



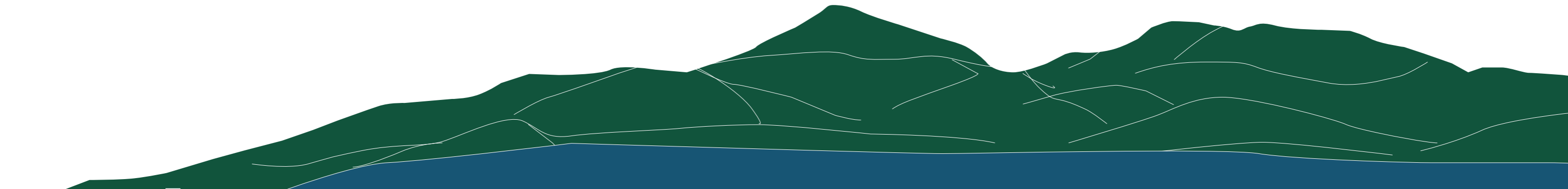
January 2018

Dunnawal Area Village Renewal Plan

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council

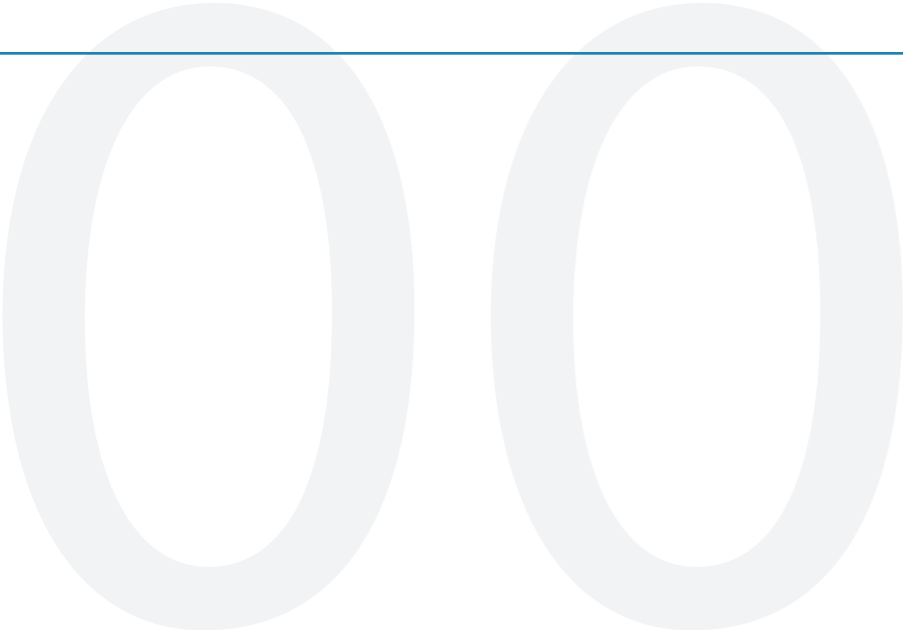


ARUP





Dunnaval Area Aerial View



Contents

Section 01	Introduction	2
02	Context	4
03	Policy Analysis	7
04	Consultation Process	11
05	Site Analysis	13
06	Opportunities	15
07	Implementation	22
08	Action Plan (Draft)	23



Dunnaval Aerial View

01 | Introduction

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 the Dunnaval Area. 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.





An Ríocht Pitch

02 | Context

Village Location

Located 2 miles south of Killeel, Dunnaval is a small coastal village within rural Co. Down. The village derives its name from the Gaelic translation for the term “Stronghold of the apple tree” (Dun Abhail) and rests within viewing distance of the Mourne Mountains which rest in the northern distance. Dunnaval also offers coastal linkages via the southern connection at Slatemill Road providing a maritime experience. In relation to key point of interest, the village of Dunnaval is home to a key Archaeological site within Co. Down. The raised counterscarp rath is an ancient fortification which was used to defend from invaders / attackers and is located within the northern segment of the settlement off of the Dunnaval Road. To the north of the Dunnaval rests Ballyardle, a small settlement clustered at the Crocreaghan Crossroads forming a distinctive northern gateway to the overall village area. Additionally, the overall village catchment comprises Cranfield, a settlement primarily comprised by holiday homes.

Village Character

The village of Dunnaval centred its development at the main crossroads located within the core of the village. Prior to this, it is assumed that the settlement originated at the ancient counterscarp fortification found in the northern half of the village, however as time progressed, the village gradually noticed development along the route to the coast. Between 1846-1832, the village established a Slatemill at its coastal boundary which in turn provided industry for the settlement. The morphology of the village did not alter dramatically from this point in time and as such the village consolidated its form and layout along the key transport and communication route. Today, the village expresses an identical layout and form similar to its historical development with an established residential cluster located at Greencastle and Slatemill Road. Additionally, the village comprises industrial services via the Killeel Concrete Works located along the Greencastle Road which supplies Quarry Stone and Precast Products for the wider construction industry. Furthermore, Dunnaval expresses a successful sporting GAC Club, (An Riocht) located along the Dunnaval Road which serves the village and the wider rural settlement network.

Furthermore, Similar to rural villages of its scale, Ballyardle formed its initial development at the Ballyardle and Crocreaghan crossroads. The settlement also noticed development at the Belmont lands, located within its northern segment. The settlement has not altered from its original routes in relation to development morphology and as such maintains the same form today.

Additionally, The historical development of Cranfield had concentrated its development throughout its central townland around the coast guard station and routes to the inner bay. As time progressed, the development of the settlement did not vary dramatically, however there had been heavy sub-divisions in relation to land ownership noticed between 1846-1862. Today, the landscape is dominated by the Cranfield holiday park.



Slatemill Road (Irish Sea)

History and Development of the Village

Historically, the road junction mentioned previously at the Greencastle and Slatemill Road is highly responsible for the morphology of Dunnaval. Between 1832-1846, due to infrastructural form, the centre of the settlement formed from this junction as it benefitted from trade and communication routes along the Greencastle Road. Moving forward, the village remained similar until the mid-twentieth century, between 1952-1969, Dunnaval began to increase in its residential capacity expanding whilst consolidating its residential settlement within the southern portion of the village. Today, the village expresses a close knit community resting within a unique rural and picturesque setting.

Village Profile

The Dunnaval area reflects a traditional social and economic demographic for a rural settlement of its scale. The village of Dunnaval falls within the Lisnacree ward within rural Co. Down. The village has a predominantly youthful population with 22.70% of residents being under 16 years of age whilst the older population comprises 12.20% of the total residents. Additionally, 35 years is the average age (median) for the ward. In relation to standards of health throughout the village and overall area, the ward expresses a predominantly healthy population as 83.34% of residents stated that their general health was either good or very good. However, 17.69% of residents had stated that they had a long-term health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activity. Having established this, any future development and enhancement to services and amenities within the village must consider the needs and requirements of each demographic cohort.



Dunnaval Road



Ballyardle Road



Greencastle Road



Business Park



An Riocht



Slatemill Road



Village Shop



Cranfield Road

Future Development

Despite the Banbridge, Newry and Mourne Area Plan 2015 having no designated sites for housing growth, the village comprises an active development climate in relation to the development of single, replacement and new build dwellings. Additionally, the development activity within the village is due to the continuous increase in population on an annual basis and the need to facilitate for this growth. Additionally, population growth and housing requirement may be subject to consideration as the new Local Development Plan for the District comes forward.

There has been significant growth of the Village as shown in recent census data, and below highlights a number of new developments that have/are seeking planning permission within Dunnaval. It is important that this plan takes into account any new or proposed developments so that the future needs of new residents can also be taken into consideration in the plan development.

There is clear development pressure in Dunnaval due to its proximate location close to Newry and Kilkeel. As well as below, there are a large number of applications for single dwellings in the countryside, outside of the main settlement development limit. It is important that this potential sprawl pattern of development does not impact negatively on the character and amenity of the main village centre through issues such as traffic and congestion and that these considerations are built into future population growth in the area.

Recent & Future Housing Development

Demolition of existing dwelling and erection of 3 No. detached dwellings. Status: Granted

A proposal to increase the quality and provision for residential units within the village at lands 106 Greencastle Road.

Erection of 2 dwellings and garages and forming of access road. Status: Granted

A proposed infill residential development to improve the quality and provision of housing within the village at Site adjacent/North of No.2 Slatemill Road.

Proposed new dwelling and detached garage. Status: Granted

A proposed infill development to consolidate the existing housing provisions at the northern section of Slatemill Road. The site is immediately adjacent to and North of 4 Slatemill Road.

Community Services

Proposed rear extension to shop. Status: Granted

A proposal to increase the commercial capacity of the village shop at 105 Greencastle Road to improve the provision and quality of amenity.



Residential Development at 106 Greencastle Road



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

03 | Policy Analysis

3.1 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.

Banbridge / Newry and Mourne Plan 2015 (BNMP)

The BNMAP was adopted in October 2013 and sets out a number of site specific statutory policies relevant to the Dunnaval Area that should be taken into consideration by developers, landowners, the Council and the local community in the forward planning of the village.

BNMAP Identifies that within the Dunnaval Area, that the Mourne Park incorporating White River and Cranfield Moraine is designated as a Site for Local Nature Conservation Importance (SLNCI). The Area Plan identifies that the area also resrs within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Additionally, there are two Local Landscape Policy Areas within the plan area at Packolet House and Grounds alongside the Dunnaval Rath.

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.



3.2 Other Strategies, Plans and Initiatives

This plan seeks to align with wider strategies and plans for the District, taking into account the importance of the Mourne Mountains in encouraging tourism and economic development into the area, and finding areas of complementarity where different stakeholders could work together to deliver such 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 Sports Facility Strategy 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 sporting facilities within the district.

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 play strategy for NMDDC identifies need for new or upgraded play facilities in the District. In it, the play park at the Cranfield Amenity Centre requires no immediate action except for continuous maintenance and monitoring to protect against reduction in play value.





- 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



South Point, Cranfield. (Credit. Arthur Thevenet)

04 Consultation Process

The Dunnaval Area 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 in Dunnaval on 25th May 2017 with representatives of the Council, the consultant team, and members of 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 of how the Village could be improved.

Community Event

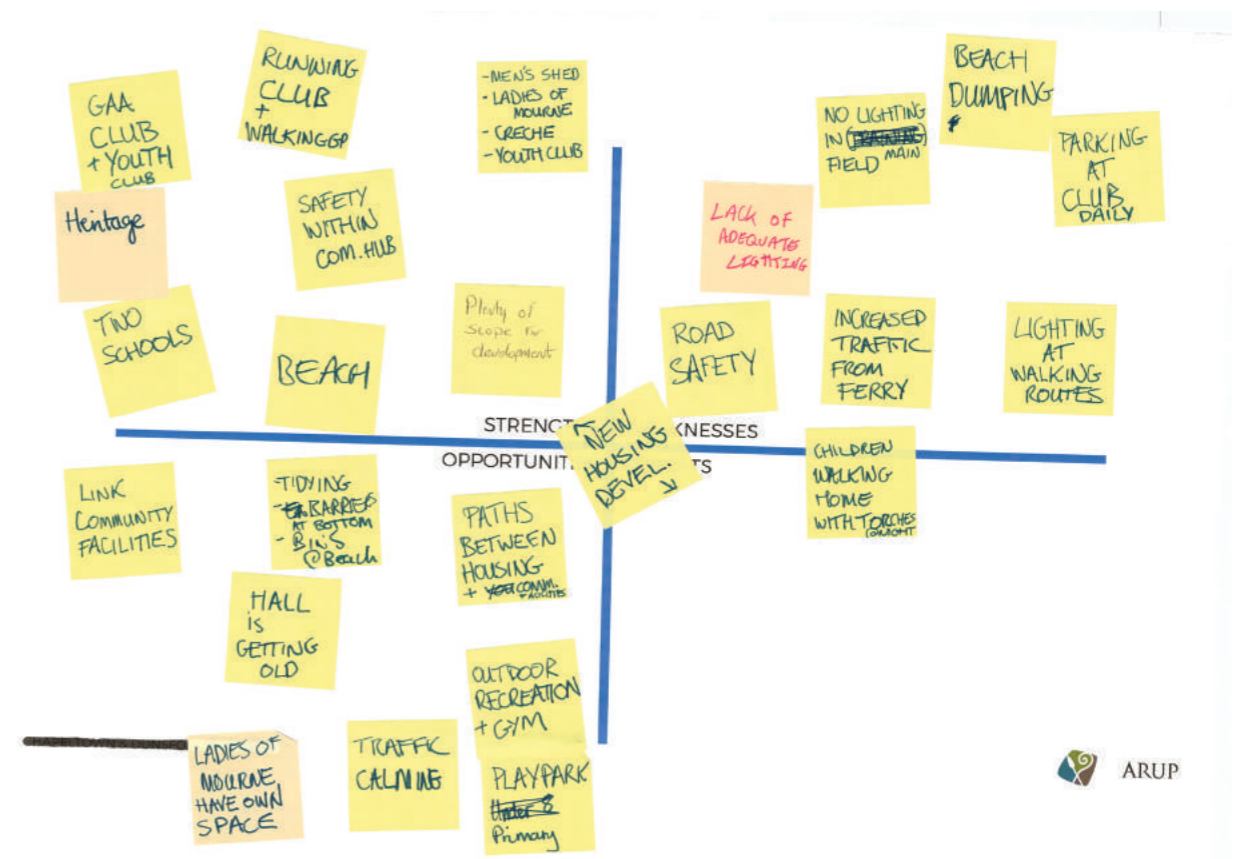
A public consultation event for Dunnaval Village Renewal Plan was held on the evening of the 26th September 2017 in An Ríocht Community Centre. The purpose of the event was to present the findings of the desktop research, site walkabout, together with draft proposals for actions and priorities for tackling 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 - An Ríocht



Community Placecheck Exercise



An Ríocht GAC

05 | Site Analysis



Strengths

- Community Spirit - *integrated working, collaboration and engagement.*
- Strategic location - *situated south eastern periphery of Newry city*
- Setting - *unique and picturesque landscape with distinctive rural views*
- Community Facilities - *An Ríocht community centre provides a hub for all generations*
- Village shop - *The village shop adequately serves the community with plans to expand*
- Safe - *low level of anti-social behaviour*
- Sporting Clubs - *GAC and local sporting clubs create a strong community core*
- Beach - *Coastal location of village offers connection with Irish Sea*
- Heritage - *Surrounding character and landscape*
- Community Groups - *Men's Sheds, Ladies of Mourne, Youth Club and Creche*



Opportunities

- GAC / Sporting Facilities - *potential to enhance sporting provision within the village core*
- Crossing Point at Village Shop - *improve the level of pedestrian safety and connectivity*
- Small / Affordable Business Units - *enable local residents to create small start-ups and retain the pop.*
- Community Facilities - *Community hall is tired and in need of enhancement*
- Outdoor recreation / Gym - *Outdoor health and fitness facilities for community use*
- Traffic Calming - *traffic calming measures throughout the village to improve levels of safety*
- Walking Routes - *Safe walking routes linking up key resources within community*
- Bus Shelter - *Improved bus shelter provision*
- Beach - *Bins at beach front to protect scenic value*
- Ladies of Mourne - *A dedicated space for the use of the community group*
- Play Park - *A recreational space to facilitate for younger children*



Weaknesses

- Fly Tipping - *Dumping at Beach reduces scenic quality*
- Lighting - *poor provision, quality and standard of lighting*
- Linkages - *lack of continuous footpath separates the village along key routes*
- Speeding - *concerns over pedestrian safety due to speeding and traffic flow*
- Accessibility - *footpaths lack continuity and reduce levels of safety*
- Traffic - *Increased traffic due to Ferry located at Greencastle*
- Parking - *Limited car parking spaces at GAC Club*
- Road Safety - *Concerns surrounding dangerous roads within village*








Threats

- Potential lack in funding sourcing to support and maintain the projects
- Housing Pressure - *Development pressure and growth of the village*
- Road Safety- *remains a critical problem if not addressed adequately*
- Lighting -*Quality, provision and condition of street lighting needs improved*



**Dunnaval, Co. Down
Analysis Map**

-  Village Gateway
-  Community Hub (An Ríocht)
-  Business Park
-  GAA Club (An Ríocht)
-  Bus Stop
-  Village Shop
-  Primary Road
-  Secondary Road
-  Archaeological Monument (Unscheduled)
-  Archaeological Monument (Scheduled)
-  Local Landscape Policy Area
-  Designated Area of Open Space
-  Site of Local Nature Cons. & Importance

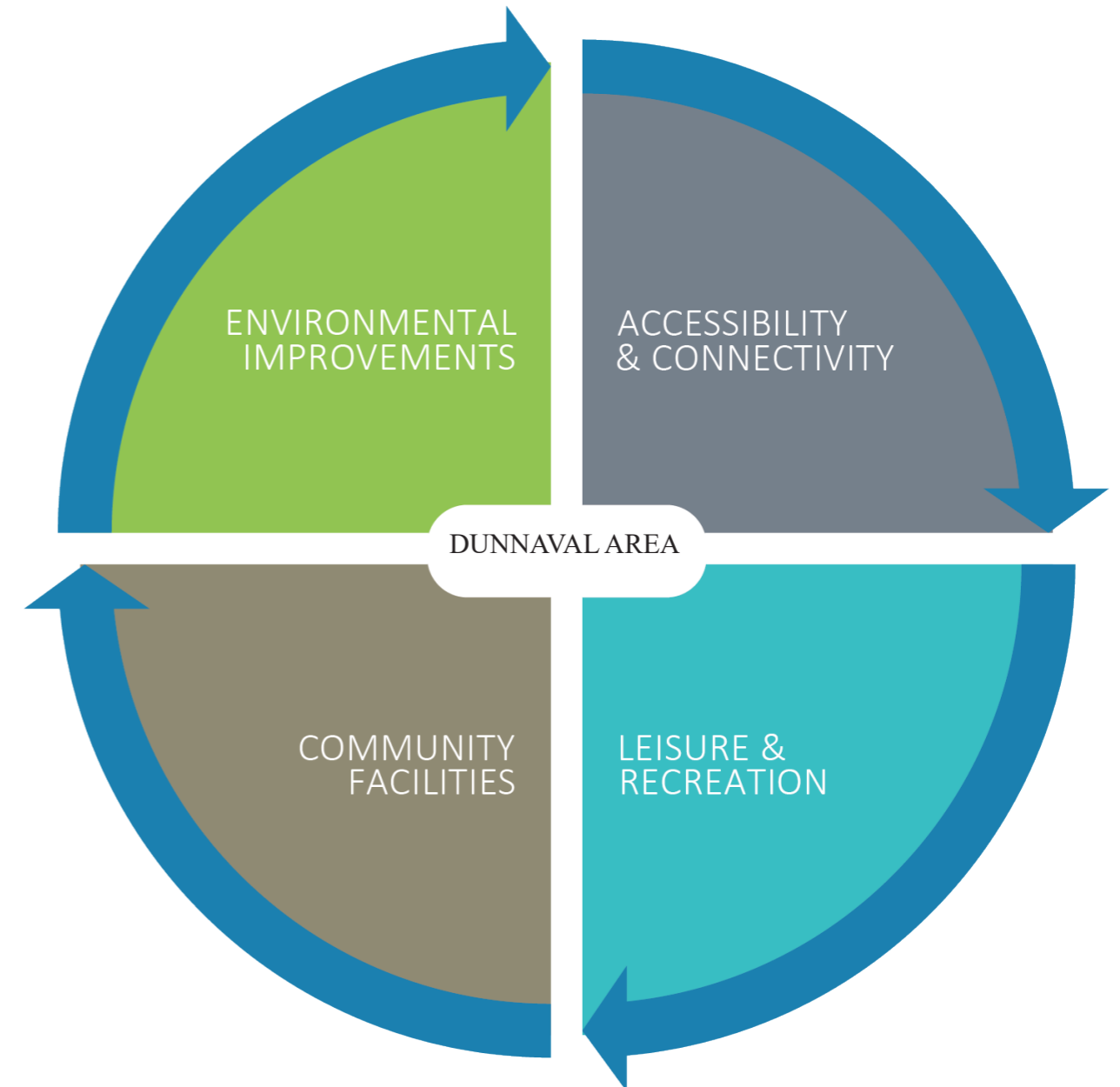
06 Opportunities

Through consultation with the community, various projects have been identified that could contribute to the social and physical renewal of Dunnaval Area. The projects outlined in this draft village plan are aspirations which are achievable with the appropriate 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 project and actions identified in the draft village plan aim to adopt four key components which are interconnected; environmental improvement, Accessibility and Connectivity, Community Facilities and Leisure and recreation.

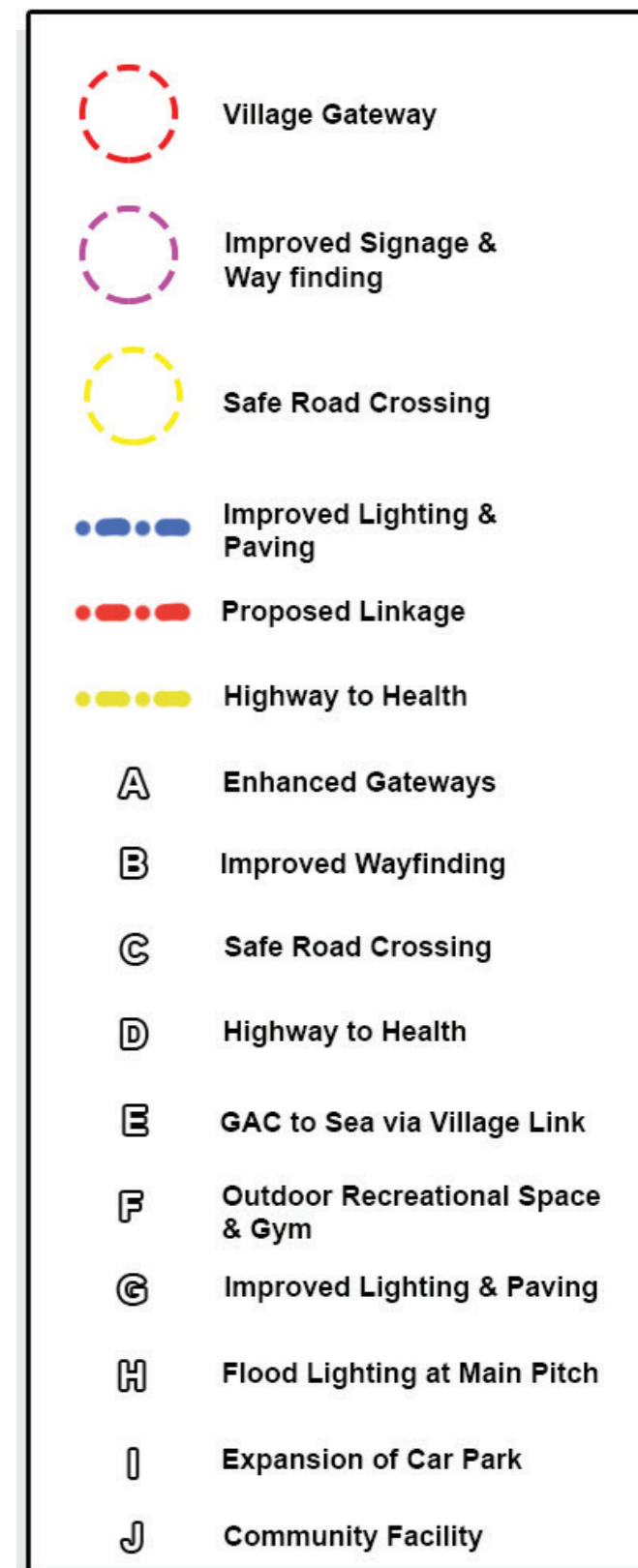
The opportunities presented in this plan range from enhancement to gateways, to an improved village centre and the potential to reconnect the Village. The following illustrated opportunities are identified by the community as priority projects. Each project has the opportunity to bring environmental improvements, enhanced accessibility and connectivity, leisure and recreation provision and/or improved community facilities to the village and the community. Additional project opportunities are detailed in the action plan towards the end of the plan.

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





Dunnaval, Co. Down Opportunities Map



06 Opportunities

A | ENHANCED GATEWAYS & VILLAGE CORE

A project to enhance the settlement gateways within Dunnaval had been heavily supported throughout the consultation workshop. The gateway sites within the village are extremely tired and in need of urgent attention due to unkempt landscaping and physical environments.

Gateway sites play a key role in helping to slow traffic entering the settlement as they alert oncoming traffic upon entrance to a built up area whilst framing the initial entrance to the settlement. In order to improve the initial environmental quality of Dunnaval, a project to revitalise the key access routes into the area is urgently needed. The installation of entry signage along with high quality landscaping and boundary treatment would uplift the key access routes into the village to express a sense of pride and community spirit. In order to successfully deliver this project, further consultation with the community, statutory approvals and necessary funding would need to be secured.

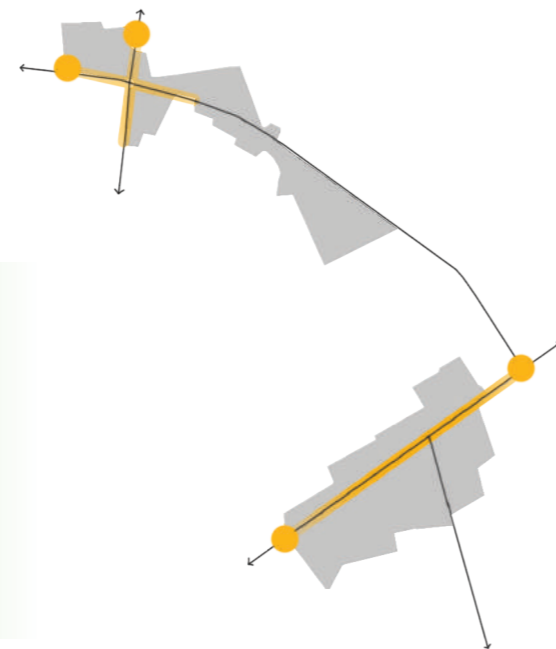
In order to successfully implement this project, further work is needed to establish the exact location and design of the gateway features. This should be combined effort between the community and statutory bodies. Identifying an appropriate funding source is important so that the scale and design can be matched accordingly. The Department for Infrastructure will be an important consultee in relation to the siting of the gateway features beside the public highway.



High Quality Floral Planting



Indicative illustration



ENHANCING THE SETTLEMENT CORE

The quality of the physical environment has the ability to express the character of the village. A project which aims to enhance the physical landscape to revitalise the unique and picturesque setting of the village.

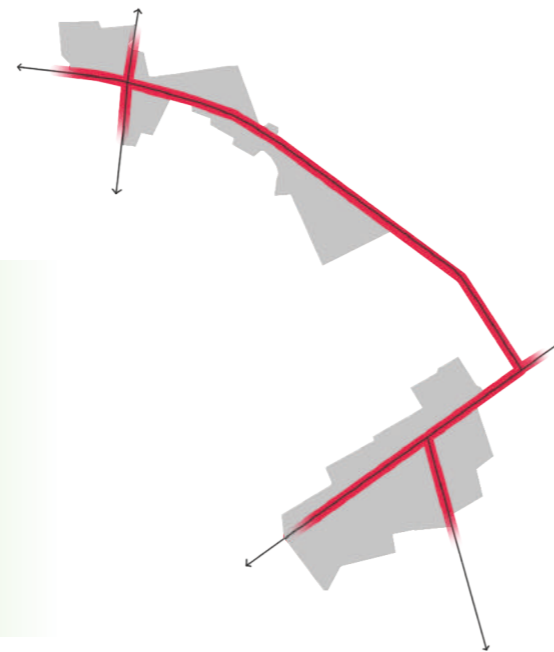
B | IMPROVED LIGHTING AND PAVING

This project will help improve levels of pedestrian and road safety within the village. The provision, quality and condition of pedestrian infrastructure within the village is very limited, resulting in discontinuous sections of paving which reduces levels of pedestrian safety, access and connectivity within the Dunnaval area. The speed and quantity of traffic passing through the village only intensifies the issue further resulting in an urgent intervention.

The quality of street lighting within the settlement is extremely limited, tired and need of urgent enhancement. Access and connectivity is highly dependent upon levels of safety within the built environment and as such a project to address this issue is urgently required.

Improved lighting in conjunction with improved pedestrian infrastructure such as improved quality and condition of footpaths has the potential to better connect services and facilities within the village benefitting the community as a whole. This project has the potential to strengthen the core of the village by safeguarding levels of access and connectivity within the settlement by connecting key services with residential and community facilities such as the village shop and An Riocht community hub.

In order to successfully implement this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders would need to be undertaken. The feasibility of the project should then be explored further including indicative costs. Detailed design would need to be undertaken and statutory approvals / funding would need to be secured.



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.



C | SEA FRONT LINKAGE

This project will aim to revitalise the connection between the coast and the village core. Due to the location of the settlement, the coast rests along the southern periphery of Dunnaval, however the connection with the sea is weakened through the condition and quality of Slatemill Road. Slatemill Road provides a physical linkage between the village and the sea, however this could be enhanced to revive the settlement's coastal connection.

The Project will aim to strengthen the north-south spine of the village by connecting the community hub at An Riocht with the village shop at Greencastle Road to continue southward to reconnect the sea with the community. The coastline offers a unique and distinctive asset for the area and harnesses the potential to increase standards health and wellbeing.

In order to strengthen the linkage, the project will aim to deliver improved surfacing, road crossings, high quality landscaping, wayfinding and lighting to provide a seamless connection between the community hub at An Riocht with the coastline.

In order to successfully implement this project further consultation with the community and land owners is needed, along with feasibility studies, statutory approvals and funding.



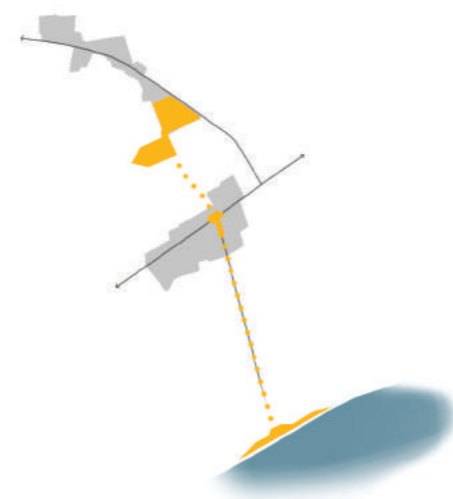
Indicative Illustration



Pedestrian Crossings



Pathway Lighting



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



Improved Physical Quality

D | HIGHWAY TO HEALTH

Dunnaval expresses a highly active sporting community through its successful An Riocht GAC located within the heart of the village therefore a project to deliver a designated highway to health around the grounds of the GAC would increase active living amongst a wide cohort of the community.

Additionally, the community had stated that walking conditions throughout the wider Village are extremely dangerous due to the condition of lighting, paving and general levels of safety discouraging people from walking on a regular basis. A designated Highway to Health project around there perimeter of the GAC lands would provide a safe, walkable and popular highway for residents and members of the community, benefitting standards of health throughout the wider Village.

In order to successfully implement this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders would need to be undertaken. The feasibility of the project should then be explored further including indicative costs. Detailed design would need to be undertaken and statutory approvals / funding would need to be secured.



Walking, health and wellbeing



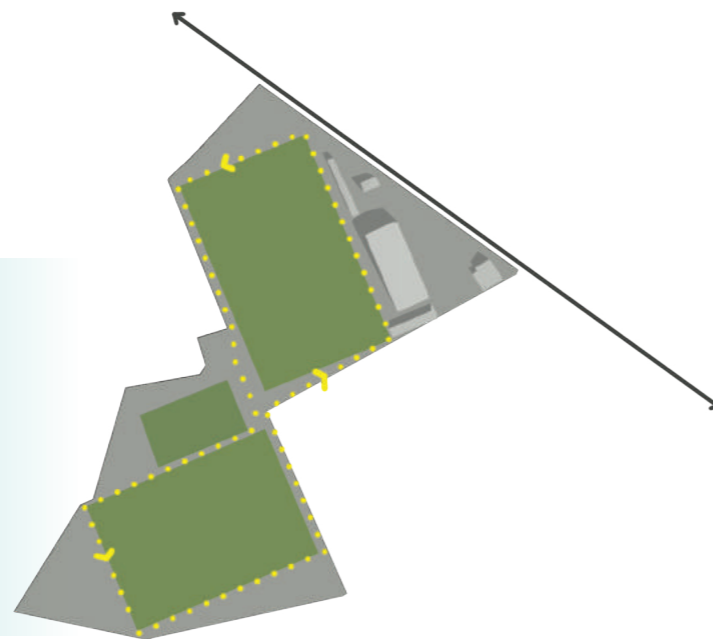
Project Logo



Indicative illustration

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 | COMMUNITY FACILITY

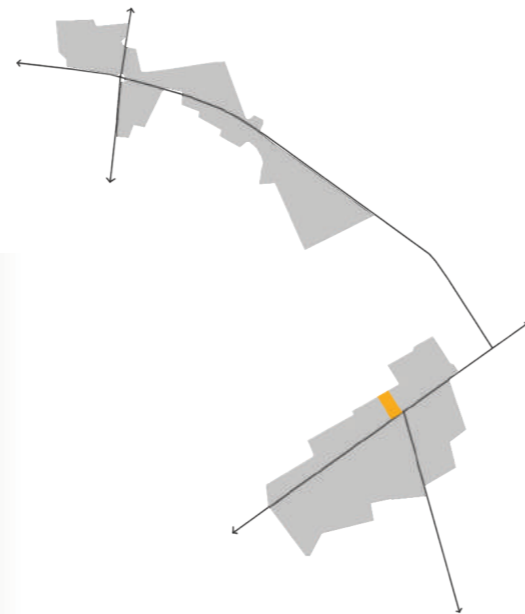
A project to deliver a designated community facility within the settlement to provide additional space, services and amenities for a continuously growing village population.

Currently, the An Ríocht GAC centre provides a space and facility for a wide range of community groups and sports clubs, however the facility is reaching capacity resulting in competition for space for a growing number of community organisations and clubs such as the Men's Sheds, Ladies of Mourne and community youth club.

A project to enhance the provision for designated community space within the settlement would relieve pressure building on current facilities, offering a greater provision and access to community services and amenities for residents within Dunnaval and the wider rural area. Dunnaval does not comprise a purposeful play space for its youthful population, as such the community facility has the potential to include a combined play space for children and outdoor gym within the community. Building on this, the nearest play space is located at the Cranfield Amenity Centre and would be non-accessible via foot for young children.

Strategically, the location of the community facility would strengthen the proposed spinal linkage (project C) of the settlement connecting the An Ríocht GAC with the Coast. Building on this, a proposed location for the community facility could front the Greencastle Road directly opposite Slatemill Road. The siting for the facility would have the potential to consolidate the village core and create a new space for the community.

In order to successfully deliver this project, further consultation with the community and land owners along with feasibility studies, statutory approvals and funding would need to be secured.



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.



Vibrant Play Park



Community Space



Indicative illustration

07 | 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 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 (Secton 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.



08 ACTION PLAN

	Regeneration Initiative	Priority Level H- High M-Medium L- Low	Timeframe for Delivery Short (0-3 years) Medium (3-9 years) Long (9+ years)	Stakeholders	Potential Funding Source
A	Enhanced Gateways	H	S	Com, NMDDC, TNI	NMDDC, TNI, RDP
B	Improved Wayfinding	M	S	Com, TourismNI, NMDDC	TourismNI, RDP, BIG, HLF
C	Safe Road Crossing	H	S	DfI, TNI, NMDDC, Com	RDP, DfI, RDP
D	Highway to Health	H	S	Com, NMDDC, GAC	RDP, NMDDC, Fundraising, Co
E	Sea front linkage	L	S/M/L	Com, TNI, NMDDC	TNI, RDP, NMDDC
F	Outdoor Recreational Space & Gym	L/M	S/M	Com, GAC, NMDDC	RDP, BIG, NMDDC, Fundraising
G	Improved Lighting and Paving	H	S/M	Com, NMDDC, TNI	RDP, TNI
H	Improved Floodlighting at Main Pitch	H	S	Com, NMDDC, GAC	RDP, BIG, SNI, HLF
I	Expansion of Car Park	M	S/M	Com, GAC, NMDDC, Priv	RDP, Fundraising, NMDDC
J	Community Facility	H	M	Com, NMDDC	NMDDC, RDP

- Com Community Groups
- DfI Department for Infrastructure
- DAERA Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs
- NMDDC Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
- NIHE Northern Ireland Housing Executive
- Priv Private Landowners
- TNI Transport NI
- CDRCN Co. Down Rural Community Network
- PSNI Police Service Northern Ireland
- RDP Rural Development Programme
- DfC Dept. for Communities
- BIG BIG Lottery Fund
- HLF Heritage Lottery Fund
- ORNI Outdoor Recreation NI
- GAC Gaelic Athletic Club

For further information please contact:

Ove Arup & Partners Ltd

Bedford House

3rd Floor

16-22 Bedford Street

Belfast

BT2 7FD

United Kingdom

t +44 117 988 6829

e Kieran.Carlin@arup.com

www.arup.com

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.

Job number 251867-00

ARUP