to walk this route. The absence of a footpath significantly reduces the safe access with the Primary School located along the Manse road. By implementing a safe and walkable footpath, the connectivity between Derryboye, the Primary School and Raffrey will be significantly increased.

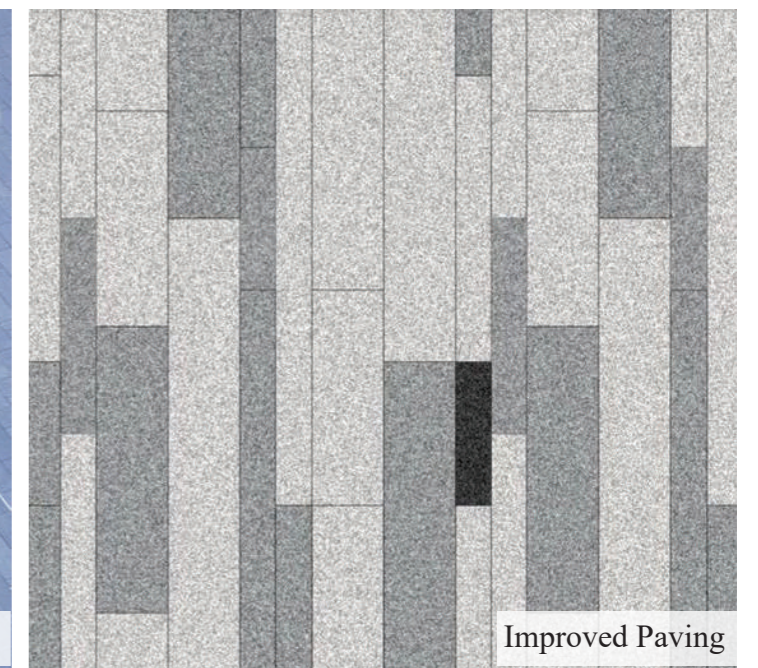
To deliver this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders is needed to assess the feasibility and support for such an initiative. Furthermore, a detailed business case, design and feasibility study is required alongside statutory approvals and necessary funding if required.



Landmark and Distinctive gateway signage



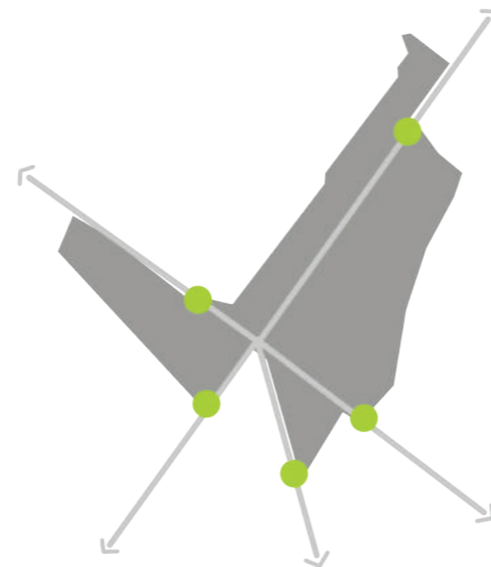
Floral Planting



Improved Paving

### SIGNAGE IMPROVEMENTS

High quality environmental improvements play an important role in creating an improved and safe environment. Both pedestrians and road users are provided with a sense of security and safety.



## C | SEWAGE CONNECTIVITY

A project to explore the potential to deliver connectivity and access to a main sewage network in order to facilitate the future growth of the village. This project is critically important for the future development to the community and settlement.

The need for Derryboye to enhance its infrastructural and utility provision is evident due to its restriction to accommodate significant future development. Derryboye has the potential to facilitate increased future development, however until the utility and service provision is addressed, the village cannot enable future growth.

In order to deliver this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders is needed to assess the feasibility and support for such an initiative. Furthermore, a detailed business case, design and feasibility study is required alongside statutory approvals and necessary funding if required.



Future Residential Capacity



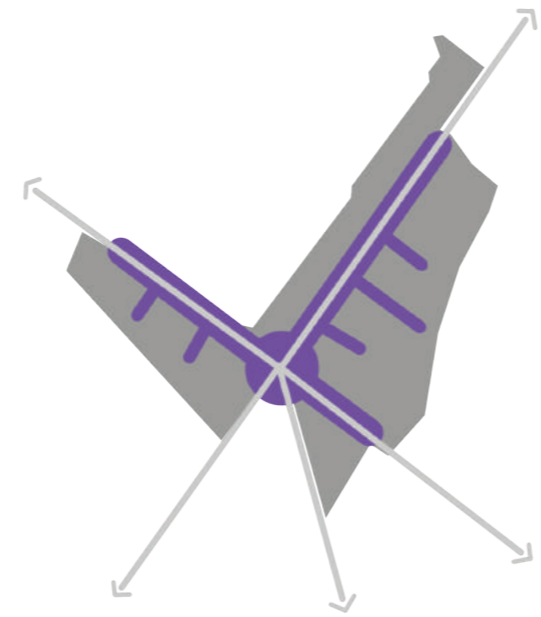
Man Hole



Sewage Line works



Essential Infrastructure



### ENHANCING ACCESSIBILITY & CONNECTIVITY

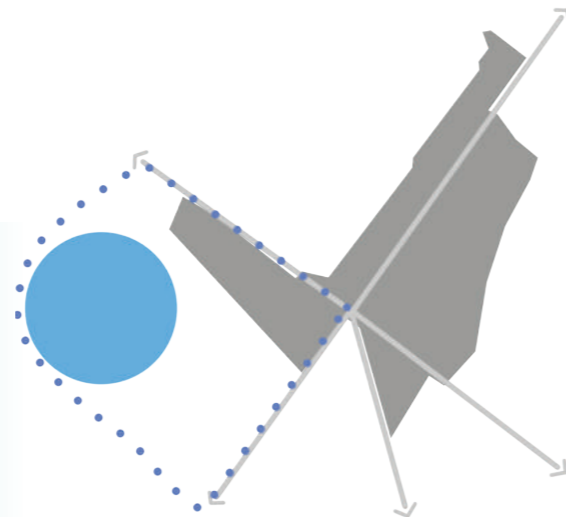
Improving the access to core infrastructure such as sewage improvements can unlock future development potential for the community.

## D | LAKE WALKWAY

A project to enhance the access to leisure and recreation within Derryboye by implementing a designated walking trail to include a loop around the small lake South West of the village Core. Derryboye comprises a small lake which resides within a 5-minute walk from the village core. This project aims to enhance the standard, quality and safety of walkability within the village by providing a high quality walking trail which connects the lake with the residential core.

The walking trail would provide access via the Manse Road at the tributary of the lake. The pathway would include a loop around the lake with associated landscaping and intimate lighting to provide a distinctive, unique and sensitive walking trail for the community. Having established this, such a project would provide for the absence of safe walking routes within the immediate rural area.

In order to deliver this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders is needed to assess the feasibility and support for such an initiative. Furthermore, a detailed business case, design and feasibility study is required alongside statutory approvals and necessary funding if required.



### CREATING RECREATIONAL VALUE

Enhancing recreational value within the village to provide all residents and visitors with the opportunity to benefit from the small pond area.

## E | PRE-SCHOOL / PLAY GROUP

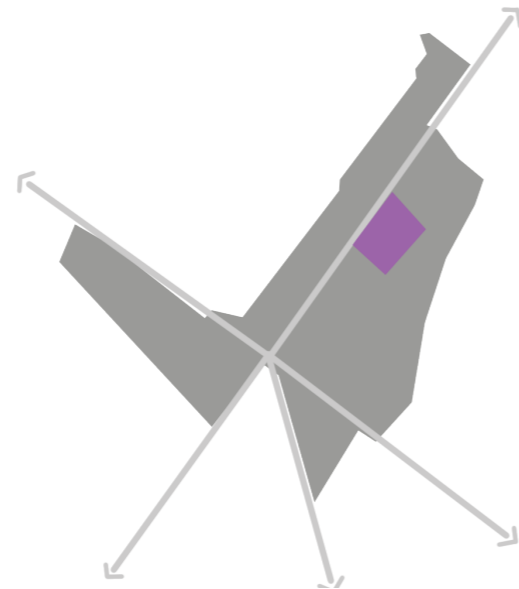
This project aims to explore the potential to deliver pre-school / community play group facilities within the village. An ideal location for the facilities would be to closely relate them with the Primary School to consolidate early years and educational services within the area. A potential site for a pre-school facility could be at lands north of Manse road, immediately opposite the Derryboye Primary School. The project would include a dedicated and purpose built facilitate to accommodate the needs and requirement for early years and play group services comprising both spaces for indoor recreational and outdoor.

The need for such a project is evident due to the lack of required services within the wider an immediate rural area. The steady growth in population within the electoral ward will only increase the demand for this type of service highlighting the need to develop a purpose built facility. Building on this, this project will have the potential to deliver and safeguard the provision and access to high quality community play group and pre-school services within Derryboye.

In order to deliver this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders is needed to assess the feasibility and support for such an initiative. Furthermore, a detailed business case, design and feasibility study is required alongside statutory approvals and necessary funding if required.

### SAFEGUARDING COMMUNITY SERVICES

An initiative to relocate the communit post box in order to safeguard levels of access and provision for the service which is vital to the community.



Lightweight Unit



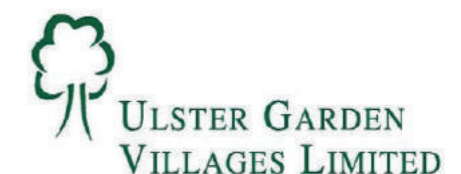
Harnessing the next generation

# B6 | IMPLEMENTATION

This plan is designed to improve the social and economic fabric of the area. The Village Renewal Plan provides an indication of the key tasks which need to be undertaken to progress specific projects. This often includes detailed scheme design, preparation of the business case and funding application, and in some cases further feasibility and analysis.

The source of funding will often dictate the order in which tasks need to be undertaken, for example the Rural Development Programme expects all statutory consents to be in place before the funding application is submitted. There are potential sources of funding available for the projects and initiatives set out within this Village Renewal Plan. It is important to note that reference to potential funding is a guidance only. Other funding opportunities may become available during the lifetime of this plan, and all projects will be subject to appropriate eligibility checks, application and assessment procedures as set by each funding body.

The draft Acton Plan (Section 08) provides an indication of the priority level of each project based on discussions with key stakeholders during plan preparation. Alongside this, a lead delivery agent and key stakeholders have also been noted. There may also be other interested groups who should be engaged during project implementation or those whose agreement must be sought, such as a private landowners or statutory bodies. It is also important to recognise that priorities may change as funding opportunities become available.



# B7 | ACTION PLAN

|   | Regeneration Initiative         | Priority Level<br>H- High<br>M-Medium<br>L- Low | Timeframe for Delivery<br>Short (0-3 years)<br>Medium (3-9 years)<br>Long (9+ years) | Stakeholders                | Potential Funding Source  |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A | Traffic Calming                 | H   | S-M  | TNI, Dfl, NMDDC, Com        | TNI, Dfl, NMDDC, RDP      |
| B | Paving and Gateway Enhancements | H   | S  | NMDDC, TNI, Dfl, Com        | RDP, NMDDC, TNI           |
| C | Sewage Connectivity             | H   | S  | NMDDC, Dfl, Com, Priv       | RDP, Dfl, NMDDC           |
| D | Lake Walkway                    | L   | M  | Priv. Com, NMDDC, NIEA, NIW | RDP, BIG, HLF, NMDDC,     |
| E | Pre-School / Play Group         | H   | S-M  | Priv. Com, NMDDC            | RDP, BIG, HLF, NMDDC      |
| F | Footpath to School              | H   | S-M  | TNI, Dfl, NMDDC, Com        | RDP, Dfl, TNI, NMDDC, BIG |
| G | Potential Opportunity Site      | M   | S-L  | Priv. Com, NMDDC, Dfl       | -                         |
| H | New Bus Shelter                 | H   | S  | Com, NMDDC, TNI             | TNI, NMDDC, RDP           |
| I | Footpath to School              | H   | S  | TNI, Com, NMDDC             | TNI, Dfl, NMDDC, RDP      |
| J | Open Space / Community Garden   | M   | M  | Com, NMDDC                  | RDP, BIG, HLF, NMDDC      |
| K | Formalised Car Parking          | M   | S  | Priv, Com, NMDDC            | NMDDC, RDP                |
| L | Environmental Improvements      | H   | S-M  | DfC, NMDDC, Com, TNI        | DfC, NMDDC, RDP, BIG      |

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| Com   | Community Groups  |
| Dfl   | Department for Infrastructure                             |
| DAERA | Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs |
| NMDDC | Newry, Mourne and Down District Council                   |
| NIHE  | Northern Ireland Housing Executive                        |
| RDP   | Rural Development Programme                               |
| BIG   | BIG Lottery Funding                                       |
| NIW   | Northern Ireland Water                                    |
| NIEA  | Northern Ireland Environment Agency                       |
| HLF   | Heritage Lottery Funding                                  |
| AC    | Arts Council  |
| Priv  | Private Landowners  |
| TNI   | Transport NI  |
| CDRCN | Co. Down Rural Community Network                          |
| NIW   | NI Water  |
| NIEA  | Northern Ireland Environment Agency                       |



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This report takes into account the particular instructions and requirements of our client.

It is not intended for and should not be relied upon by any third party and no responsibility is undertaken to any third party.

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