



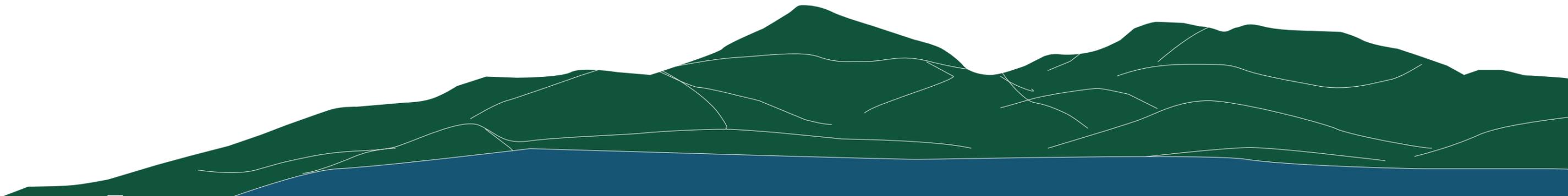
January 2018

Greencastle Village Renewal Plan

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council



ARUP





Greencastle Aerial View | Credit: Heritage Ulster



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Greencastle

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 Jonesborough. 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.





Greencastle Village Core | Credit - Greencastledown.org

02 | Context

Village Location

The village of Greencastle is located at the mouth of inner Carlingford Lough, Co. Down. Situated 4.8 miles from Kilkeel, Greencastle offers a mere 15-minute journey time to its nearest urban settlement. The strategic location of the village allows for the preservation of a coastal maritime character whilst retaining a rural setting. Furthermore, the location of the settlement frames a truly unique, mystical and enchanting character.

Village Character

The village offers a vast landscape experience due to its proximity with the water and views of the Mourne Mountains to the North and Cooley Mountain range to the south. A significant point of interest within the settlement is the historically distilled Greencastle Royal Castle. Its fortified setting at the mouth of Carlingford Lough commanded the historic trade route offering defence to invaders. The structure stands at 5 storeys tall and dates back to the 13th – 16th century. In relation to the built fabric of the settlement, due to the topography of the land, the settlement rests along the inner shores of Carlingford Lough. The settlement embodies a traditional architectural character with a built fabric expressing a wide range of coastal bungalows to more contemporary dwellings along with a historic boat house located at the western point.

Today, the settlement development limit (as set out with the Banbridge, Newry and Mourne Area Plan) has been implemented to account of the role of the settlement, accommodating sites for new development while conserving the uniquely attractive natural landscape. The limit will aim to consolidate the settlement and prevent a ribboning of development along the Greencastle Pier Road whilst avoiding further development into the adjacent countryside around the ruins of Greencastle monument.



Greencastle Rural Setting

History and Development of the Village

As expected, the earliest form of development centred around the castle grounds area and chapel ruins with pathways linking to the southern sand banks. Between 1846-1862, the village did not alter much in relation to morphology, however the strengthening of the Greencastle Pier road supported movement into the settlement from the East. By 1900, development consolidated the area around Greencastle Point to the west of the settlement with associated fishing and maritime land usage providing an industrial maritime character. Today, the village remains similar to the development activity noticed in 1900, with slight development with regards to the ferry crossing to Grenore and as such quietly resides along the mouth of Carlingford Lough.

Village Profile

Greencastle village is located within the Lisnacree Super Output Area (SOA) of rural Co. Down. The village has a youthful population with 23.85% of residents under 16 years of age, whilst the older population comprises 12.74% of the total settlement population. The area is experiencing significant population growth since 2006 at an increase of 11.8%. This growth however appears to be largely outside the village boundary.

Other key issues to note include the presence of larger households in the area, with the average household size at 3.13 people per household. This indicates a large demand for family housing in the area. In terms of health and wellbeing, the population enjoy above average health, although there is a dependence on people in the area to provide unpaid care. At 12.78% this is higher than the NI average, despite having a lower than average proportion of older residents in the area.

There is a high proportion of owner occupied homes and a small rental market in the area, suggesting that a very settled and not transient population resides in the area. Having considered the above, any future development of amenities or services must consider the needs and requirements of each demographic sector within the community.



Greencastle Royal Castle



Beach



Informal Car Park



Coastal Erosion | Credit : Greencastlecodown.org



Lobster Pots | Credit : Greencastlecodown.org



Weathered Boat | Credit : Garibaldi McFlurry



Fishing Heritage | Credit : Greencastlecodown.org



Lighthouse

Future Development

The BNMAP 2015 suggests that there is currently no aspirations to develop Greencastle village any further, as demonstrated by the absence of any housing or other land designations beyond those that protect the unique landscape and heritage setting of the Castle and Motte. Building on this, there is an opportunity to reinforce the tranquility and uniqueness of the coastal settlement in the next five years post-ferry development to ensure any social and / or environmental implications are minimised.

The only future development pressure that may arise would be from the increased traffic as a result of the car ferry that started operation in July 2017 and potential ribbon development along Greencastle Pier Road.

Present Development

Greencastle to Greenore Ferry

The recent development of the £8.5million cross-border ferry services has dramatically altered the outlook for both Greencastle and the wider community. After a 10 year planning process, the development has been completed and the community are still adjusting to the effects of its operationalisation. While the ferry service offers a tourism link across Carlingford Lough to the Republic of Ireland, concerns on the adequacy of the existing road infrastructure in supporting vehicular traffic still persists. There is an opportunity to reinforce the tranquility and uniqueness of the coastal settlement in the next 5 years post ferry development, ensuring the any social or environmental implications are minimised.



Greencastle to Greenore Ferry Service | credit : scenic carlingford ferry



Greencastle to Greenore Ferry Service | credit : scenic carlingford ferry

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 (BNMAP)

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

BNMAP identifies...

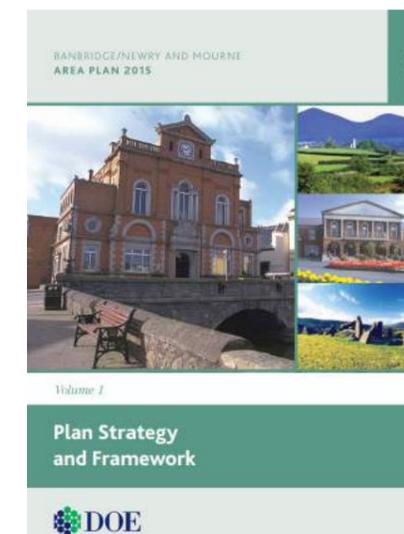
Living Well Together: Newry, Mourne and Down District Council's Community Plan (2016)

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

The Village 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 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

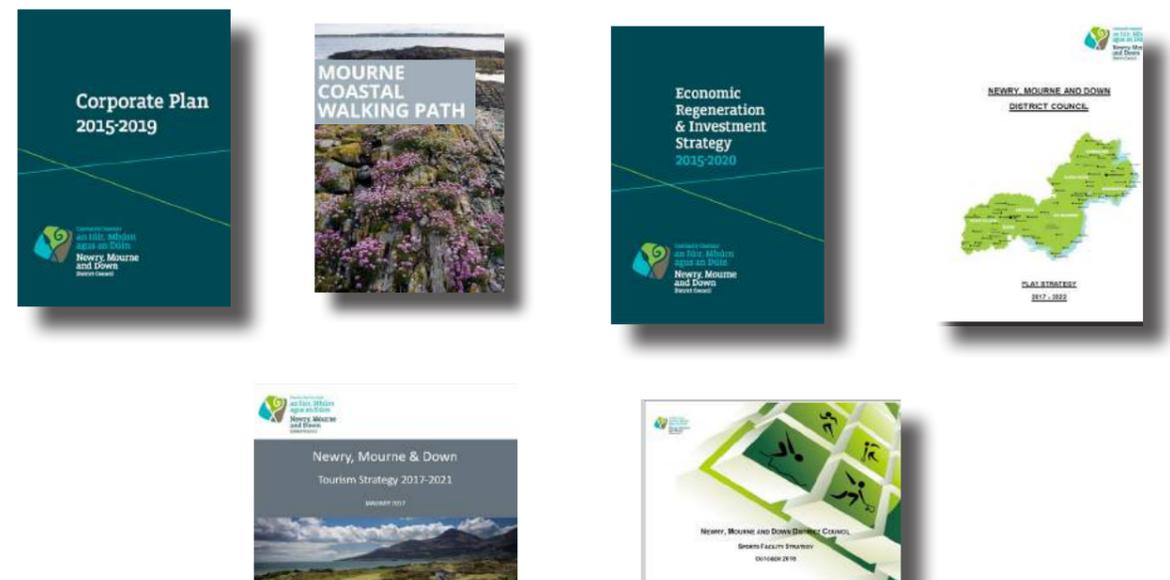
The purpose of the Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Play Strategy is to establish an effective strategic framework for decision making as it relates to the development, maintenance and roll-out of play opportunities (both fixed and non-fixed) across the district.

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.

Mourne and Strangford Lough Coastal Walking Path

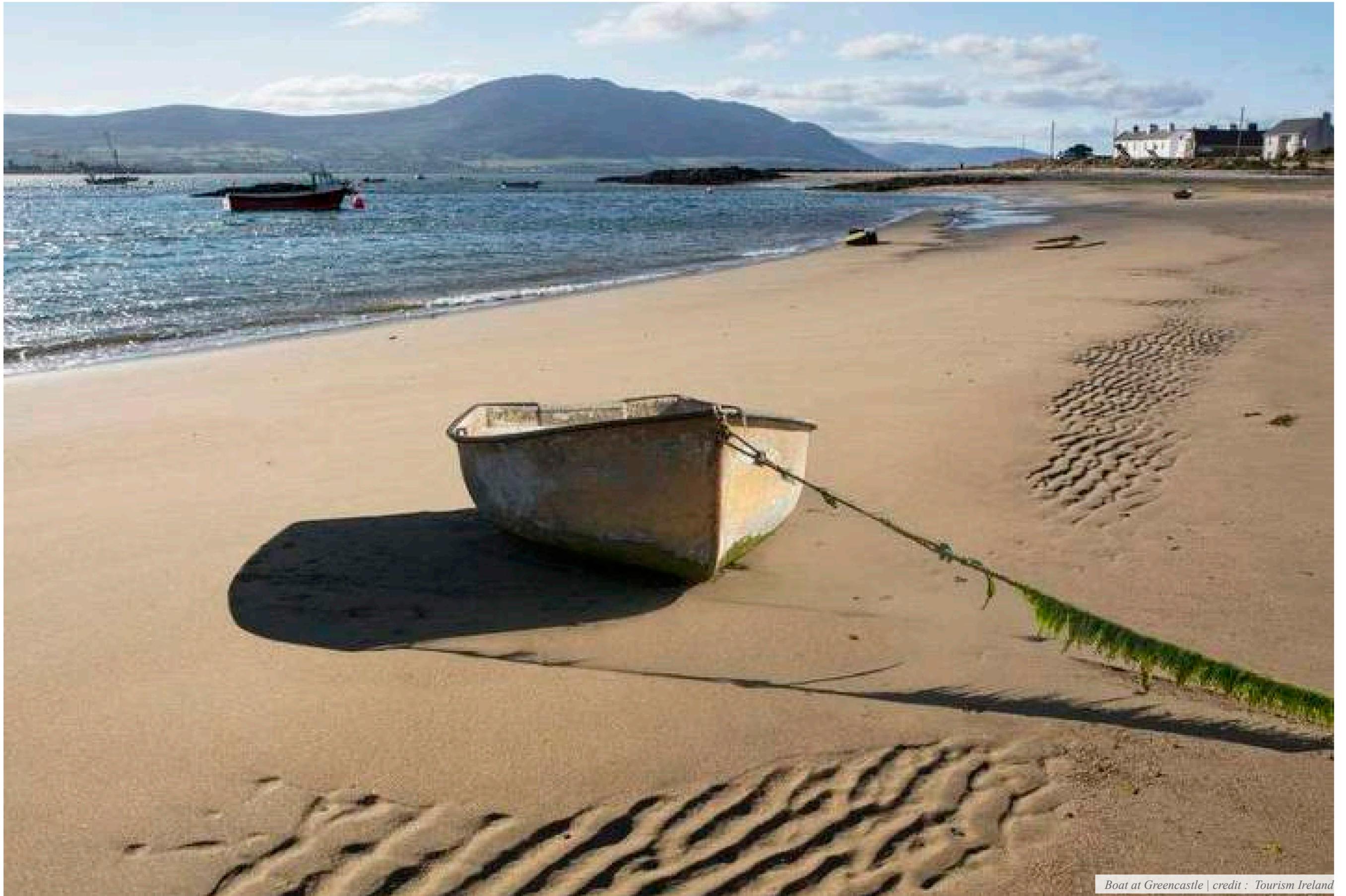
The Mourne Coastal Route is a strategic network designed to strengthen the linkages between the villages and settlements resting along the Newry, Mourne and Down coastline. The strategy aims to connect the array of distinctive places and experiences along the coastline in order to provide a vast and extensive tourism experience for the district.

A feasibility study was conducted in August 2015 on behalf of NMDDC, and identified a number of hubs to be developed along the route. The ultimate aim of the project is to secure a permanent right of access along the entire route.





- 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



Boat at Greencastle | credit : Tourism Ireland

04 | Consultation Process

This Plan has been developed through a series of engagement events, providing opportunities for the local community of Greencastle to consult and collaborate at key stages alongside statutory agencies. The consultation process undertaken to produce this Plan is outlined below.

Village Walkabout

A community walkabout took place in Greencastle 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

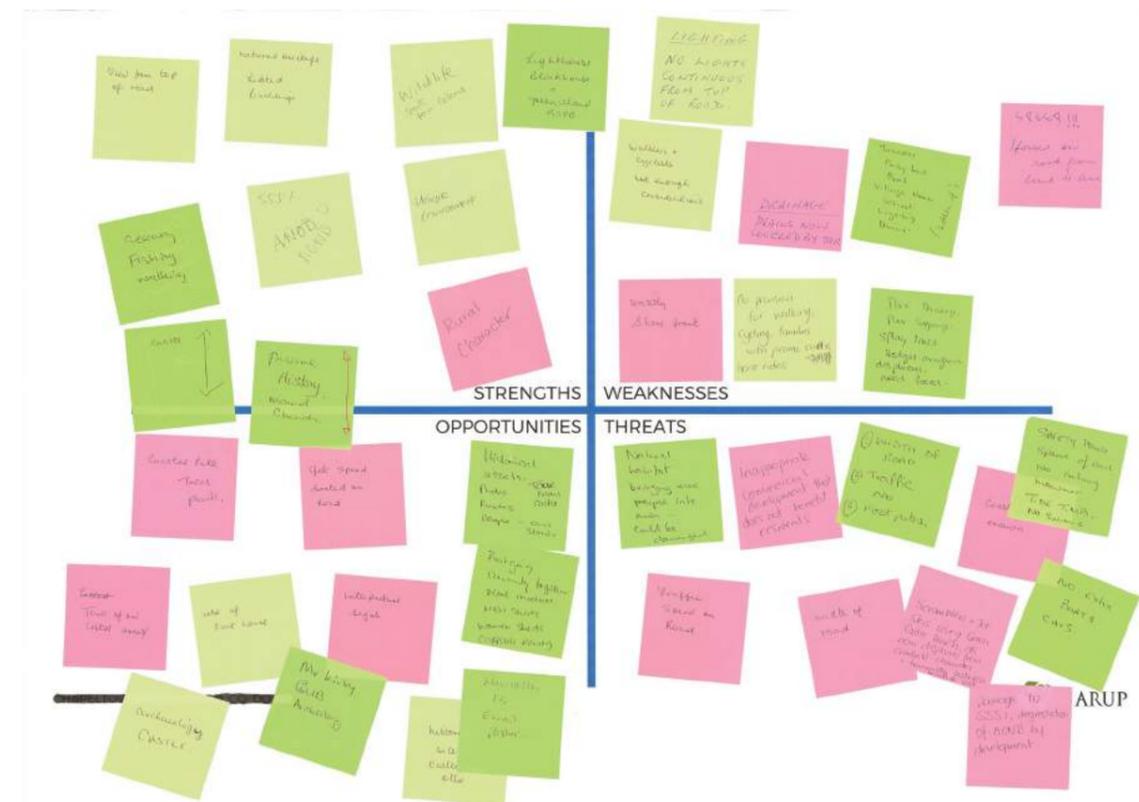
A public consultation event for Greencastle Village Renewal Plan was held on the evening of the 3rd October 2017 in Kingdom Youth Club. The purpose of the event was to present the findings of the desktop research, site walkabout, together with draft proposals for actions and priorities for tackling the 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 - Kingdom Youth Club



Community Placecheck Exercise



Greencastle to Greenore Ferry Service | credit : scenic carlingford ferry

05 | Site Analysis



Strengths

- Community Spirit - *integrated working, collaboration and engagement*
- Strategic location - *situated on the coast of Carlingford Lough*
- Setting - *unique and picturesque landscape with distinctive rural, mountainous and water views*
- Heritage, wildlife and views- *historical castle, listed buildings and heritage*
- Points of Interest- *Castle, Lighthouse and Blockhouse*
- Surrounding Landscape - *fishing and walking activities framed by surrounding scenery*
- Safe - *low level of anti-social behaviour*
- AONB - *rests within the Mourne Mountain Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and comprises an SSSI.*



Weaknesses

- Lighting - *lack of continuous lighting reduces safety level*
- Coastal Erosion - *Coastal erosion threatens the future liveability of Greencastle*
- Basic Services - *absence of village hall, pedestrian or cycle infrastructure and litter bins*
- Litter / Dog Fouling - *reduces the environmental quality of the village*
- Shoreline - *current shoreline is tired, unkempt and impact the village visually*
- Speeding - *concerns over pedestrian safety due to speeding and traffic flow*
- Accessibility - *footpaths lack continuity and adequate fence boundaries*



Opportunities

- Coastal Path - *potential to implement a designated coastal path within the village core*
- Local Heritage - *interpretation panels to express stories, photos and key views provides a sense of place*
- Reuse of heritage building | Boathouse - *revitalisation of vacant building*
- Local Community Initiatives- *engage the entire community through men's / women's sheds and facebook*
- Improved Signage - *improve the quality, safety and connectivity for local residents and visitors*
- Traffic Calming - *traffic calming measures throughout the village*
- Walking Routes - *off road walking routes linking up key resources to the village core*
- Archaeological Potential - *explore the archaeological potential surrounding the Castle and Mound sites.*



Threats

- Potential lack in funding - *sourcing to support and maintain the projects*
- Natural Setting - *ensuring increased movement takes account of conservation of the stunning landscape*
- Road Safety - *remains a problem if not addressed after the operationalisation of the ferry service*
- Development - *ensuring development is sensitive to the character of the village*
- Coastal Erosion - *concerns that coastal erosion is not being addressed and will impact future projects*



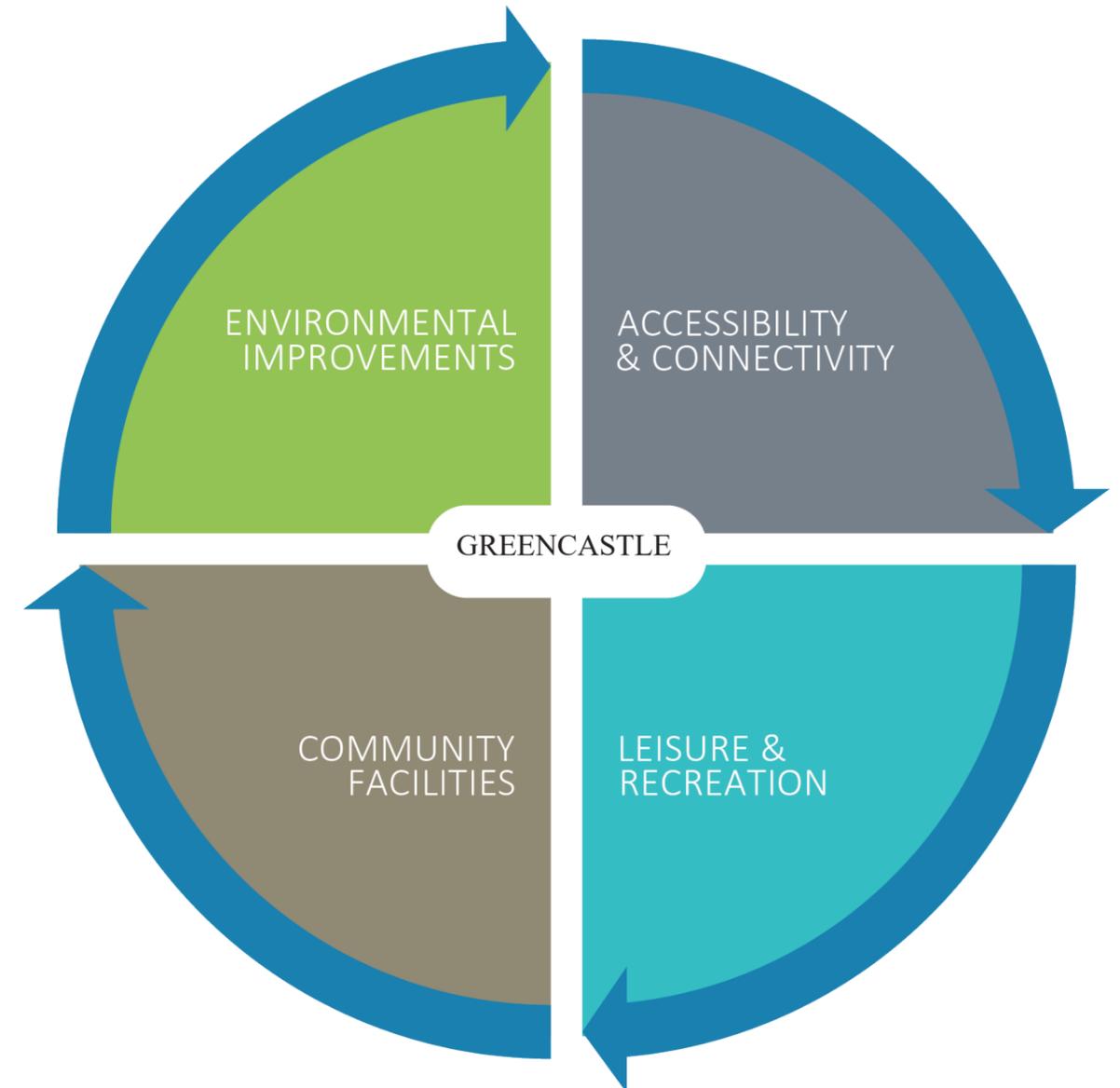
06 Opportunities

Following consultation with the community of Greencastle, various projects have been identified which could contribute to the social and physical renewal of Greencastle. 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 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 a community hub which links to the coastal walking route to an improvement project at the waterfront. One of the key projects identified aims to address linkage with the Mourne Coastal Route in Greencastle by providing a hub for both cyclists, walkers and tourists. A further opportunity which would be of substantial benefit to the community is the overall improvement of the village aesthetic in relationship to public realm. The village of Greencastle is a linear coastal settlement which doesn't have a specific centre. By improving the overall quality of public realm and improving the connection along the waterfront, Greencastle will aim to benefit from the enhancement of features along its linear form and overall improving the sense of arrival to the village, a more distinctive village experience will be formed.

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





- Settlement Boundary
- Water Course
- Primary Circulation Road
- Secondary Circulation Road
- Walkway
- Proposed Walkway
- Opportunities
- A Enhanced Gateways and Village Core
- B Royal Castle Uplighting
- C Footpath and Traffic Calming
- D Information / Interpretive Panels
- E Reuse of Heritage Building
- F Greencastle Viewpoint
- G Formalised Car Parking (4 spaces)
- H Mound Interpretation Panels
- I Environmental Improvements

06 Opportunities

A | WESTERN POINT

A project to enhance the village gateways on entry to Greencastle and the village core on the western point of the village.

The gateway sites within the village could be improved to reflect the natural and unique setting of Greencastle while the landscape throughout the village lacks the quality expected within such an outstanding location. In order to improve the environmental quality of Greencastle, new gateway signage accompanied by floral installations will enhance the character and presence of the village.

The viewpoint at the western point of the village will be revitalised to include, seating and floral arrangements. In addition, the space would benefit from a public art installation to reflect upon the rich maritime character of the village whilst taking advantage of the surround landscape, this could include an old wooden boat from the village and viewpoint sculpture which frames the natural landscape as a backdrop. The revitalised space would provide residents and visitors to take advantage of the surrounding panoramic views of the Mourne and Cooley Mountains along Carlingford Lough.

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.



Coastal Viewpoint Seating



Unique Public Art



Indicative illustration

ENHANCING THE VILLAGE 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 | UP-LIGHTING GREENCASTLE ROYAL CASTLE

Greencastle Royal Castle is a unique focal point for the village of Greencastle. The castle has a rich historical significance whilst overlooking the village itself. The castle remains an underutilised asset for the village, both visually and recreationally. To strengthen the visual presence of the landmark at night there is potential to install up-lighting with the colour being altered to reflect the theme or significant event as appropriate.

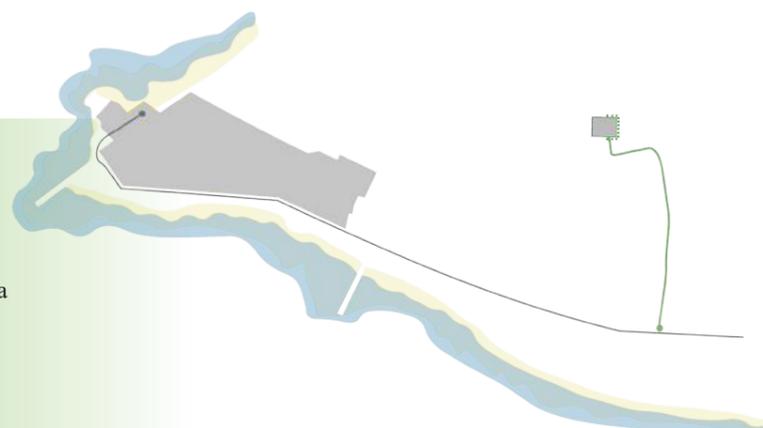
An appropriate wayfinding system could be incorporated through the village environment to ensure the landmark is promoted and accessible through a pedestrian gate, allowing safe passage for residents and visitors to the site. The project will enhance the character of the built heritage within the village for all users.

In order to successfully implement this project, further consultation with the community, adjacent residents 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.



HERITAGE IMPROVEMENTS

High quality environmental improvements to historical assets play an important role in creating a focal point in a village. Both pedestrians and road users are provided with a sense of arrival by the effective use of lighting.



C | WATERFRONT IMPROVEMENTS

Concerns surrounding traffic calming and road safety had been predominating issues throughout consultation with the community. A project to address the issues surrounding speeding traffic and general road safety within Greencastle. In particular, the village gateway sites had been seen as key areas to deploy traffic calming measures. A project which slows and calms traffic, such as rumble strips or improved speed limit signage will aim to improve levels of road safety within the Greencastle. Additionally, within the core of the settlement, the community had stated that a priority was to allow a bus to safely reverse and turn. A supported suggestion had been the clear demarcation of a bus reversing area.

An initiative to explore the potential for a coastal walking route (future maintenance and management to be agreed and established with key stakeholders) whilst exploring potential to facilitate formal parking within Greencastle will enhance the accessibility and connectivity of the village.

An opportunity exists to enhance and tidy up the appearance and character of the waterfront area within the Village. The project will aim to clean up and potentially re-landscape the land around the waterfront and implement coastal management to offer an improved and lasting impression of Greencastle.

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

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

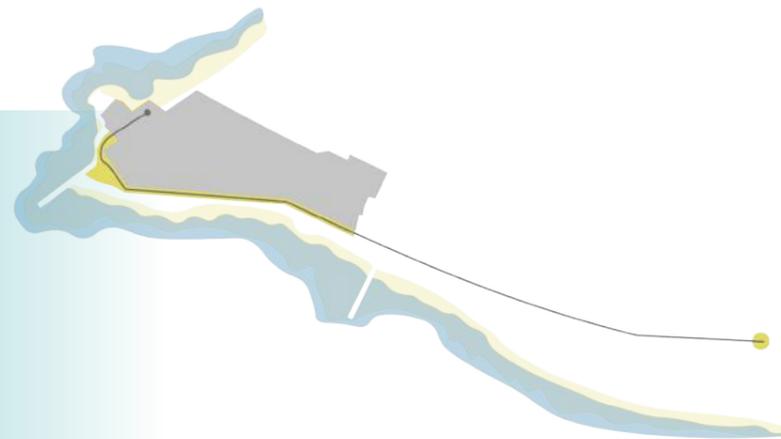


D | INTERPRETIVE / INFORMATION PANELS

A project to develop high quality wayfinding and information panels to express the rich heritage of the settlement along the coastal stretch and Western Point. The information panels will help educate tourists and visitors towards the strong culture, history and landscape surrounding the settlement through high quality interpretive panels and information boards. Additionally, the interpretive panels could integrate elements of plastic pollution and waste management education.

This project will improve the tourism and leisure offer within Greencastle providing people with a greater and more insightful experience. The information panels will have the opportunity to be community-led, providing a strong sense of ownership for local residents.

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.



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 | REUSE OF HERITAGE BUILDING

A project to enhance the community facilities within the village by improving the offering within Greencastle. A key heritage building, located within the village core is currently under use as a Boathouse with potential for conservation and enhancement.

The reuse of the Boathouse building into either a seasonal coffee shop, indoor community space or short term accomodation could not only reinvigorate the building itself but breathe life into the surrounding coastal space. The project could include outdoor seating which benefits from the coastal walking route and hub while including interpretive heritage panels showcasing the Ring Fort Site, Mourne Mountains AONB, Carlingford Lough and surrounding landscape.

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. Additionally, the building is listed, therefore any future proposals would need to enhance and / or conserve the rich character of the structure.



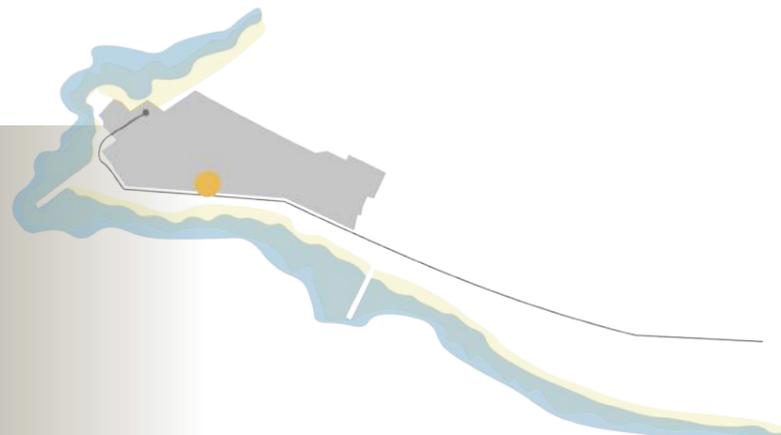
Outdoor Seating



Reuse of Historical Building



Indicative illustration



PROVIDING QUALITY 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.

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 Funders
A	Western Point	M	S	Com, Priv, NMDDC, TourismNI	RDP, NMDDC, TourismNI, BIG, HLF
B	Royal Castle Uplighting	L	S	Priv, Tourism NI, NMDDC, Com	RDP, BIG, Fundraising, HLF, NMDDC
I	Environmental Improvements	M	S	Com, NMDDC, DfI, DfC	DfC, BIG, HLF, NMDDC, RDP
C	Waterfront Improvements	M	M	TNI, RDP, NMDDC	RDP, NMDDC, DfC, BIG, HLF
D	Coastal Link HUB	M	S	RDP, Tourism NI, NMDDC	RDP, TourismNI, NMDDC
H	Mound Interpretation Panels	M	S	Com, Priv, NMDDC, TourismNI	RDP, BIG, NMDDC, HLF
F	Greencastle Viewpoint	M	S/M	Com, NMDDC, TourismNI	TourismNI, BIG, HLF, Fundraising
E	Reuse of Boathouse	H	S	NMDDC, RDP, Tourism NI, Priv	RDP, HLF, BIG
G	Formalised Car Parking	M	S	Com, NMDDC, TNI	NMDDC, RDP, BIG

- 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

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