

Drum Vision Plan 2030



Ár dTodhchái
Tuaithe
Our Rural
Future



Rialtas
na hÉireann
Government
of Ireland

Tionscadal Éireann
Project Ireland
2040



Comhairle Contae Monaghan
Monaghan County Council

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Venture 

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Introduction

‘*Drum Vision Plan 2030*’ is a community-led integrated Social, Economic and Spatial strategic plan commissioned by Monaghan County Council and prepared in collaboration with the Drum community. The plan was prepared by a multi disciplinary team led by Sheridan Woods Architects + Urban Planners Ltd, architects, conservation architects, planners and urban designers, in collaboration with Venture International Ltd, Community and Stakeholder Engagement Consultants.

The Vision Plan was developed over a number of months and involved local residents, community organisations, sports clubs and businesses in Drum who put forward their

views about how they would like to see their village develop to 2030 and beyond.

The plan encompasses six Development Aims that when taken together with the deliverable actions will facilitate the regeneration of the village as a sustainable village capable of meeting the needs of its existing and future residents. The plan relies on the opportunities presented by the rich and unique cultural heritage and natural landscape setting to create a high quality of life for residents and businesses, and to attract future investment in the village.

The process had the following three phases of community and stakeholder engagement:

Phase 1 – Review and Analysis

- Preliminary Community Workshop - Nov 22
- Community Drop In Session Dec 22
- Stakeholder Workshop – Monaghan CoCo Mar 23

Phase 2 – Testing Emerging themes

- Collaborative Community Design Workshop May 23

Phase 3 – Vision Plan 2030

- Draft Plan Development Aims and Actions June 23



Drum looking south east c1900



Drum looking East c1900

‘The scope of the plan is to facilitate a long-term vision for Drum village and its hinterlands and to identify and help prioritise projects from the development of Drum to 2030 and beyond. The Plan has been prepared to support a long-term community-led village development and takes a long-term holistic overview of key opportunities and projects that will facilitate long-term socio-economic, cultural and environmental benefits for residents, communities, businesses and visitors.’

Drum in Context

Drum is a small rural village located to the north west of County Monaghan on the Local Road network. The east west route through the village connects Coothehill to the east and Clones to the west. Newbliss is located to the North.

Drum’s name derives from *an druim* --- the ridge, and in this instance from the village’s prominent position on the ridge of a long drumlin. This affords the village enviable visual connections to the surrounding countryside towards near and distant drums and lakes.



Drum —Extract from Griffiths Valuation Map c 1847

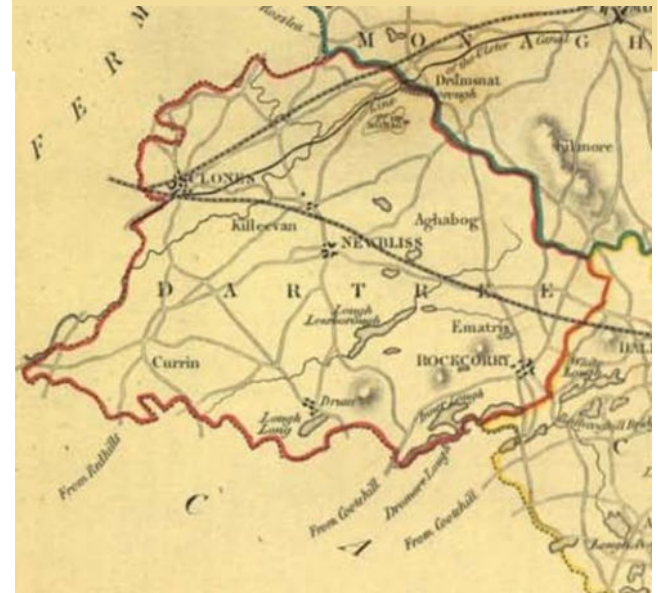


Drum in context—Extract from OS Discovery Map Series

Drum in context—Extract from OS Discovery Map Series

DRUM, a market-town, in the parish of CURRIN, barony of DARTRY, county of MONAGHAN, and province of ULSTER, from A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland by Samuel Lewis, 1837

*Drum, a market-town, in the parish of CURRIN, barony of DARTRY county of MONAGHAN, and province of ULSTRET, 2 1/2 miles (N.) from Coothill, on the road to Clones, both from which it has a penny-post: the population is returned with the parish. It occupies rather an elevated situation near Leysborough lake. In the vicinity is a quarry, from which the stone used in building the chapel of ease was obtained. It is a constabulary police station, and has fairs on the first Tuesday in every month. A chapel of ease to Cur-
rin church was built by a grant of £830 from the late Board of First Fruits, in 1828. Here are two Presbyterian meeting-houses, a school, and a dispensary.*



Extract from the Topographical Dictionary of Ireland by Samuel Lewis 1837

Heritage and Cultural Assets

Drum is a picturesque rural village, described as a market town in the Lewis Topographic Survey in 1837, when it included a constabulary police station a chapel of ease to Currin , two Presbyterian meeting-houses, a school, and a dispensary. There was also reference to the fair occurring on the first Tuesday in every month. It retains a rich architectural heritage in the form of religious structures, community buildings, a shop and dwellings.

One of the earliest Presbyterian churches in the region was established in Drum at the end of the c17m no longer extant but remains as a small graveyard, discreetly located to the north of the main street.

The Drum Parish Church (Church of Ireland) Board of First Fruits a hall and tower are positioned at the entrance to the village from the south east. This church was built in the early 1800's as a chapel of ease for Currin (Scotstown). It was enlarged in 1860.

Drum Presbyterian Church, the survivor of the two churches formerly in the town is an early c19 pebble dashed hall. The church defined the entrance to the village from the north east, and adjoins Drumcorrin National School.

Drum Gospel Hall is located to the south east of the village adjoining the historic Evelyn Terrace and is set back from the main street with a small forecourt. The Protestant Hal is also located in the village centre, slightly set back from the street.



Drum —Presbyterian Church Early C19—NIAH Buildings of Ireland



Drum —Church of Ireland 1828 (Extended 1860) - NIAH Buildings of Ireland



Drum —Gospel Hall—Image from NIAH Buildings of Ireland



Drum —Protestant Hall —Image from NIAH Buildings of Ireland

Heritage and Cultural Assets

Dromcorrin National School is located to the north east of the village, located adjoining the Presbyterian Hall. The Wee Drummers childcare facility is located in the heart of the village. A small graveyard is also located to the side.

John Andersons and Stewarts are distinctive vernacular structures on the main street both considered early C19 structures.

Andersons historically comprised accommodation, shop and stores behind a long single-storey irregularly fenestrated front, with two storey to the rear with stables and coach houses on the ground floor. This may have been a lodging house mentioned in the 1835 topographic survey. Andersons was recently refurbished and adapted for contemporary use as a home. It demonstrates the potential to reuse historic structures for contemporary use.

Stewarts is the former post office and shop, and is an attractive addition to the street. It comprises one and half storey with dormers, with the appearance of a ‘row of labourers cottages’ The Buildings of Ireland South Ulster, Armagh, Cavan and Monaghan by Kevin V. Mulligan. The forecourt provide car parking and grass verge. From community consultations Stewarts shop and forecourt was a hub of community activity, and identifiable heart of the village for residents and farmers from the adjoining hinterland who would shop and congregate there.



Drum—Drumcorrin National School (Source Google Street View)



Drum—Wee Drummers former constabulary barracks



Drum—Stewarts house and shop (Source NIAH)



Drum—John Anderson house and shop

Heritage and Cultural Assets

The village is further characterised by a variety of detached dwellings interspersed along the main street. The historic dwellings are characterised by simple forms, and dwellings of three and four bay wide, with central doors, some fronting directly onto the street, and others with front gardens, boundary wall, pier and gate with distinctive railings or neat hedges. More contemporary dwellings include bungalows set back and positioned within a garden. These structures, present an overall pleasing aesthetic.

Evelyn Terrace is an historic terrace of dwellings fronting directly onto the street, adjoining the Gospel Hall, and a larger residential structure, listed in the NIAH. Both Evelyn Terrace and the dwelling adjoining the Gospel Hall are vacant and in danger of dereliction.

Both Andersons and Stewarts featured in *Drum: Portrait of a Village* project, which included local people’s photographs, and photographs by Danish Photographer Krass Clement who was an artist in residence at The Tyrone Guthrie Centre at Annaghmakerrig north of the village. This provides valuable archive of the rich social and cultural history of Drum.

The village also celebrates its traditions at the annual *Drum Picnic* held during July and other social events in the village.

The built, social and cultural heritage is complemented by the natural environment. This community place a very high value on the environment as was expressed during community consultation and evidenced in the variety of environmental projects that have been development in recent years in the village. These include the development of the amenity area at Drum Lough, and the development of a bio diversity trail, that includes the Pump Brae, the Wildlife Garden and Drum Lough.

It is also evidenced in discussions on the future development of the village and the need to design with nature in order to achieve a sustainable future.

Drum retains rich heritage and culture assets that can provide a link to the past while also giving existing and future generations a strong sense of place and identity.

Drum has a strong and interesting built, social and cultural history. The community place significant value on this, which was very apparent in all of the community engagements.

Placing value in this asset ensures the future development in the village remain true to its origin and identity through the appropriate adaption and re-use of vacant and underutilised properties and consolidation of the village as a vibrant community.

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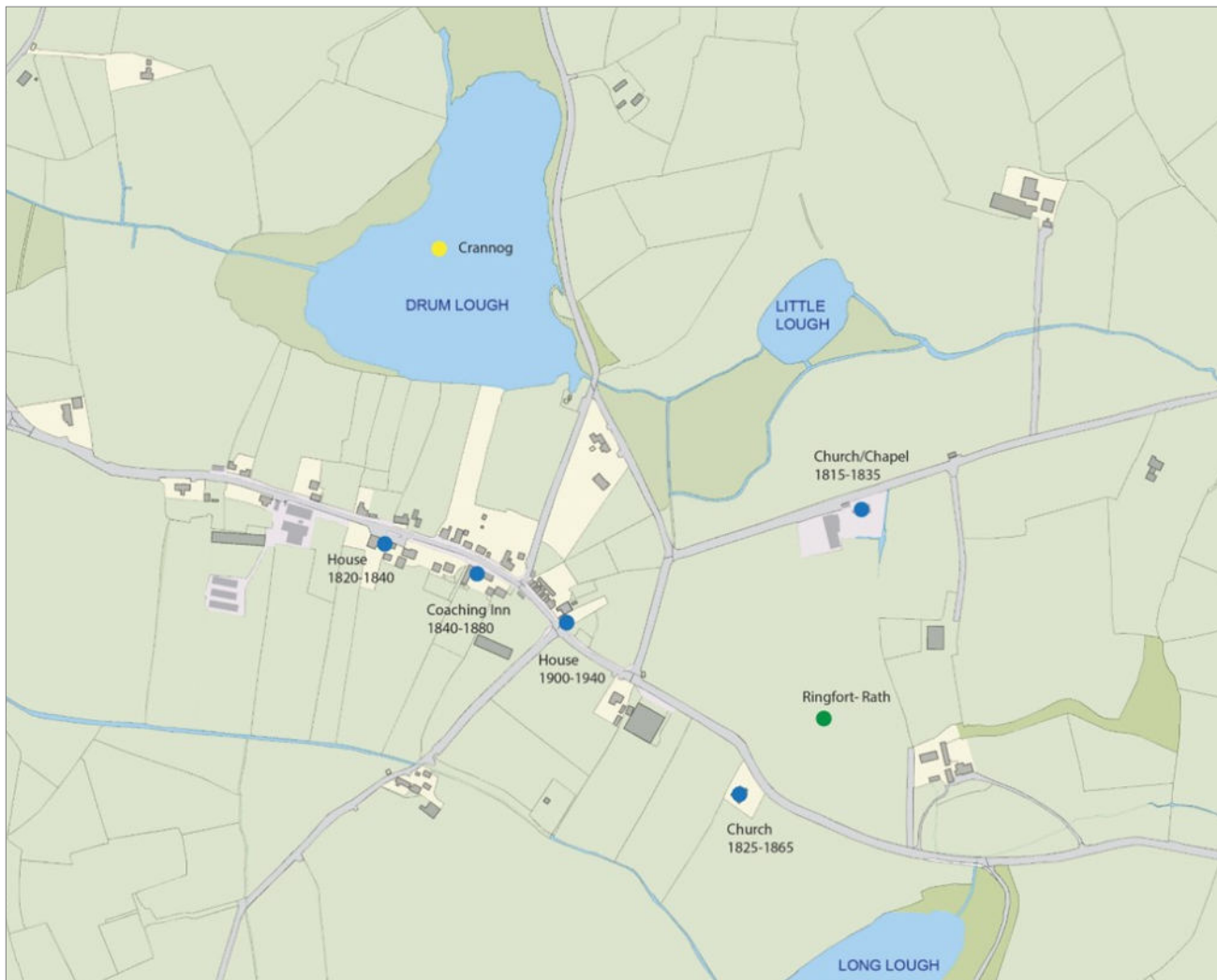


Drum—Evelyn Terrace , vacancy and danger of dereliction



Drum—Vacant Dwellings adjoining the Gospel Hall

Heritage and Cultural Assets



Drum—Heritage Assets Map

There are a number of structures in Drum listed and on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) on the Record of Protected Structures (RPS), .

Each of these structures, individually and together contribute significantly to the character of the village and sense of place.

NIAH Ref/ RPS	Name	Use	Date
41402207	Drum Presbyterian Church	Church / Chapel	1815 - 1835
41402227	House	House	1900—1940
41402209	Drum Church (Currin)	Church / Chapel	1825 - 1865
41402206	John Anderson	Coaching Inn	1840 - 1880
Local 80 (RPS)			
41402205	House	House	1820—1840

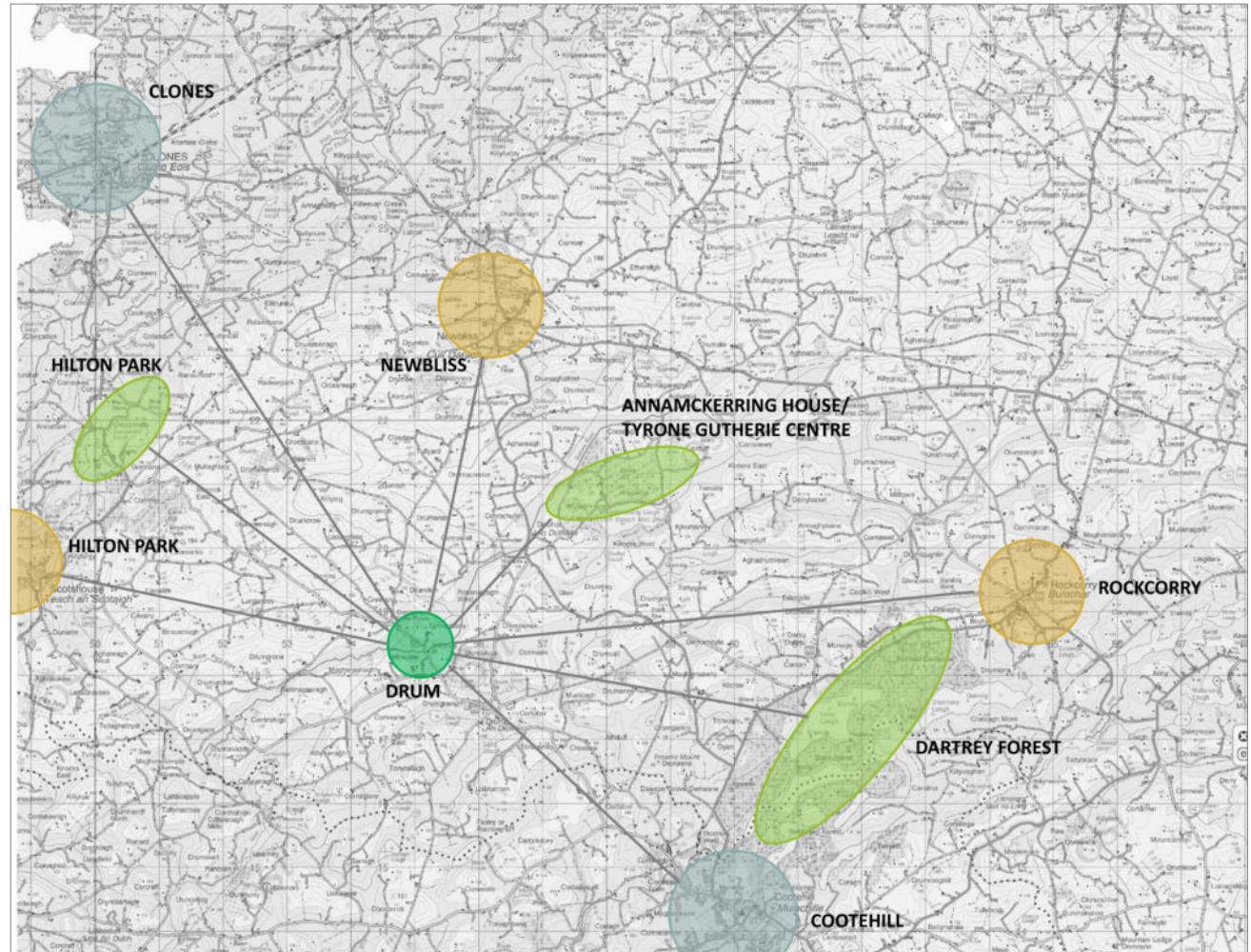
Heritage and Cultural Assets

Drum is located within the context of a wider landscape of rich Heritage and Cultural Assets, that have potential to enhance and strengthen its 'social and economic role.

Annaghmakerrig House, Newbliss, and the Tyrone Guthrie Centre is located 5.7km to the north. A cross-border organisation offering facilities to support artists to develop their work across all art forms. In addition it is situated in 450 acres of forest, beside Annaghmakerrig Lake, the grounds are looked after by the OPW, and it is part of the All Ireland Pollinator Plan.



Annaghmakerrig House—Tyrone Guthrie Centre



Drum in context of wider hinterland

Heritage and Cultural Assets



Clones—The Diamond

Clones is located 10km to the west, and includes the rich architectural heritage of the town itself, as well as St. Tighernach Round Tower, and new abbey or ‘the Wee Abbey’, the Norman fort, Ulster Canal Stores, and interpretation of the lace industry that flourished in Clones in the late 19th.

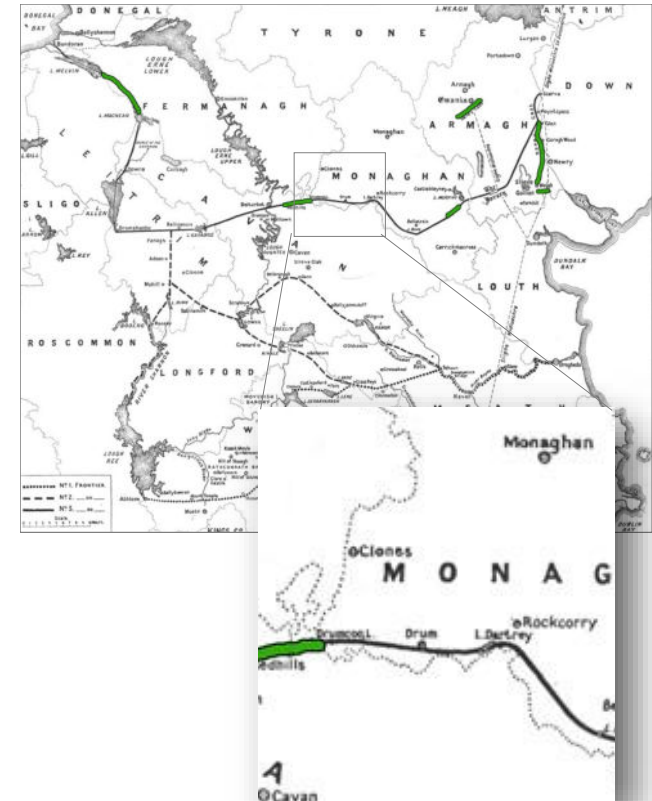
Hilton Park, located 8.4km to the west house constructed in 1734, and 600 acres of heritage woodlands, gardens and lakes, provides both amenity and tourism accommodation.

Drum and Dartry Forest are located 7,3km to the south that includes both the Forest, and architectural heritage of the village and the forest park, including the Dartry Mausoleum, and Bellamont House.

In addition Drum is located proximate to the Black Pig’s Dyke (*Clai na Muice Duibhe*) ancient monuments known as a “linear earthwork,” so called due to its great length, with a construction of multiple banks and ditches. There are discontinuous sections of the Black Pig’s Dyke, known by different names in different areas, have survived in Counties Leitrim, Fermanagh, Longford, Cavan, and Monaghan. Verified remnants of the Black Pigs Dyke have been found in Co. Monaghan, running W-E from the Finn River to the townland of Corrinshigo, near Drum.



Hilton Park



In 1908 and 1916 W. F. De Vismes Kane wrote of the Black Pig's Dyke as three stages of the frontier of the Kingdom of Ulster. He filled gaps by making extensions of the routes from literature and folklore (Davies, 1955).

Urban Form And Character

There is a strong sense of arrival to the village from each direction, created by the landmark churches entering from the east, by the lakeside from the north and approaching from the Pump Brae, and the opposite steep arrival from the south. The entrance to the village from the west is a long linear route that is defined by dwellings and outhouses.

The village centre retains a distinctive character strongly influenced by its geographic setting on top of a ridge and overlooking two lakes.

The combination of terraced but primarily detached structures along the street affords views and glimpses to the wider countryside, providing strong visual connections to the hinterland.

The visual amenity is defined by a variety of landmarks and vernacular structures, as well as paths, grass verges, hedges, and neatly clipped hedges, boundary walls, gates and railing that create an overall attractive presentation.



Drum—Incidental Spaces along the street at Stewards

However, there are some land uses in the village centre, that spill over onto the streets resulting in long term parked cars and various machines that detract from the visual appearance, and inhibit pedestrian movement of pathways.

There is vacancy in the village in the form of vacant residential structures, and unused farming structures that face onto the street, these also detract from the vibrancy and presentation of the village

The village is structured as a linear settlement, and presents a reasonably strong urban form, benefitting from buildings and entrances fronting directly onto the street as well as structures that are set back, creating moments or incidental spaces along the route through the village.

This spaces have potential to allow for community interactions as they go about their daily lives. A key issue raised in consultations noted the lack of opportunity for day to day community interaction, which may have been



Drum—Incidental Spaces along the street at the protestant hall

previously experienced when local shops were at their busiest.

In addition, the linear nature of the street, and unobstructed route through the village to deters vehicular speeds, that leads to cars and other vehicles travelling quickly through the village. This creates an unsafe environment for pedestrian and cyclists, and deters residents from walking and cycling in the village. This issue was also identified as a key area of concern during community consultations.

The combination of reduced use of existing services in the village, combined with reduced safety for pedestrians and cyclists and greater reliance on the car, all detract from the vibrancy and focus on the village centre as the heart of the community.

However, there is strong community spirit, and urban form that holds great potential to reinvigorate the village and facilitate long term socio economic cultural and environmental benefits for residents, communities, businesses and visitors.



Drum—Incidental Spaces along the street at Andersons

Village Profile

Population

The population of Drum has remained almost static over the last number of years. The recent 2022 Census indicates that the population has remained the same between 2016 and 2022.

Year	2006	2011	2016	2022
Population	190	187	190	190
% Change	-	-1.5%	1.6%	0.0%

It is noted, that the Census 2022 preliminary population increase recorded in Monaghan was 6.4%, which is at the lower spectrum of population growth in the country, and lower than the adjoining counties of 7.3% increase in Cavan, and 9.8% in Leitrim.

Housing

There are 64 recorded occupied homes / households in Drum Electoral Division (ED) There were 14 no private households constructed between 2001 and 2010, with an additional 4 dwellings constructed from 2011 or later. The increase in the number of homes constructed do not register as an increase in the population size.

Based on a review of the planning history of the area, planning permission was granted for an additional 17 No. dwell-



Drum: Rose Cottage Vernacular 3 bay dwelling

ings. Planning permission has expired for 16 No. of those dwellings, and there is 1 No. current permission that has not commenced. There have been no new dwellings constructed in the village centre in the last decade. Andersons, a protected structure was refurbished and permission was granted for the refurbishment and the provision of guest accommodation. This is not noted in the above table.

Occupancy of Permanent Dwellings

Occupancy in the ED is fully owner occupier there are no dwellings rented from a private landlord, or rented from a Local Authority. The 2022 Census figures indicate that

Year	Reg Ref	No. Dwellings	Status
2004	04808	7 No	Not constructed- Expired
2006	062112	9 No.	Not Constructed - Expired
2020	20299	1 No	Not Constructed—Current
Total		17 No.	

the tenure profile in Monaghan comprises 71% of households owned their own home, with a further 24% renting. This compared with 66% of households owning their home nationally and 28% renting. Accordingly, the tenure profile in Drum in 2016 is not consistent with the national tenure profile of 2016.



Drum: Andersons Vernacular Refurbished Protected Structure

Village Profile

Recent Planning History of the Village



Village Profile

Vacancy

There are a total of 81 permanent dwellings recorded in the 2016 Census, 63 are identified as being occupied, and the remaining comprise of 18 unoccupied holiday homes, and other vacant dwellings. This represents 22% of the housing stock.

The preliminary 2022 Census results indicates that the national vacancy rate fell from 9% to 8%, excluding holiday homes. Based on a visual survey, vacant/derelict properties are clearly evident at Evelyn Terrace and the adjoining semi detached residential structures. The 2016 levels of vacancy in Drum significantly exceeds the national average.



Evelyn Terrace and Semi Detached Residential Structures—Long Term Vacant properties in the village centre Vacant Homes

The level of vacancy detracts from the vibrancy of the village and results in low footfall to support village shops and services.

This data corresponds with the communities’ discussions and ambition to bring vacant and derelict properties back into use, and also to bring life back into the village as a place to live and work.

In the context of the above, there is scope and capacity for the village to accommodate growth within the village centre. Given the demand for new homes throughout the country and opportunities to support home working, **Drum can readily accommodate population growth.** Population growth in the village would contribute to the revitalisation of the village core.

Health and Well being

The proportion of people who reported their health was good or very good in 2016 in Drum was 79.5% (Very Good 52% Good 26%), which is marginally below the national average 2016 report which shows that 87.0% of the population considered themselves to be in ‘very good’ (59.4%) or ‘good’ (27.6%) health). A total of 38 persons are identified as being disabled, which comprises 20% of the population. This is marginally above the national average in 2016 of 13.5% of the population.

The age profile in the village in 2016 comprised 33% of the population below the age of 24, and 23% of the population aged over the age of 65 (Source CSO). There will be a future need for services for both young and the elderly in the area.

Deprivation levels are derived from the Pobal maps, Drum is categorised as marginally below that national average in 2016, with an age dependency ratio of 41.5%, lone parent ratio of 6%, and the population with primary education only of 24%, third level of 12%, there is no local authority rented accommodation in the village, and unemployment rate ranging from 3.85% (male) to 14.8% (female) (Source Pobal).

Community and Recreational Facilities

Community services and facilities include the Wee Drummers pre school childcare in the village centre. The Gospel Hall and Protestant Hall also located in the village centre, The Drumcorrin National School adjoining the Presbyterian hall, and multi purpose hall, and the Church of Ireland also to the east of the village centre.

The community consistently noted a need for a wider range of pre school and child care facilities in the village. It was noted that many parents utilise services in Cootehill, include primary school level education. This in turn impacts on the number of school children attending Drumcorrin National School. The numbers of children attending Drumcorrin National School has reduced from 22 No. in 2020, to 18 No. in 2022.

Village Profile

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The community also noted a need for a wider range of community facilities. The existing facilities are widely used, but there is a need for additional community spaces for all ages to support the population profile and to create opportunities for that population to participate in community activities as well as enhanced access to sports and recreational facilities for all. Enhanced community facilities would improve the quality of life for residents, and would also increase the desirability of Drum as a place to live for potential new residents.

Schools

There one school in the village Drumcorrin National School (School Roll No. 19703P). The school numbers have gradually decreased from 2020—2022, comprising 24, 22 and 18 students respectively. Based on the planning application drawings, the school comprises 2 classrooms, with a capacity of 15 children per classroom, the school may have capacity to accommodate 30 children. As such the school will have capacity to accommodate a growing population.



Gospel Hall



Protestant Hall

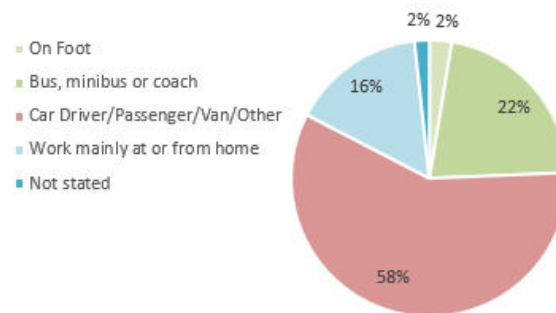


Hall adjoining Drumcorrin National School

Travel, public transport, and car ownership

The village is located along the Local Road network, there is no train service. Drum is served by the Cavan Monaghan Transport Co-Ordination Unit CLG trading as TFI Local Link Cavan Monaghan. It is one of 15 national Transport Coordination Unit's, with responsibility for managing the provision of Rural Transport on behalf of the National Transport Authority (NTA). The Nr. 176 Bus Route provides a service from Cavan via Clones and Newbliss to Monaghan. Door to door services are also provided, which can be booked. The extent to which this service is utilised was not identified.

The 2016 Census indicates that the means of travel to work, school or college commuting to work for the population over the age of 5 comprised 2% by foot and 22% by bus or coach, and 58% by motorbike, car, passenger or van. The journey time to work, school or college for under 15 minutes as 29%, and between 15 to 30 minutes as 37%.

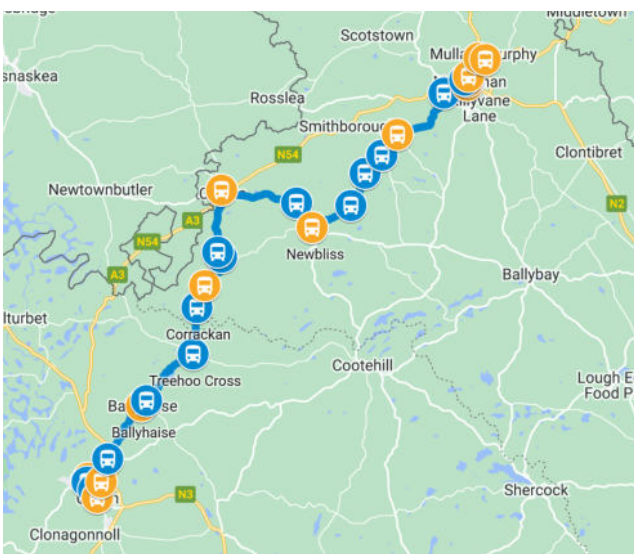


Population aged 5 and over by means of travel to work, school or college

Village Profile

These figures would suggest that a greater proportion of the population could potentially opt for walking or cycling to work, school or college with the infrastructure to support the modal shift to more active travel for short trips.

In 2016, 76.6% of households in urban areas owned at least one car compared with 91.0% of households in rural areas nationally. In Drum 95% of households own one or more cars (36.5% of households owned one car, 39.6% owned two cars, while 17.5% owned three to four cars). Enhanced opportunities to walk and cycle, as well as the potential to provide car sharing opportunities may facilitate a reduced need for more than one car per household.



Bus Route—No. 176 Cavan—Monaghan Service

Employment

A total of 73 persons were in employment in Drum ED. The total number of people working in the ED comprise 33, a total of 20 live and work in the same ED, and 39 commute outside the ED, and 13 commuters come into the ED. Those in employment in Drum ED are employed primarily in Skilled Trade Occupations (37%), followed by process plant and machine operatives (15%), the remaining in Elementary Occupations, Administration and Secretarial, Professional Occupations, Manager, Directors and Senior Officials.

In order to support a sustainable and resilient community, it is appropriate to enhance employment opportunities in the village.

Existing Broadband Infrastructure

A sustainable future for our towns and villages is dependent of Broadband infrastructure. The government places a strong emphasis on the provision of Broadband services. The government’s policy states:

In the area of communications, the government’s goal is to provide a world class communications network with high quality services, supporting connected communities and enabling citizens to embrace digital opportunities, in a safe environment.

The government supports economic growth, jobs, competitiveness and social inclusion through a range of poli-

cies and regulation designed to facilitate a more digitally connected economy and society. It is focused on ensuring the availability of high quality broadband to every premises in Ireland, balanced regulation to foster investment and innovation, as well as protecting and empowering individuals, communities and businesses in their use of digital technologies.

Government policies and regulations in this area are centered on achieving the following objectives:

- universal access to high speed broadband
- better connected communities
- strengthened cyber security
- enhanced engagement with younger audiences

Ireland’s international and national digital connectivity is vitally important to maintaining and enhancing our competitiveness in global markets and in the knowledge and information economy.

The National Broadband Plan Map from the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications updated on the 15th of March 2023 sets out the extent and quality of the broadband Infrastructure for Drum, see The High Speed Broadband Map and Legend below:

BLUE areas representing those areas where commercial providers are either currently delivering or have plans to deliver high speed broadband services. Operators are continuing to enhance their services in these areas to improve access to high speed broadband. Drumcorrin National School is identified as BCP School, where BCP is planned.

Village Profile



Highspeed Broadband Map Areas

Amber Areas: The target areas for the State Intervention under the National broadband Plan.

Blue Areas 0 Where commercial operators are delivering or have indicated plans to deliver high speed broadband services. Operators are continuing to enhance their services in these areas to improve access to high speed broadband.

BCP: School -BCP School -Indicates the National School is identified as part of the National Broadband Plan to deliver connectivity to Primary Schools

Drum and its wider hinterland resides in the target area only for the State intervention under the National Broadband Plan. It is well outside the Commercial Area.

Drum has a very poor Broadband infrastructure. This is a vital service that supports economic growth, jobs, competitiveness and social inclusion. Gaining High Speed Broadband must be a vital ambition of the Vision Plan.

Water Services Capacity Drum

Wastewater Services—Uisce Éireann Monaghan Settlement with Waste Water Discharge Authorisations- Wastewater Treatment Capacity Register published in 2022 indicates that the Drum Waste water treatment Plant has spare capacity. The Uisce Éireann Monaghan Settlement with Waste Water Discharge Authorisations- Wastewater Treatment Capacity Register states the following:

‘Monaghan County Council (MCC) operates 26 waste water treatment plants in County Monaghan. The wastewater treatment plants vary in size in size from Monaghan Town Waste Water Treatment Work (WWTW) which has a design capacity of 44,000 population equivalent (p.e.) to plants such Drum WWTW which has a design p.e. of 150.’ (Extract from Monaghan.ie 2016 Infrastructure Report).

While this Uisce Éireann Register does not indicate the extent of capacity for increased development, the Monaghan Co. Co. indicates a design (PE= Population Equivalent) of 150. The water supply services below indicate a population in the village core of 41 persons, this would allow a capacity of 109 (PE) it is very significant that there is capacity available of 109 (PE) or approximately 36 no. dwellings. This a major asset for the community, that will facilitate a growing community and employment base.

Water Supply Services—The environmental Protection agency has a drinking water compliance and enforcement publication for 2018 that indicates a population serves in Drum of 41 persons on a water supply provide by Monaghan County Council.

While, a water supply capacity was not available online for a small settlement like Drum, the capacity of the Wastewater Treatment Works of 150(PE) would suggest that there is sufficient capacity to provide for an increase in population, which would accommodate future development.



Extract form Monaghan.ie website Drum pws water services section.

Strategic Planning Context

Planning Context

A range of local, regional and national strategies and policies establish the context within which the Drum Vision Plan 2030 is shaped.

While the Drum Vision Plan sits within many strategies, those with particular relevance are described below:

Project Ireland 2040 National Planning Framework

This is a framework to guide public and private investment, to create and promote opportunities for our people, and to protect and enhance our environment.

The Drum Vision Plan 2030 brings together the interests of the residents, community groups and businesses in Drum to work together on common goals and a planned vision for a vibrant and sustainable Drum. Rural areas play a key role in defining our identity, in driving our economy and creating high-quality built and natural environment must be a major part of our country’s strategic development to 2040.

As a rural village, Drum functions as the local economic and social driver for the surrounding areas. Creating the environment to support job creation in rural areas will be a key enabler to rejuvenating rural towns and villages, sustaining vibrant rural communities and reversing population decline.

Enhanced Amenities and Heritage will ensure that our

cities, towns and villages are attractive and can offer a good quality of life.

Drum has a key heritage assets both natural and man-made which can be sympathetically promoted to preserve and conserve the history and heritage.

At the same time this is an important element in maintaining a good quality of life for residents and attracting visitors to the area for the benefit of the village’s economy. This framework is aligned with the National Planning Framework’s principles of compact growth and sustainability.

NATIONALLY	REGIONALLY
<p>Programme for Government - Our Shared Future 2020 Project Ireland 2040 Our Rural Future 2021-2025 Housing for All 2021 Town Centre First Policy 2022 Fáilte Ireland: Survival to Recovery 2023 National Implementation Plan of the Sustainable Development Goals 2022-2024 Climate Action Plan 2023</p>	<p>Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy (RSES) 2020-2032 North East Regional Enterprise Plan – Cavan Monaghan and Louth 2024 Northern & Western Region Assembly Report - Region in Transition, The Way Forward Fáilte Ireland: Ireland’s Ancient East Regional Tourism Development Strategy 2023 – 2027</p>
<p>LOCALLY</p> <p>Monaghan County Development Plan 2019-2025 Monaghan County Council Local Economic & Community Plan 2015-2021 (Currently under Review) Monaghan Biodiversity and Heritage Strategic Plan 2020-2025 A Digital Strategy for County Monaghan 2021 – 2025 Health Ireland Healthy Monaghan Action Plan 2019 - 2022 Monaghan Destination Experience Development Plan Monaghan Cultural and Creativity Strategy 2023—2027 County Walking & Cycling Strategy 2021—2027</p>	

Strategic Planning Context

National Implementation Plan for the Sustainable Development Goals 2022-2024

In September 2015, all 193 United Nation Member States adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development ("Transforming our World"). The focus of the 2030 Agenda is the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their 169 targets.

The SDG's are a call for action by all to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. They recognise that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and address a range of social needs including education, health, social protection and job opportunities while tackling climate change and environmental protection.

The goals influence and support each other. Of the 17 goals, number 13 calls for urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. All of the goals influence climate change and vice versa.



We will make little progress on climate action without accelerating the achievement of Goal 7 on clean and affordable and clean energy, or Goal 12 on responsible consumption and productions. Climate solutions can support the

goals such as through a just transition to renewable energy centred on providing decent work, the focus of Goal 8, or through developing resilient infrastructure under Goal 9. Read more here <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/17-goals-to-transform-our-world>

In Ireland, a whole-of-Government approach has been adopted for implementation of the SDGs. The National Implementation Plan for the Sustainable Development Goals 2022-2024 sets out five strategic objectives to increase Ireland's ambition and strengthen the implementation structure to achieve the SDG's, which include an objective to integrate the SDG's into Local Authority work to better support the localisation of the SDG's.

Town Centre First Policy 2022 - The Town Centre First policy aims to create town centres that function as viable, vibrant and attractive locations for people to live, work and visit, while also functioning as the service, social, cultural and recreational hub for the local community.

Irish towns are facing significant challenges and opportunities that require a coordinated and comprehensive response. This Town Centre First policy will facilitate that response by towns of all sizes across the country so that their centres can function as the sustainable and vibrant heart of the communities they serve, in ways that are adaptable and appropriate to 21st century needs.

Strategic Planning Context

Monaghan County Council Local Economic & Community Plan (LECP)

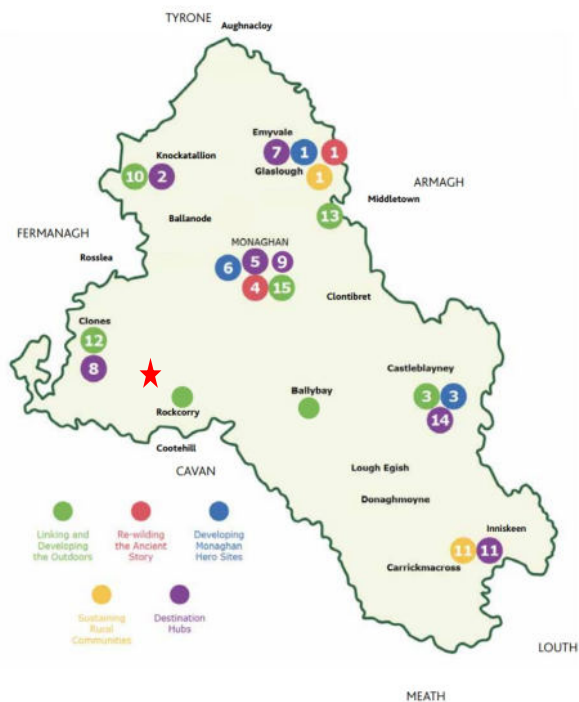
The purpose of the LECP is to set out the objectives and actions needed to promote the economic development and community development of Monaghan, both by the local authority directly, and in partnership with other economic and community development stakeholders.

A new Monaghan County Council LECP is currently being prepared to replace the previous Plan. Consultations on the new plan in April 2023 sought views of people living in the three MD areas of Monaghan, diverse communities of interest as well as public, private and community sectors.

Monaghan Destination Experience Development Plan

The MDEDP is a five year commercial destination and experience development plan. The role of the MDEDP is to support the development of unique and compelling destination experiences focused on a number of immediate and strategic destination opportunities. The MDEDP was developed through a consultative process involving tourism industry representatives, members of the local community and Monaghan County Council.

The MDEDP will guide tourism development through a roadmap of projects linked to a number of destination development opportunities. Over the course of the plan implementation, success will be measured by achieving growth across a range of indicators from new experience



Extract from Monaghan Destination Experience Map. Linking and Developing the Outdoors, Rewilding the Ancient Story, Developing Monaghan Hero Sites, Sustaining Rural Communities

Location of Drum indicated in Red for Context ★

supply, visitor demand patterns, growing the value per visitor and a number of additional destination competitiveness indicators.

While Drum is not identified in the Monaghan Destination Experience Development Plan (MDEDP), it has the potential to interconnect with other offerings under the Destination Experiences promoted, given its heritage, proximity to other designations, such as Clones, Newbliss and Drum, as well as its landscape setting.

Monaghan County Development Plan 2021 – 2023 (Currently Under Review)

Drum is designated a Tier 5 Rural Community Settlement in the Settlement Hierarchy of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2019-2025, with Development Objective SH0 5, 'To support and encourage the development of Tier 5 settlements to ensure that local services are sustained in the rural community settlements.'

The function of Tier 5 settlements is recognised as a critical component of the social, community and cultural identity of the county. It is recognised that the strengthening of rural communities is essential to ensure the survival of their unique character. Residential developments in these areas is only suitable at a small scale, reflective of the character of the existing settlement and will be promoted to alleviate the pressures for one-off housing in the open countryside.

The Vision Plan conforms with the objective of the Development Plan.

SCOT—Drum Strength Challenges Opportunities and Threats

The ‘Drum Vision Plan 2030’ is dependent on the engagement and interest of the residents to ensure proposals are aligned with the needs, ambitions and capacities of the local people. In order to understand the community’s priorities, a community engagement programme was carried out, which consisted of in person community workshops, targeted phone calls to ensure widest stakeholder engagement from the community.

A local authority stakeholder workshop online event was also held where the findings of the community engagement programme was outlined. This event was used to understand current programmes being undertaken by the various departments in the Local Authority that relate to Drum.

There was strong community engagement attending the community workshops, Consultation 1 on the 9th November 2022 (55 participants); Drop In community engagement session (7th December 2022); Engagement with Monaghan County Council Officer on 28th March 2023 and a Community Challenge workshop on 3rd May 2023 (TBC participants) representing a wider range of the community, and the various community organisations. During the course of the consultations, the communities’ views on the current social, economic and physical / environmental situation were gathered, and also their views on what is most needed for the future, or the community vision.

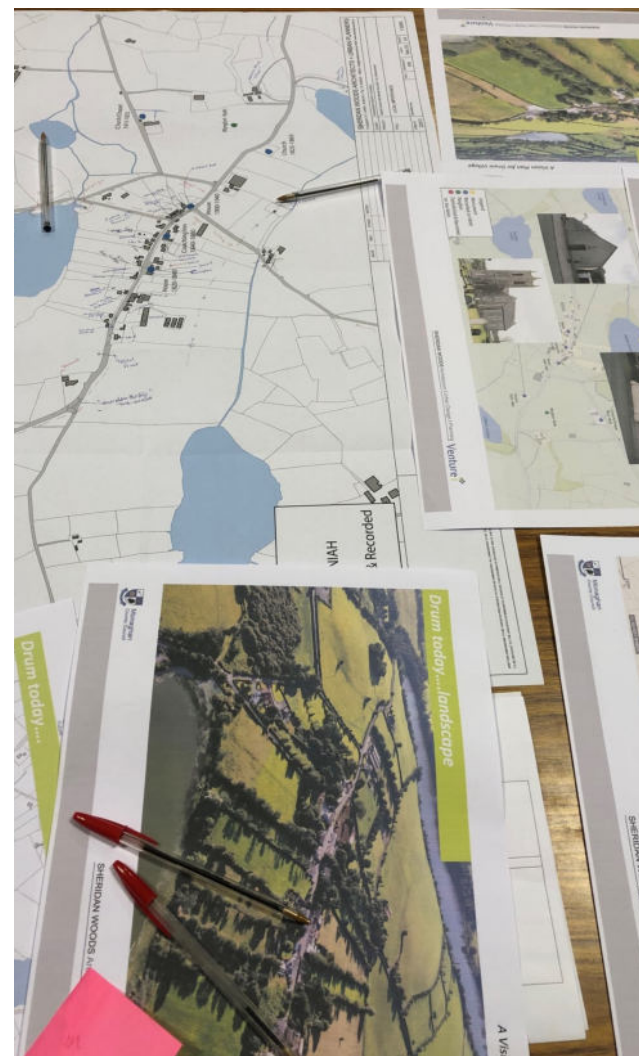
Through an analysis of the community engagement pro-

cess, or the Strengths, or what works well, the Challenges, what could work better, have arrived at the Opportunities, or assets that can be used, and Threats that should be minimised.

Engagement

The community groups included the following, as well as individuals who were not members of the groups.

- Drum Development Association
- Drum Development Association—also representing several other groups in the village
- Tidy Towns
- Wee Drummers
- Monaghan County Council Stakeholders



SCOT—Drum Strength Challenges Opportunities and Threats

Strengths—What Works Well	Challenges - What could work better
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong Community pride and spirit, volunteers and willingness of members of the local community to volunteer, including Drum Development Association, Tidy towns committee. • Community activities characterize the area, in Table Tennis/Bowls/ Badminton/Wee Drummers/Children’s Club, and Drum Accordion Band and Drum Picnic • Good community relations with nearby towns and villages as well as cross boarder links. • Weekly town links bus scheme is an important asset. • Community uses valued by the community, churches, school and halls. • Drum is a safe place for older and younger people to live. • Drum is visually attractive, and the regeneration of Anderson’s property is considered a positive enhancement of the village. • The landscape is valued as an important asset, including lakes, fishing, swimming, walking routes, views and scenery from and around the village. • The entrance to the village is strong, including the welcome signs that mark the arrival into the village. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The village would benefit from a community space, village green, garden or play space to meet the needs of all the community. • A multi functional community space to support activities for the young, such as additional preschool and afterschool services, spaces for youths, and activities for the elderly. • A key challenge is to safeguard school attendance numbers, enhanced childcare service is needed to support young families. • Better use of the natural amenities for all, including traffic calming to support safe walking, infrastructure to enhance the lakeside use such as public w.c., fishing and water sport, restoration of the original shore line to enhance access, and provision of parking adjoining the lake shore. • Enhanced infrastructure, including broadband, electric car charging point in the village, and ease of access to public waste water treatment. • Addressing vacancy and dereliction as well as gap sites in the village centre that detract from the vibrancy of the village, and have the potential to create places to live in the village centre. • Vacant and underutilised commercial spaces also have the potential to provide more community services including community shop or café for the community and visitor. • Better understanding of the culture and built heritage through interpretation as self guided information for the community and visitors

SCOT—Drum Strength Challenges Opportunities and Threats

Opportunities - Assets to use to their best	Threats - What to minimise
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are a number of opportunity sites in the village to address the challenges.• Potential to create a community space, garden or playground in the village centre, that have longer term potential to create a community space to meet the need to accommodate activities for the young, youths, and the elderly.• Outdoor spaces can build on existing environmental initiatives in the village and consolidate the identify of Drum as a bio diverse village This also has potential to build links to the sustainability and environmental approaches adopted at the Tyrone Guthrie Centre. This also holds great potential to create links within the village between all age groups, and community activities.• There is potential to support community and private landowner of vacant properties to adapt and reuse existing structure as homes, as well as infill sites to create new homes, and economic uses such as a community shop or café.• To enhance the walkability of the village centre for all ages, as well as ensuring that the main street is a safe space for children and all to cycle.• To enhance the natural assets, walkways, and connection to the lakes as well as enhancing the usability and accessibility of the lake.• A strong social and cultural heritage and history can support Drum as an added destination to in the Monaghan Tourism Trails.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is a need to create opportunities to support population growth through adaptation and reuse of existing structures, or through development of infill sites in the village centre to support local services and schools.• There is a need to safeguard school attendance numbers in providing preschool and after school services for young families, and making Drum as an attractive place for families to choose to live in the Village• There is a need to address vacancy, dereliction and gap sites in the village that detract from the visual amenity and vibrancy of the village centre.• Enhancing the environment is key to protect a key asset that contributes to the amenity of the village.

SCOT—Drum Strength Challenges Opportunities and Threats

Identification of Key Projects

The community value the potential of a vision plan for Drum, and the opportunity that it presents to identify key projects that the community can work towards to achieve the overall vision. It was well understood that this process will be incremental, that by building on a key set of priorities with focus has the potential to achieve the overall vision.

Sustainable Development

The community were introduced to the UN 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's). The overarching ambition and value of the SDG is relevant to all parts of the built environment and urban settlements. Our settlements must be designed to be inclusive for all segments of society and to 'leave no one behind'. The plan should reflect all members of the community and their active participation as agents of change need to be promoted. The community expressed a keen interest to progress and build on environmental projects that have already been established in the village including the Biodiversity trail.

Leadership

It was evident during the course of the community events that there are strong leaders in the community. It is recommended that community is supported to develop a community steering group to lead on the initiatives emerging in the Vision Plan.

Landscape Setting

There was a clear understanding and appreciation of the landscape setting and existing roads surrounding the village, many of which are used as walking routes. The potential of this existing infrastructure was recognised as a tangible way to support walking and cycling in the form of looped walks for residents and visitors to the village.

Built and Cultural Heritage

There was also a clear understanding and appreciation of the built and cultural heritage of the village should be built on and enhanced through interpretation, and promotion. This holds great potential to connect existing and new residents to the village, and to engender a sense of place and identity. This in turn would also enhance the value that people place on their area and interest for visitors to come into the village. .

Vacancy and Dereliction

Addressing vacancy was consistently cited by the community, and the need to focus on ways to support adaptation and reuse of existing structures. Key structures identified are Evelyn Terrace and adjoining semi detached residential structure, as well as vacant infill sites in the village centre. These properties are located at key locations that impact on the visual amenity, vibrancy of the village and attractiveness as a place to live and visit

Connection to adjoining Towns and Villages

It is apparent that the village could benefit more from its proximity to neighbouring towns and tourism attractions, Dartrey, Hilton Park, Clones, Newbliss and Annaghmacarraig and the Tyrone Guthrie Centre. This has potential both in terms of enhancing community life for Drum residents, as well as opening up the potential to attract visitors to the area and added economic benefits that this would bring and opportunity to support local services.

Community Space

The need for a community space or a series of spaces for all community groups was identified, to accommodate the range of activities that occur in the village. It was recognised too that it would be beneficial if this was located in the village centre so that it can also enhance the vibrancy of the village centre. This may be in the form of a community space, village green or village garden with the potential to progress in time to the delivery of a community building. These spaces would complement the existing community uses in the village and support a growing population.

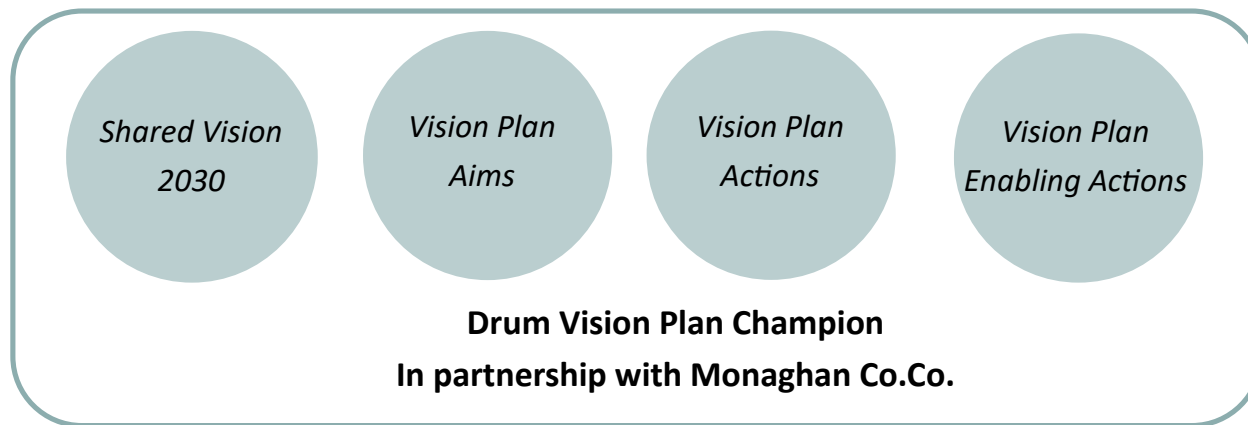
Shared Vision

Shared Vision—Drum 2030

The consultation informed themes that were presented and discussed in further detail with the community. The Community Challenge and design work shop focused on the following.

- The creation of a community space, such as a community green, garden or community centre for all.
- Support the creation of enhanced services for older people, youths and children.
- Create connections and enhance the natural assets, including connections and amenities at the lake side, and loop walks for community and visitor use.
- Enhance the public realm and safety through traffic calming, providing alternative parking spaces during event days, and enhancing opportunities to walk and cycle safely in and from the village centre.
- Adaptation and reuse of vacant properties and underutilised infill sites, for residential and commercial uses such as a local shop or café for residents and visitors.
- Facilitate built, social, cultural and environmental heritage interpretation for the local community and visitors, and to build awareness of Drum and its heritage.

Based on the findings from the consultations, a Vision is proposed that summarises where the community would like to see the village develop to 2030 and beyond:



‘To create a sustainable inclusive, accessible and vibrant village for all of the community building on the existing built, social, cultural, environmental and economic heritage of the village, supporting adaptation and reuse of existing structures, consolidation of the village, and enhancement of the built environment and space between buildings, and connections to the natural environment, to create a sustainable village as the centre of the community and place to live, work and recreate.’

Drum Vision Plan Champions (DVPC)

It is proposed that an overarching community led structure is evolved from one/some of the existing groups or developed with the agreement of the community. The potential approach and makeup of the overarching community leadership structure will be agreed with representative of the existing community groups. It is not expected that the overarching community leadership structure will be constituted or will have a direct role in the delivery of actions/project set out in the Vision Plan. Its role will be to:

- Lead the implementation of the Drum Vision Plan 2030
- Co-ordinate the work of a range of local community organisations
- Communicate with public bodies to help facilitate or resource the implementation of the Drum Vision Plan 2030
- Establish partnerships, where required, to implement projects detailed in the Vision Plan
- Communicate the progress against the action plans to the wider Drum community and consult and engage on specific projects as required.



Vision Plan Aims

Key themes emerged through the analysis and consultation phases to arrive at the Vision. Underlying the future development of the village is the aspiration to achieve a sustainable and vibrant village that aligns with the **UN 17 Sustainable Development Goals** and aspiration for a more sustainable future. The SDGs cover the three dimensions of sustainable development; economic growth, social inclusion and protection of the environment. The future development of the village should contribute to the achievement of the goals in a meaningful way in order to contribute to the creation of a sustainable village. There are six Vision Plan Aims that will enable the village to go towards the achievement of the SDG's. The aims can be delivered by specific actions or enabling projects.

Aim 1 Drum—A Vibrant and Sustainable Village Centre

Re-establish village centre as a destination for community facilities, shops / community café / to enhance the vibrancy of village centre through the adaptation and reuse of existing structures, or through infill development. Create opportunities to enhance the footfall in the village to support existing and to promote new service provision in the village centre. Support community groups to promote existing events, building on existing sustainable and environmental identity, and to develop a programme of events during the year to consolidate the identity of the village centre for the community and visitors. Support local enterprise through enhanced digital skills.

Aim 2 Drum—A Place to Live

Create opportunities to enhance the village centre, as an attractive and purposeful village centre, and place to live for existing and new residents as well as a place to visit. Adopt a people first approach through traffic calming to enhance the overall presentation of the village and to support active travel, walking and cycling in and from the village centre. Support the adaptation and reuse of existing structures as homes, and the appropriate development of infill sites in the village centre for new homes.

Aim 3 Drum—Community spaces for All

Support the creation of a community space, village green, village garden and playground with a view to developing a community village centre or hub to provide a multi functional space for a wide range of community groups and facilities. This will enhance the level of community facilities in the village, quality of life for residents and encourage people to continue to live in the village, supporting population growth and sustaining the village for future generations.

Aim 4 Drum—A Biodiverse and Sustainable Community

Build on the existing biodiversity and environmental identity of the village, and explore the potential to connect with the Annamacarraig Tyrone Gutherie Cetnre sustainability and environmental objectives. Consider this as theme or in parallel with the development of a community village green, playground, and potential village community centre as a place for all. Ensure the sustainable growth of the town without compromising the landscape, harness the natural heritage to facilitate a sustainable future for all, adopt nature based solutions that supports biodiversity and facilitates enhanced connection to the landscape cycling and walking trails.

Aim 5 Drum—Digital Transformation

Deliver Broadband Infrastructure in the village centre to support home working opportunities and new enterprises in the village. Encourage and enable communities to increase their use of digital technologies that will support the community to be self sufficient. This will support Drum community, voluntary and cultural community groups to develop and enhance their websites and social media strategies; to facilitate local event advertising and promote community activities and Council notices; to enable community groups to interact with each other directly as this technology progresses.

Aim 6 Drum—A Place to Visit

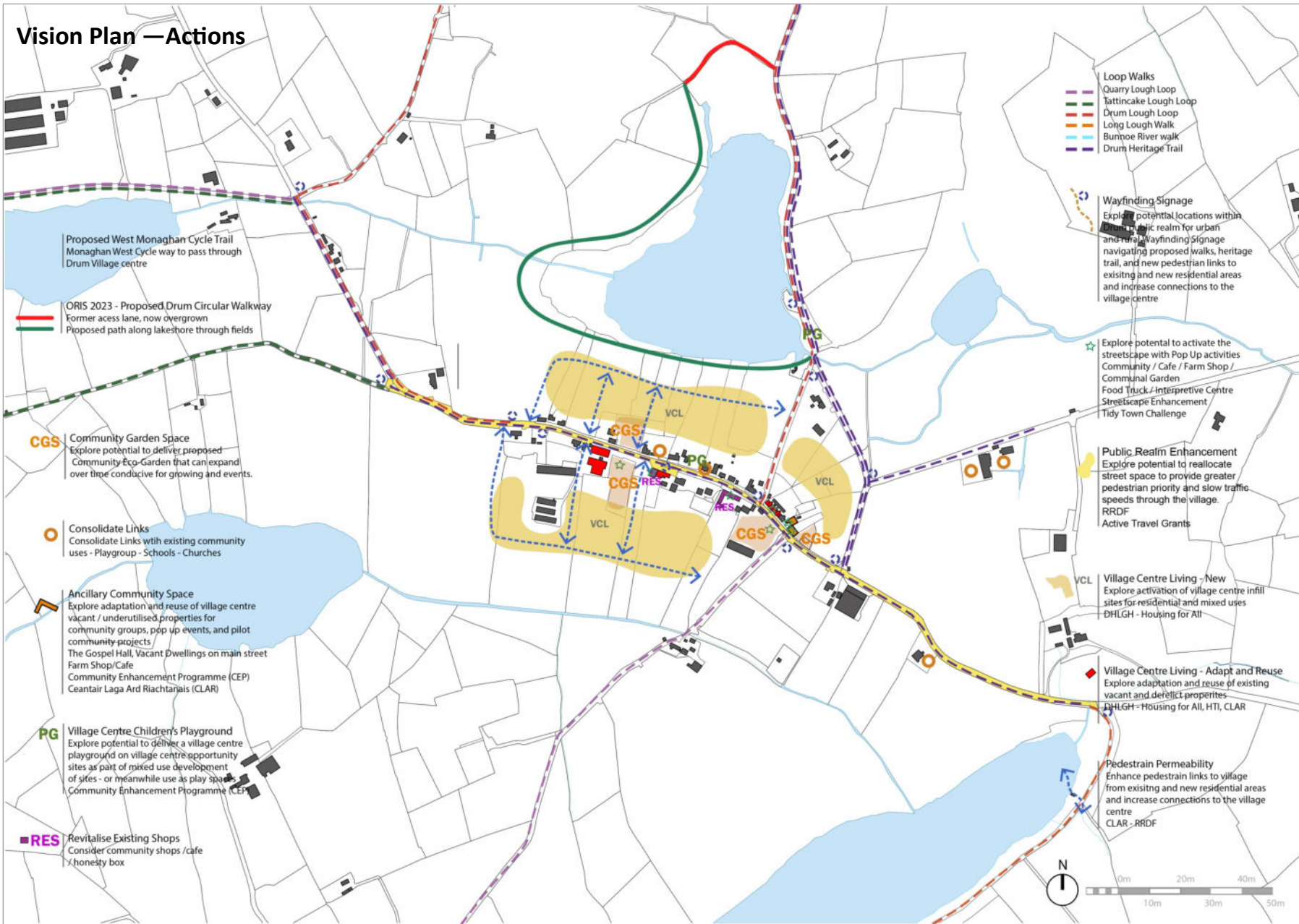
Develop the presentation and interpretation of village as a place to visit, in the context of existing regional trails and activities, focusing on the natural and environmental assets of the village as well as the social and cultural assets that are unique to Drum and that make Drum a place to visit.

Vision Plan Aims and Actions to Deliver the Aims

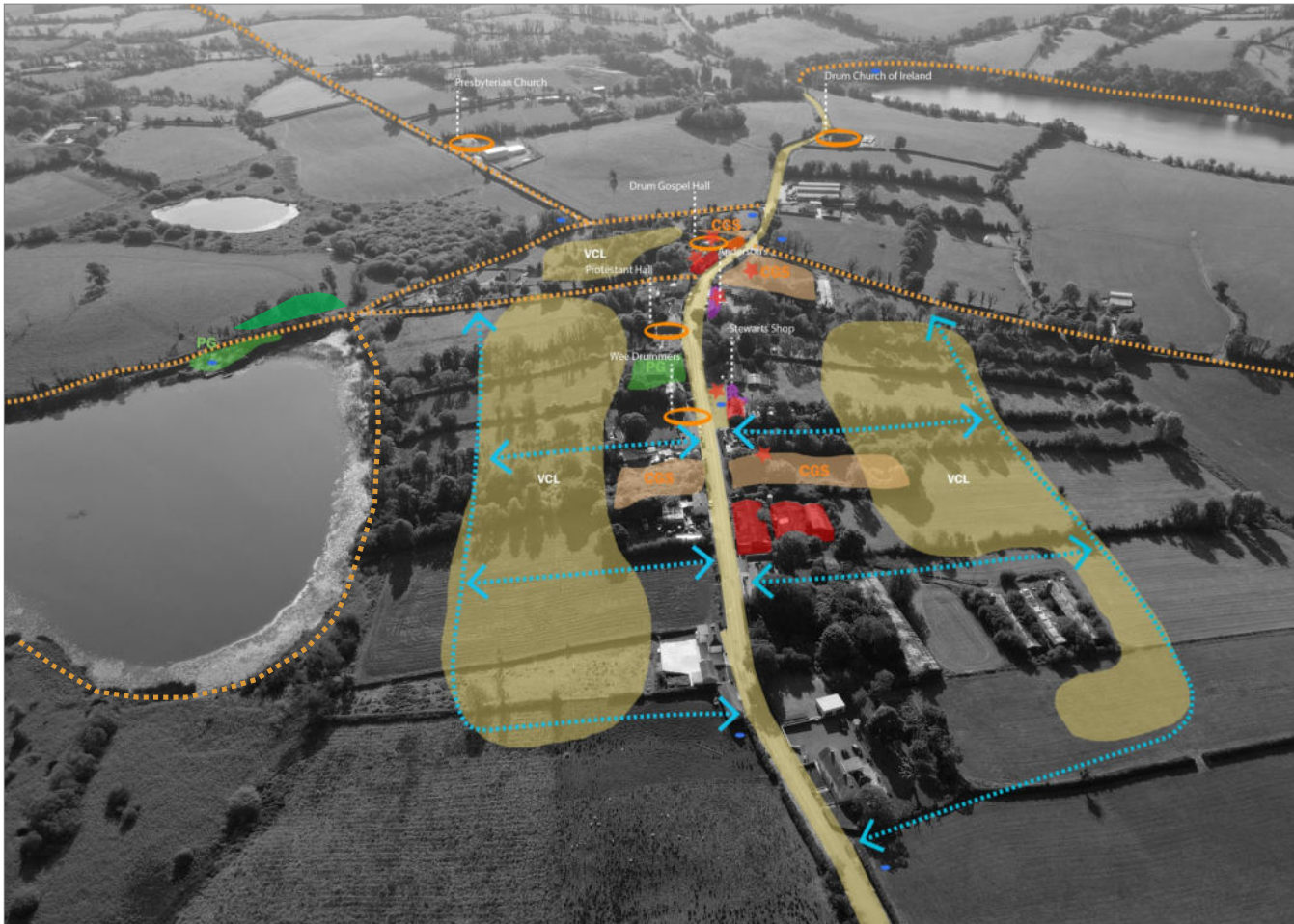
There are four actions identified to deliver the aims. Each of the actions will contribute to the delivery of the aims directly, in part or indirectly. The actions and indicative projects are illustrated on the Enabling Action Maps.

AIMS	ACTIONS to Deliver Aims
<p>Aim 1 Drum—A Vibrant and Sustainable Village Centre</p>	<p>Action A Governance</p>
<p>Aim 2 Drum—A Place to Live</p>	<p>A1 Delivery of Drum Vision Plan—Governance</p>
<p>Aim 3 Drum—Community spaces for All</p>	<p>Action B New Homes and Places to Stay</p>
<p>Aim 4 Drum—A Biodiverse and Sustainable Community</p>	<p>B1 Delivery of new homes and places to stay in the village centre (Adaptation and Reuse of Existing Structures and Infill Development).</p>
<p>Aim 5 Drum—Digital Transformation</p>	<p>Action C Community Spaces</p>
<p>Aim 6 Drum—A Place to Visit</p>	<p>C1 Delivery of enhanced public realm / traffic calming and supporting active travel C2 Development of community facilities, shops, community café and enterprise opportunities C3 Delivery of outdoor community activities—connection to lakes, trails and looped walks C4 Delivery of outdoor community spaces, village green, village farm C5 Delivery of indoor community spaces, to meet the needs of the community, elderly day centre, childcare facilities, and afterschool, space for youths.</p>
	<p>Action D Sustainable Infrastructure</p>
	<p>D1 Broadband Delivery D2 Digital Skills D3 Access to public waste water treatment and water supplies D4 Electric Charge Points D5 Public Transport enhancement D6 Sustainable Development Delivery - Low Carbon, Climate Resilient and promoting biodiversity</p>

Costs are indicated as follows: € up to €10,000 , €€ from €10,000 - €50,000, €€€ from €50,000—€100,000 , €€€€ >€100,000

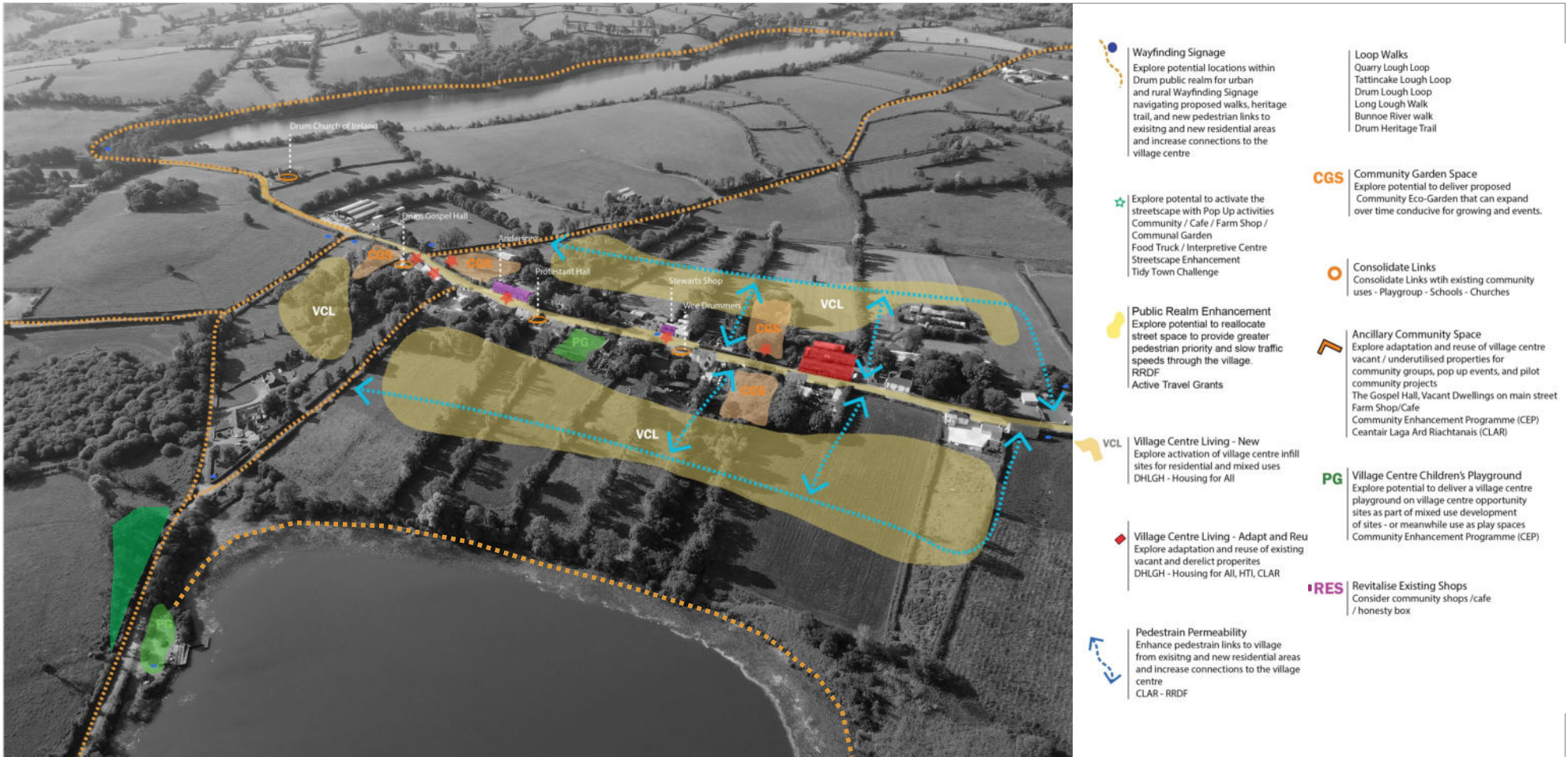


Vision Plan —Actions



<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Wayfinding Signage Explore potential locations within Drum public realm for urban and rural Wayfinding Signage navigating proposed walks, heritage trail, and new pedestrian links to existing and new residential areas and increase connections to the village centre  Explore potential to activate the streetscape with Pop Up activities Community / Cafe / Farm Shop / Communal Garden Food Truck / Interpretive Centre Streetscape Enhancement Tidy Town Challenge  Public Realm Enhancement Explore potential to reallocate street space to provide greater pedestrian priority and slow traffic speeds through the village. RRDF Active Travel Grants  VCL Village Centre Living - New Explore activation of village centre infill sites for residential and mixed uses DHLGH - Housing for All  Village Centre Living - Adapt and Reu Explore adaptation and reuse of existing vacant and derelict properties DHLGH - Housing for All, HTI, CLAR  Pedestrian Permeability Enhance pedestrian links to village from existing and new residential areas and increase connections to the village centre CLAR - RRDF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Loop Walks Quarry Lough Loop Tattincake Lough Loop Drum Lough Loop Long Lough Walk Bunroe River walk Drum Heritage Trail  CGS Community Garden Space Explore potential to deliver proposed Community Eco-Garden that can expand over time conducive for growing and events.  Consolidate Links Consolidate Links with existing community uses - Playgroup - Schools - Churches  Ancillary Community Space Explore adaptation and reuse of village centre vacant / underutilised properties for community groups, pop up events, and pilot community projects The Gospel Hall, Vacant Dwellings on main street Farm Shops/Cafe Community Enhancement Programme (CEP) Ceantair Laga Ard Riachtanaís (CLAR)  PG Village Centre Children's Playground Explore potential to deliver a village centre playground on village centre opportunity sites as part of mixed use development of sites - or meanwhile use as play spaces Community Enhancement Programme (CEP)  RES Revitalise Existing Shops Consider community shops / cafe / honesty box
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Vision Plan — Actions



Vision Plan Leaders and Partners—Funding Opportunities

Acronyms – Leaders and Partners

DVPC	Drum Vision Plan Champion (To be established)
DDA	Drum Development Association
MCC	Monaghan County Council
MLCDC	Monaghan Local Community Development Committee
LEO	Local Enterprise Office
PPN	Public Partnership Network
SICAP	Social Inclusion Community Activation Programme
AFI	Age Friendly Ireland
MSP	Monaghan Sports Partnership
CNG	Comhairle na Óg
CMNTT	Co. Monaghan Network of Tidy Towns
LCDC	Local Community Development Committee (Leader)
HSE	Health Service Executive
NTA	National Transportation Authority
IGBC	Irish Green Building Council
RIAI	Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland
IAF	Irish Architecture Foundation

Acronyms – Funding

GENERAL Community Funds

HCHW	Heritage Council Heritage Week
HISS	Heritage in Schools Scheme (Heritage Council)
IPI	Irish Pollinator Initiative (Heritage Council)
AAM	Adopt a Monument (Heritage Council)
TTHA	Tidy Towns Heritage Award
TTC	Tidy Town Challenge—RIAI
MSP	Monaghan Sports Partnership
SnS	Sli Na Slainte (Irish Heart Walking Routes)
CCEAF	Creative Communities Action Fund
CCI	Connected Community Initiative
SEAI OSS	SEAI One Stop Shop
CEF	SEAI Community Enabling Fund
IAF	Irish Arch Foundation/ Creative Ireland Reimagine Placemaking
ATG	Active Travel Grants—National Transportation Authority
ATGS	An Taisce Green Schools
FIMS	Failte Ireland Mentoring Support

Acronyms – Funding

DHLGH FUNDING

LBAFPF	Local Biodiversity Action Fund Project Funding
RVP	Refurbishing Vacant Property
RLS	Repair and Leasing Scheme
VHS	Vacant Homes Schemes
HTI	Heritage Towns Initiatives

DRCD Funding

RRDF	Rural Regeneration Development Fund
CLÁR	Ceantair Laga Árd Riachtanais Small scale rural projects
TVRS	Town and Village Renewal Scheme
LEADER	In partnership with Action Group
LIS	Local Improvement Scheme
ORF	Outdoor Recreation Facilities
ORF Coillte	Outdoor Recreation Facilities and Coillte
CCIF	Community Centres Investment Fund
CEP	Community Enhancement Programme

DFA (Dept Foreign Affairs)

SICSF	Shared Island Civic Society Fund
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PEACE PLUS	Peace Plus Programme
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SICAP	Social Inclusion Community Activation Programme
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Vision Plan Actions to Deliver the Aims

There are four actions identified to deliver the aims. Each of the actions will contribute to the delivery of the aims directly, in part or indirectly. The actions and indicative projects are illustrated on the Enabling Action Maps.

Action A Governance Delivery of Drum Vision Plan—Governance			
Actions	Lead Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Potential Funder
A1 Governance — Establish a Champion Drum Community Vision Plan Champion. Establish and formalise a Drum Community Vision Plan Champion, and core steering group to coordinate and lead the implementation of the Vision Plan (comprising representation of existing groups) that will oversee the implementation of the Vision Plan.—DCVPC Core Steering Group should seek to formally adopt the UN Sustainable Development Goals, integrating these with all local project development and initiatives, mapping and promoting progress on implementation annually €	DVPC Assisted by MCC LEO	Short Term	LEO SICAP
A2 Community Training DCVPC should seek to Improve community groups’ capacity to support or put in place a capacity building programme, and to help them apply for funding, as community groups all have to match fund. € This Action will cross cut with the Action D—Infrastructure Deliver and Digital Skills Development	DVPC Assisted by MCC LEO	Short Term	LEO SICAP

Costs are indicated as follows: € up to €10,000 , €€ from €10,000 - €50,000, €€€ from €50,000—€100,000 , €€€€ >€100,000

Vision Plan Actions to Deliver the Aims

There are four actions identified to deliver the aims. Each of the actions will contribute to the delivery of the aims directly, in part or indirectly. The actions and indicative projects are illustrated on the Enabling Action Maps.

Action B New Homes and Places to Stay Delivery of new homes and places to stay in the village centre (Adaptation and Reuse of Existing Structures and Infill Development).			
Actions	Lead Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Potential Funder
<p>B1 Adaptation and Reuse Develop an inventory of vacant / underutilised properties, identify property owners their barriers to adaptation and reuse and identify solutions to progress adaptation and reuse. €</p> <p>B2 Adaptation and Reuse Consider potential uses such as homes, tourist accommodation, meanwhile uses, such as pop up shops, café, farmers market, heritage interpretation exhibition, to coincide with local festivals, market days (potential properties existing vacant properties, Evelyn Terrace and Adjoining Semi Detached structures, and any additional vacant properties or commercial properties. €</p> <p>B3 Adaptation and Reuse Match property owners with potential funding and professional consultants / Architect / Conservation Architect / Surveyor / Engineer. €</p>	<p>DVPC Heritage Officer / Vacant Homes Officer Tidy Towns Heritage Group Property Owners Failte Ireland IGBC</p>	Short	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leader • Town and Village Renewal • Heritage Council • Outdoor Recreation Scheme • Rural Regeneration Development Fund • CLÁR • Housing for All funding • Irish Architecture Foundation • Culture Ireland • Failte Ireland • RIAI Simon Open Door (Annual) • Failte Ireland • Heritage Council
<p>B4 Accessing Funding Support property owners to access government funding for adaptation and reuse of existing structures € (Costing dependent on community voluntary capacity—private owners also there is potential for MCC to develop a one stop shop for such support)</p>	<p>DVPC Tidy Towns Heritage Group Property Owners Failte Ireland</p>	Short	
<p>B5 Infill Sites Develop an inventory of potential infill site, identify property owners their barriers to development and identify solutions to progress as places sites for new homes in the village centre. There is potential to provide multi generational living to include homes for all. These can take for the form of low rise medium density models to ensure a sustainable residential density is achieved. These should also integrate with the existing street network, and create inclusive and integrated streets in accordance with the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS). € for feasibility</p> <p>B6 Infill Sites Consider delivery of homes in a private capacity, developer led, part of a community led initiative / or in collaboration with and Approved Housing Body, or by the Local Authority through the delivery of serviced sites. € - €€ for feasibility and project scoping</p>	<p>DVPC Tidy Towns Heritage Group Property Owners Failte Ireland Community Led Housing Approved Housing Body Monaghan CoCo</p>	Medium / Long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Regeneration Development Fund • CLÁR • Housing For All funding (Including Crói Coinithe town funding to support the deliver of serviced sites in towns <i>(review scope of funding / availability for villages)</i>).

Costs are indicated as follows: € up to €10,000 , €€ from €10,000 - €50,000, €€€ from €50,000—€100,000 , €€€€ >€100,000

Vision Plan Actions to Deliver the Aims

There are four actions identified to deliver the aims. Each of the actions will contribute to the delivery of the aims directly, in part or indirectly. The actions and indicative projects are illustrated on the Enabling Action Maps.

Action C Community Spaces C1 Delivery of enhanced public realm / traffic calming and supporting active travel C2 Development of community facilities, shops, community café and enterprise opportunities C3 Delivery of outdoor community activities—connection to lakes, trails and looped walks C4 Delivery of outdoor community spaces, village green, village farm, village playground C5 Delivery of indoor community spaces, to meet the needs of the community, elderly day centre, childcare facilities, and afterschool, space for youths.			
Actions	Lead Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Potential Funder
<p>C 1.1 Public Realm</p> <p>Traffic Calming Feasibility Carry out a feasibility study to review the potential to calm traffic through narrowing the carriageway at the entrance of the village, use of planting, planters and seating, change of surface, considering shared surface where it is clearly legible to the driver that this is a pedestrian priority zone. Liaison with Monaghan CoCo Roads and Streets to agree approach and agree with community. €</p> <p>C1.2 Traffic Calming Implementation Seek funding to delivery traffic calming measures, in whole or incrementally to pilot approach. €€ / €€€</p> <p>C1.3 Incidental Street Spaces Create incidental pedestrian friendly spaces on the main street, that provide a space for the community to gather, such as at Andersons, the Protestant Hall, Steuarts / Wee Drummers, through the provision of planting and seating areas, reimagining the street as a place to linger, interact and socialise. €€ / €€€</p> <p>C1.4 Incidental Lakeside Space Create a lakeside space for incident parking, for cycles, cars and campervans. This has potential to provide pop up space for a café kiosk, or parking for event days, and can support the increased accessibility and use of the lakeside for all. €€ / €€€</p> <p>C1.5 Active Travel The public realm strategy should support more people who live in the village and visit the village to opt to walk to and in the village centre, this also creates a safer environment for children to cycle, and has the potential to provide opportunities for children to use the main street as a place to cycle. €</p>	DVCP MCC Tidy Towns Heritage Group Biodiversity Group NTA	Short Term Feasibility Medium / LongTerm Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEADER • PEACEPLUS • NTA Active Travel Grants Programme • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Fund ORIF • Local Sponsorship • Tidy Towns—Town Challenge • Town and Village Renewal • Rural Regeneration Development Fund • CLÁR • Irish Architecture Foundation • Culture Ireland • Failte Ireland • Tidy Town—Town Challenge

Costs are indicated as follows: € up to €10,000 , €€ from €10,000 - €50,000, €€€ from €50,000—€100,000 , €€€€ >€100,000

Vision Plan Actions to Deliver the Aims

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Actions and Objectives	Lead Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Potential Funder
<p>C2 Community Facilities, Community Shop, Café and Enterprise Opportunities</p> <p>C2.1 Pop Up Shops Identify potential locations for a pop up shop or community café, This may take an initial form as an ‘honesty shop’, a café truck / kiosk, a pop up farmers market, and may coincide with events, heritage week, park run, Drum Picnic etc. These can occur along side the delivery of an enhanced public realm as identified under C1 €</p> <p>C2.2 Adaptation and Reuse Feasibility study to review the potential adaptation and reuse of existing vacant properties for use as community shop / enterprise locations. Explore supports for property owners to bring vacant properties back into use—€€</p> <p>C2.3 Infill Development Any potential future infill development should also consider the potential to create opportunities for the provision of community spaces to support the development and to revitalise the village centre as a sustainable community. —€</p> <p>These actions can occur alongside the delivery of an enhanced public realm as identified under Public Realm C1</p> <p>This actions can occur alongside the delivery of an enhanced infrastructure to support enterprise / Broadband and Digital Skills D</p>	DVCP MCC Tidy Towns Heritage Group Biodiversity Group NTA	Short Term Feasibility Medium / LongTerm Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEADER • PEACEPLUS • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme ORIS • Local Sponsorship • Tidy Towns—Town Challenge • Town and Village Renewal • Heritage Council • Outdoor Recreation Scheme • Rural Regeneration Development Fund • CLÁR • Housing for All funding • Irish Architecture Foundation • Culture Ireland • Failte Ireland

Costs are indicated as follows: € up to €10,000 , €€ from €10,000 - €50,000, €€€ from €50,000—€100,000 , €€€€ >€100,000

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Actions and Objectives	Lead Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Potential Funder
C3.1 Outdoor Community Activity - Looped Walks Identify and map potential looped walks from within the village centre between amenities and facilities and potential connection to the lakes, along existing roadways and lanes . Looped routes also have potential to connect to the West Monaghan Cycle Trail. (Adopt nature based solutions to align with Natural Heritage and Biodiversity Aims). <i>Suggested walks mapped in enabling action maps.)</i> €	DVCP Community Groups: Tidy Towns MCC	Short term Feasibility Medium Term Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEADER • PEACEPLUS • NTA Active Travel Grants Programme • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme ORIS • Local Biodiversity Action Fund
C3.2 Looped walks signposting Signpost looped walks for recreation, walking running or cycling, or as a heritage walking / running routes, consider Sli na Slainte / Park Run opportunities, coordinating with the local school to consider opportunities to walk to school / cycle to school initiatives, starting from within the town centre, and along existing roads and lanes / potential looped walks €€ / €€€	Recreational Groups Sli na Slainte Park Run MCC Irish Heart Foundation Cycle Connects Heritage Council Drumcorrin NS An Taisce (Safe Routes to School)	Short term Feasibility Medium Term Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEADER • PEACEPLUS • NTA Active Travel Grants Programme • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme ORIS • Heritage Council • An Taisce Green Schools

Costs are indicated as follows: € up to €10,000 , €€ from €10,000 - €50,000, €€€ from €50,000—€100,000 , €€€€ >€100,000

Vision Plan Actions and Enabling Actions to Deliver the Aims and Vision

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<p>Action C Delivery of Community Spaces C1 Delivery of enhanced public realm / traffic calming and supporting active travel C2 Development of community facilities, shops, community café and enterprise opportunities C3 Delivery of outdoor community activities—connection to lake, trails and looped walks C4 Delivery of outdoor community spaces, village green, village farm, village playground C5 Delivery of indoor community spaces, to meet the needs of the community, elderly day centre, childcare facilities, and afterschool, space for youths.</p>			
<p>Actions and Objectives</p>	<p>Lead Partner Groups and agencies</p>	<p>Timescale</p>	<p>Potential Funder</p>
<p>C4 Outdoor Community Space - Village Green, Village Farm, Village Playground A Village Green or community green could be delivered alongside a community farm, and potential play space, so that one is self supported with the other. This concept can be delivered incrementally, as a pilot, progressing depending on its success, appetite from the community, and as it establishes as a self sustaining initiative. It also has the potetnail to porgress to the delivery of internal community spaces, such as community spaces for the elderly, childcare facilities under Action C5.</p> <p>C4.1 Village Green Leadership Group—The development of a village green will require community leadership, to take a lead in the delivery of a space. Leadership will and training to progress. This would cross cut with Governance under Action A with regard to establishment and training. Training should include review of similar endeavours, such as St. James Farm, Belfast, Airfield, Dundrum Dublin, Cloughjordan Tipperary, Sonairte Visitor Eco-Centre , Meath.</p> <p>€</p> <p>C4.2 Village Green Identify potential spaces in the village centre with the capacity to accommodate a village green, village farm, village market with the potential to accommodate a village playground. Liaise with property owners with a view to making space available on a temporary basis / under lease Potential locations are identified on the enabling maps these are subject to liaison with the property owners. #</p> <p>€ / €€ / €€€</p>	<p>DVCP Community Groups: Tidy Towns Biodiversity Group Development Association Property Owners Monaghan County Council LEO MCC</p>	<p>Short term Feasibility Medium Term Delivery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEADER • PEACEPLUS • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme ORIS • Local Biodiversity Action Fund • Crowd Funding

Costs are indicated as follows: € up to €10,000 , €€ from €10,000 - €50,000, €€€ from €50,000—€100,000, €€€€ >€100,000

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Actions and Objectives	Lead Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Potential Funder
<p>C5 Indoor Community Space - Elderly Day Care, Youth Space, Afterschool and Childcare An Indoor Community Space may be delivered alongside the proposed community space under Action C4. Alternatively it could progress independently in parallel with the outdoor Community Space. Under C4. This space may delivered incrementally, as a multi functional space, that provides for various activities, such as a day centre for the elder, as a youth centre, or childcare centre. € / €€ / €€€</p> <p>C5.1 Indoor Community Space Leadership Group—The development of an indoor community space will require a community indoor space leadership group, which may progress with the village green leadership group under C4.1. €</p> <p>C5.2 Indoor Community Building Feasibility Explore the feasibility and business case for the development of a multi purpose community space. This may be progressed alongside or parallel to the Community Green. Liaise with property owners to identify a potential site. Progress feasibility study and develop a business plan and potential funding mechanisms. Consideration may be given to adaptation and reuse of existing vacant structure to consider this as an initial pilot. € / €€ / €€€</p>	DVCP Community Groups: Tidy Towns Development Association Property Owners Monaghan County Council LEO HSE MCC	Short term Feasibility Medium Term Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEADER • PEACEPLUS • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme ORIS • Local Biodiversity Action Fund • Crowd Funding • HSE • Community Centre Investment Fund • Community Support Scheme

Costs are indicated as follows: € up to €10,000 , €€ from €10,000 - €50,000, €€€ from €50,000—€100,000 , €€€€ >€100,000

Vision Plan Actions to Deliver the Aims

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Action D Sustainable Infrastructure Delivery D1 Broadband Delivery D2 Digital Skills D3 Access to public waste water treatment and water supplies D4 Electric Charge Points D5 Public Transport enhancement D6 Sustainable Delivery			
Actions and Objectives	Lead Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Potential Funder
D1 Broadband Delivery The village is highspeed Broadband Map Areas as an Amber Areas: The target areas for the State Intervention under the National broadband Plan. Also, Drumcorrin NS is identified as a BCK School, identified as part of the National Broadband Plan to deliver connectivity to Primary Schools . The Drum Vision Plan Champion / Digital Group should investigate the accelerated deliver of this service to support the village social and economic development and sustainability.	DVPC Community Groups: Tidy Towns Development Association Property Owners MCC LEO	Short term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadband deliver infrastructure funding
D2.1 Digital Skills - Establish a Digital Committee or identify a local leader with skills in this area, and focus on enabling Drum community to increase their use of digital technologies that will support the community to be self-sufficient. € (Costing depending on local capacity) D2.2 Digital Strategy Digital Committee / DVPC to Identity Digital Partner and develop a local website for use as a promotional and communication tool for Drum Community € D2.3 Digital Hub / Workspace – Explore the adaptation and reuse of existing vacant properties as potential work space / community space as a remote working hub in the village centre (Aligned with Aim 1 - Community Spaces Aim) (€€ / €€€ Costing dependent on community voluntary capacity)	MCC LEO PPN SICAP AFI CNG Creative Ireland Property Owners	Short / ongoing	Potential funder may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEO SICAF CCEAF PEACE Plus Community Centre Investment Fund

Costs are indicated as follows: € up to €10,000 , €€ from €10,000 - €50,000, €€€ from €50,000—€100,000 , €€€€ >€100,000

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Action D Sustainable Infrastructure Delivery D1 Broadband Delivery D2 Digital Skills D3 Access to public waste water treatment and water supplies D4 Electric Charge Points D5 Public Transport enhancement D6 Sustainable Development Delivery—Low Carbon, Climate Resilient & Biodiverse			
Actions and Objectives	Lead Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Potential Funder
D3 Access to Public Waste Water Treatment and Water Supplies DVPC / Community Group to liaise with Monaghan CoCO regarding connections, and review of capacity in relation to the development potential of infill sites. € (Consultation) €€ (Property owners personal investment to make connections)	DVPC Community Groups: Development Association Property Owners Monaghan County Council	Short term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uisce Eireann • MCC
D4 Electric Charge Points - DVPC / Community Group to liaise with Monaghan CoCo and Electric Ireland regarding the deliver of electric charge points in the village. There is potential to provide this y the lakeside or in the village centre as part Action C—Community Spaces € (Consultation) €€ Implementation	MCC ESB Networks Property Owners	Short / ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LEO • SICAF • CCEAF • CLÁR
D5.1 Public Transport Enhancement - DVPC / Community Group to liaise Cavan Monaghan Transport Co-Ordination Unit CLG trading as TFI Local Link Cavan Monaghan to identify opportunities to develop public transport provision in the village. € Consultation and review costing to deliver D5.2 Public Transport Car Sharing Consideration may also be given to liaising with car sharing organisations to review potential provision of a car sharing facility in the village. € Consultation and review costing to deliver	DVPC Cavan Monaghan Transport Coordination Unit TFI Cavan Monaghan Town Link	Short / Medium / Long Term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TFI

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Actions and Objectives	Lead Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Potential Funder
D6 Sustainable Development Delivery—Low Carbon and Climate Resilient The Vision plan seeks to set out a way for Dum to transition to the development of collaborative and integrated projects. Projects include Broadband Delivery and Skills to support remote works, to enable residents to avoid long commutes. (Action D1 and D2) Under D6. There are opportunities to seek grant funding to improve the energy efficiency of the village buildings, also the proposed public realm and landscaping proposals can incorporate best practice in low-carbon place making and design and enhancement of bio-diversity in the village through green infrastructure development and pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure as promoted under Action C. (Individual projects noted below)	DVPC Community Groups: Development Association Property Owners Monaghan County Council	Short term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MCC
D6.1 Sustainable Energy Established a Sustainable Energy Group to support property owners to adapt and reuse to retrofit properties to reduce their carbon dependence (Deep Retrofit where appropriate) Engage with SEAI One Stop Shop to project manage and fund the retrofit heating, lighting and insulation upgrades in homes and in key community assets and facilities (including community buildings and churches) € Consultation	DVPC MCC Vacant Homes Officer Biodiversity Officer IGBC	Short	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEAI Housing for All

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Actions and Objectives	Lead Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Potential Funder
D6.2 Biodiversity Awareness Co-ordinate a biodiversity programme to encompass local capacity building, training and technical support to develop local awareness, responsibility, and action plans to combat threats to biodiversity from invasive species, habitat loss and pollution and to maximise the contribution of nature in supporting the quality of life for all. € Costing dependant on Community Volunteer Capacity—Potential to connect with Tyrone Guthrie Centre	DVPC MCC Biodiversity Group Heritage Council Tidy Towns Landowners National Parks & Wildlife Service National Biodiversity Data Centre / OPW	Short / Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Council • Failte Ireland • PEACE Plus • LBAF • CDP • CCEAF
D6.3 Natural and Biodiversity Inventory Prepare an inventory of all natural and biodiversity assets in the village and immediate accessible environs, and develop a heritage trail and map, to provide the basis for potential interpretation, heritage enhancement programme for the tidy towns, and potential signage, and smart device app / QR Codes. (This can build on the current biodiversity mapping carried out by Drum Development Association) € Community Volunteer Capacity	DVPC Biodiversity / (Heritage Group) School Tidy Towns	Short	

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Actions and Objectives	Lead Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Potential Funder
D6.4 Biodiversity in Schools Initiate a schools programme to record and map natural and biodiversity heritage as part of their curricula, (flora, fauna, pollinators, invasive species, etc) for the National Biodiversity Data Centre. This can also connect with Aim 4 Action 4.2 Built heritage inventory. € Community Volunteer Capacity	DVPC MCC Biodiversity Officer Biodiversity Group	Short / Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage Council • Failte Ireland • PEACE Plus • LBAF • CDP
D6.5 Biodiversity in the community Devise a programme of heritage, biodiversity and sustainability activities (in person or digital) for Nationally promoted initiatives such as Heritage Week and Culture Night. € Community Volunteer Capacity	DVPC MCC Heritage Officer Culture Ireland	Short / Medium	CCEAF
5.5 Nature Based Solutions Include nature based solutions in each of the actions relating to the public realm, built and natural heritage initiatives, social, leisure and recreational amenities including proposed looped walks. Examine opportunities for foul water collection and better management of run off water including establishing pools which support habitat diversity and reinstatement. Examine opportunities for foul water collection and better management of run off water including establishing pools which support habitat diversity and reinstatement. € Community Volunteer Capacity - Include consideration of NBS in Public Realm Actions	RCVPC Biodiversity Group Tidy Towns	Short / Medium / Long Term	

Costs are indicated as follows: € up to €10,000 , €€ from €10,000 - €50,000, €€€ from €50,000—€100,000 , €€€€ >€100,000

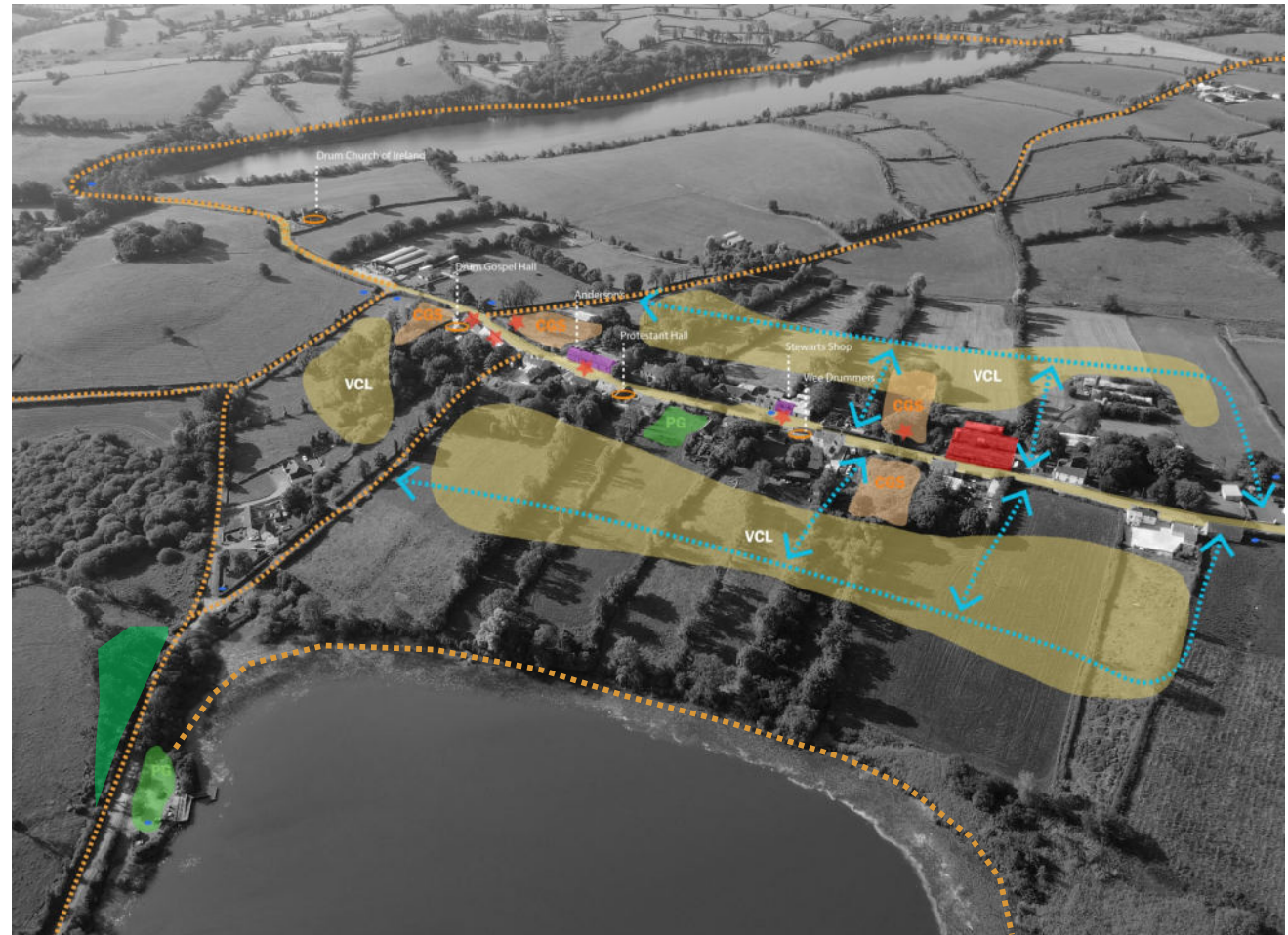
Enabling Actions / Projects

Enabling Actions

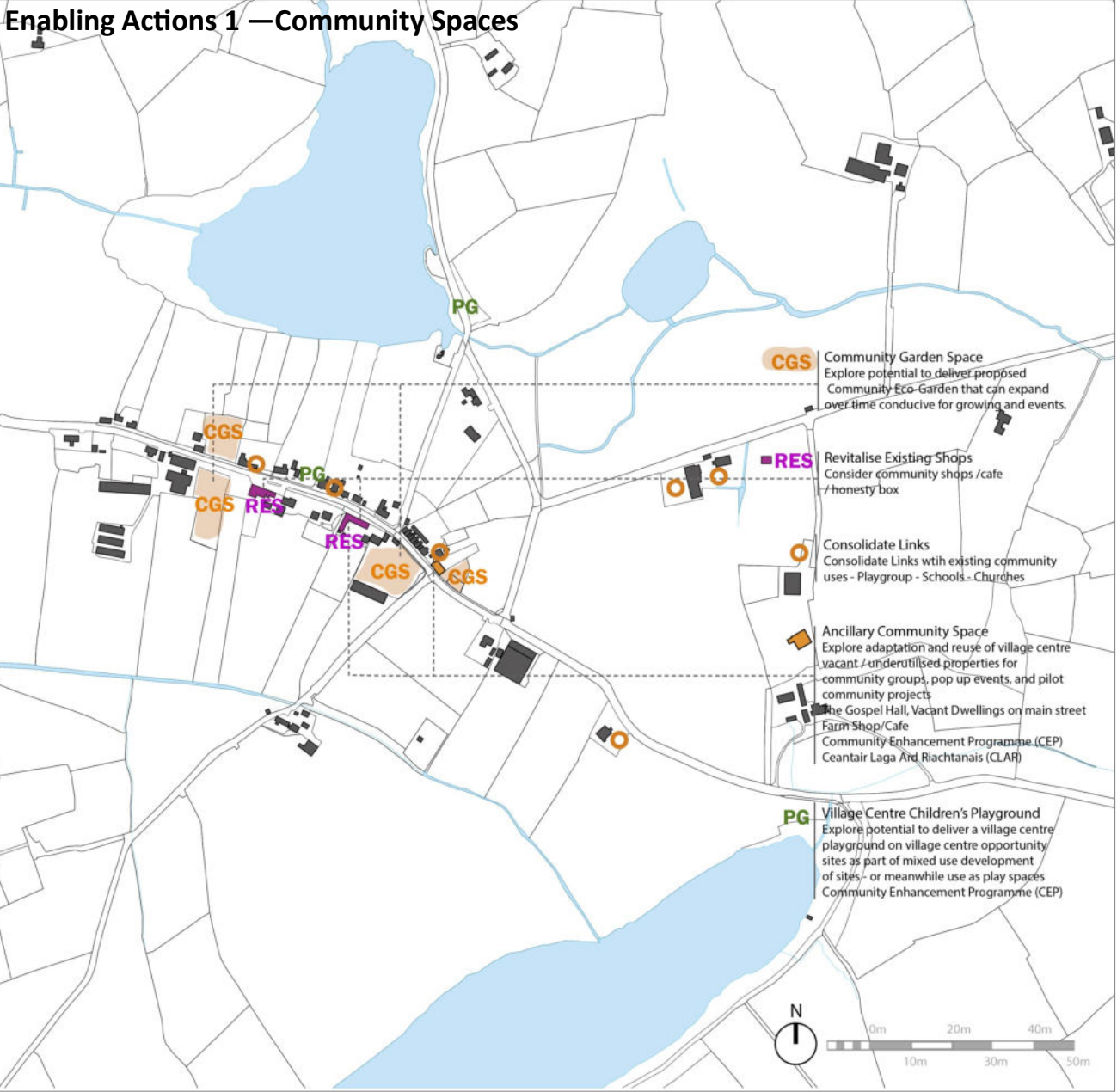
There are four enabling actions that include specific projects that can be considered by the community.

- **Enabling Action 1** Community Spaces
- **Enabling Action 2** Village Centre Living
- **Enabling Action 3** Public Realm and Active Street
- **Enabling Action 4** Loop Walks and Active Travel

The plan illustrates potential locations, these are indicative only and subject to detailed consideration by the community and in consultation and engagement with landowners as appropriate, Monaghan County Council and private landowners.



Enabling Actions 1 — Community Spaces



Community Space

The community are in broad agreement with the need to deliver a designated community space within the village. The delivery of a designated community space could reuse an existing space within the village or develop upon vacant / underused land within the area.

Community Green

The provision of a community green could provide a space for outdoor community meeting space, and also provide for the opportunity for outdoor community games, such as boules, or a children's playground.

Community Garden

In addition a community green, could comprise of a community garden/community farm / growing opportunity. Community gardens hold great potential to enable social cohesion and encourage interactions, improving people's mental health and their sense of belonging whilst generating civic pride in an area. Fruit and veg grown could possibly be sold at a village market in summer and autumn. The space could also provide a valuable outdoor teaching space for the community or for the children in Drumcorrin NS, or existing or potential future childcare and after school facilities.

Enabling Actions 1 —Community Spaces

Community Playground

The community also highlighted the need for a play/exercise area for all ages. Locating this at the Community Green would provide a much needed place for children to play in a safe environment. Designed and equipped to a high standard, the facility would also attract families to visit the village. Appropriate exercise equipment could also be provided for all ages in the space. an opportunity for older members the opportunity to exercise in the comfort of the outdoors, private setting and in small numbers or very often alone.

It could also be used by all the local groups, schools etc. as an outdoor activity area. Consideration could be give to the provision of a variety of play spaces for all ages, where they can meet, play, interact and have fun. Such a facility would be physically challenging, educational and mentally stimulating for the children and would promote emotional and physical wellbeing regardless of their abilities.



Outdoor Play Spaces—for adults and children



Community Farm—St. James Belfast - Agricultural Structures used for shelter and creation of indoor growing areas and meeting spaces



Outdoor Exercise—Exercise for all ages



Community Garden—Extract from Sonairte Eco Centre Meath

Enabling Actions 1 —Community Building

Community Building

Long term vision to deliver a community building. This may progress from the proposed community space, village green/village farm, to provide indoor community space / building.

These may include a multi purpose spaces for a wide range of community uses for the elderly, youth, afterschool and childcare.

This has the potential to support the existing community to build on existing community services, provide additional services. This facility also has the potential to attract new residents and visitors to the village, that will also support the delivery of the aims of the Vision Plan.



Community Café—Meeting Rooms and Day Centre

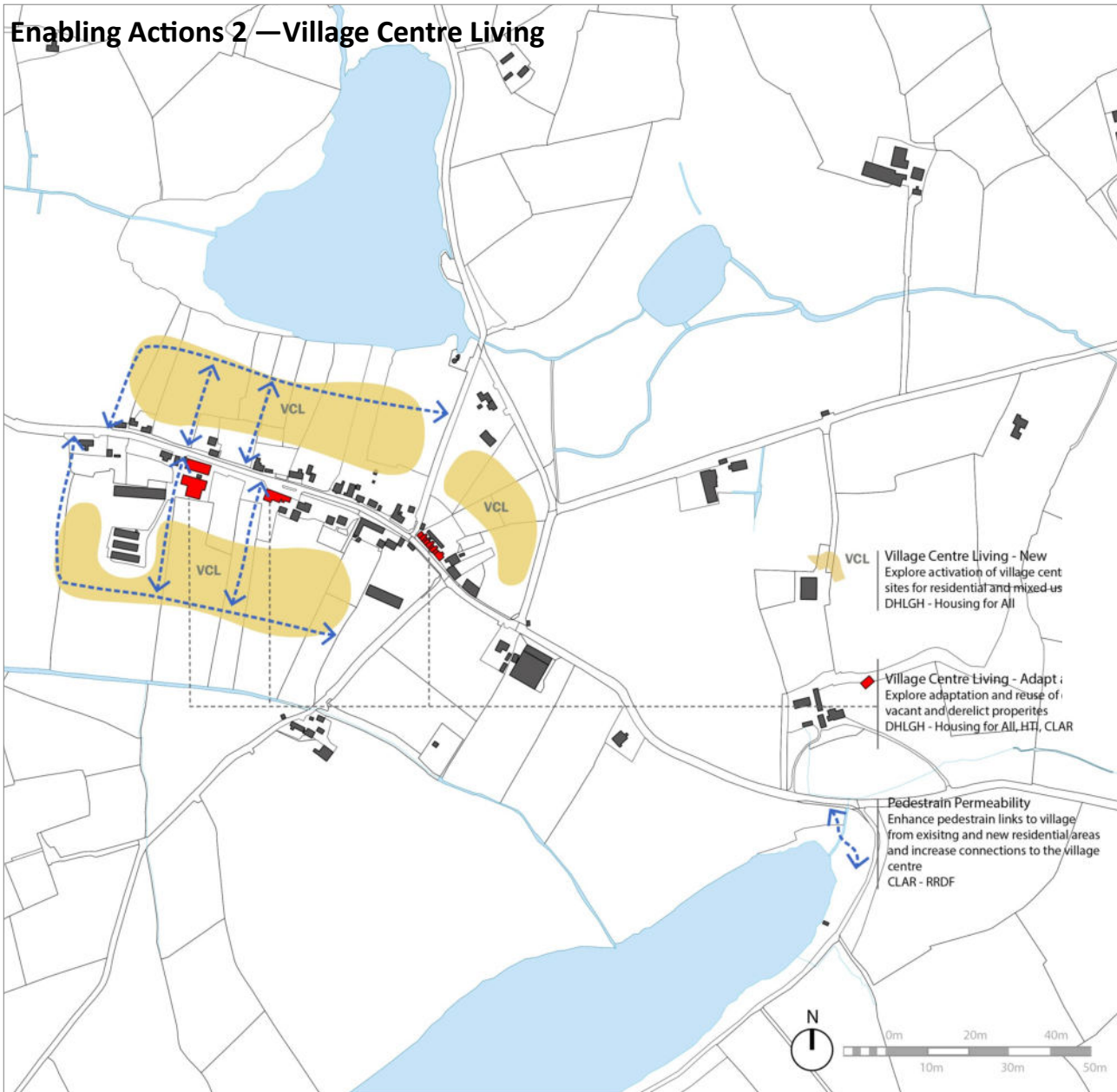


Community Café—Outdoor Meeting Spaces



Outdoor Play Spaces—for adults and children





Village Living—Adaptation and Reuse

The vision for Village Centre Living is to promote the adaptation and reuse of existing structures to create contemporary homes with character. There is also potential to use ground floor commercial units for residential purposes, subject to planning. Alternatively to bring these back into commercial use and to provide living over the shop.

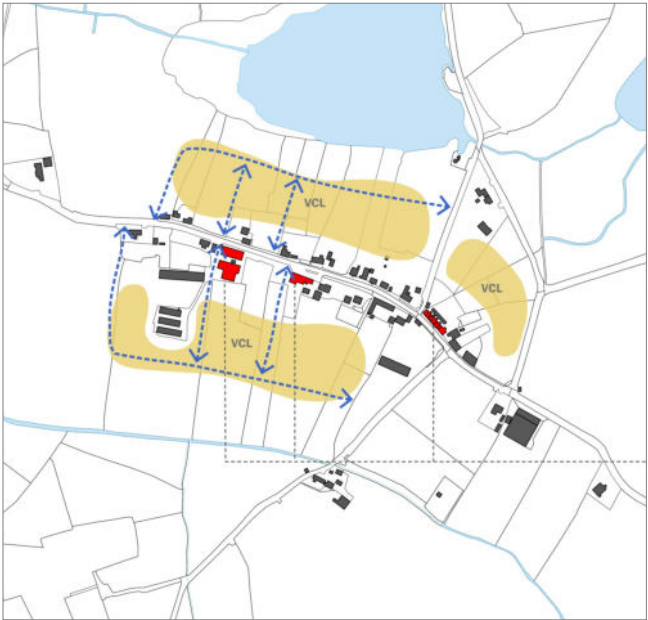
Village Living—Infill homes for all

The vision for Village Centre Living is to promote new residential development in backland and infill locations in the heart of the village. There is potential to provide multi generational living to include homes for all. These can take the form of low rise medium density models to ensure a sustainable residential density is achieved. These should also integrate with the existing street network, to create inclusive and integrated streets that link back to the village centre. These should be designed appropriate to the village setting, and in accordance with the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS).



Gorey, Co. Wexford by Paul Keogh Architects—Housing for the Elderly, independent living

Enabling Actions 2 —Village Centre Living



Infill housing, potential serviced sites, centred around community courtyard while also maintain rural character—Sean Harrington Architects PARKNASILLOGUE COURT, ENNISKERRY



Adaptation and Reuse of Existing Structures—Ballyshannon Donegal County Council, Ballyshannon Regeneration Group, Dedalus Architecture, local property owners, The Heritage Council and the Department of Housing, Local Government & Heritage

Village Living—Adaptation and Reuse

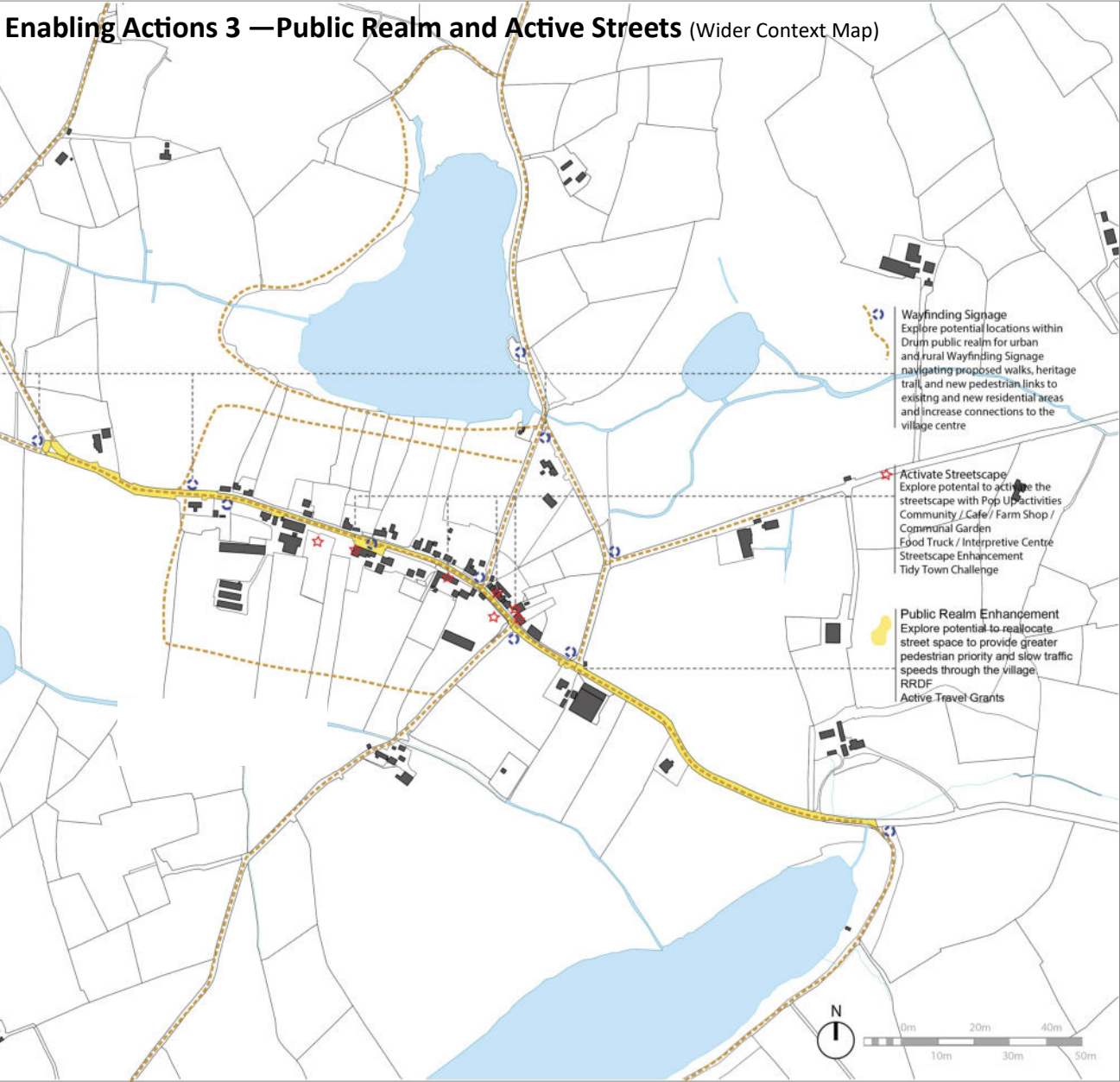
Village Centre Living has the potential to bring life back into the village and to support existing and new community services in the village centre. New development may include adaptation and reuse of existing structures as well as infill development. Development may occur through private development, community led development, approved housing bodies, or Local Authority led or provision of serviced sites. Existing waste water treatment in the village is a key asset to support the deliver of new homes in the village centre.



Connections to new residential areas—lanes and no over engineered to be consistent with the rural character of the village



New Residential Areas Create Community Home Zones



**Public Realm and Active Streets
Traffic Calming and Street Scene Enhancement**

The vision for Village Centre is to slow traffic to create a safer environment for residents and visitors to walk and cycle in the village. This will create a more attractive living environment, and potential to support greater footfall and a more vibrant village centre.

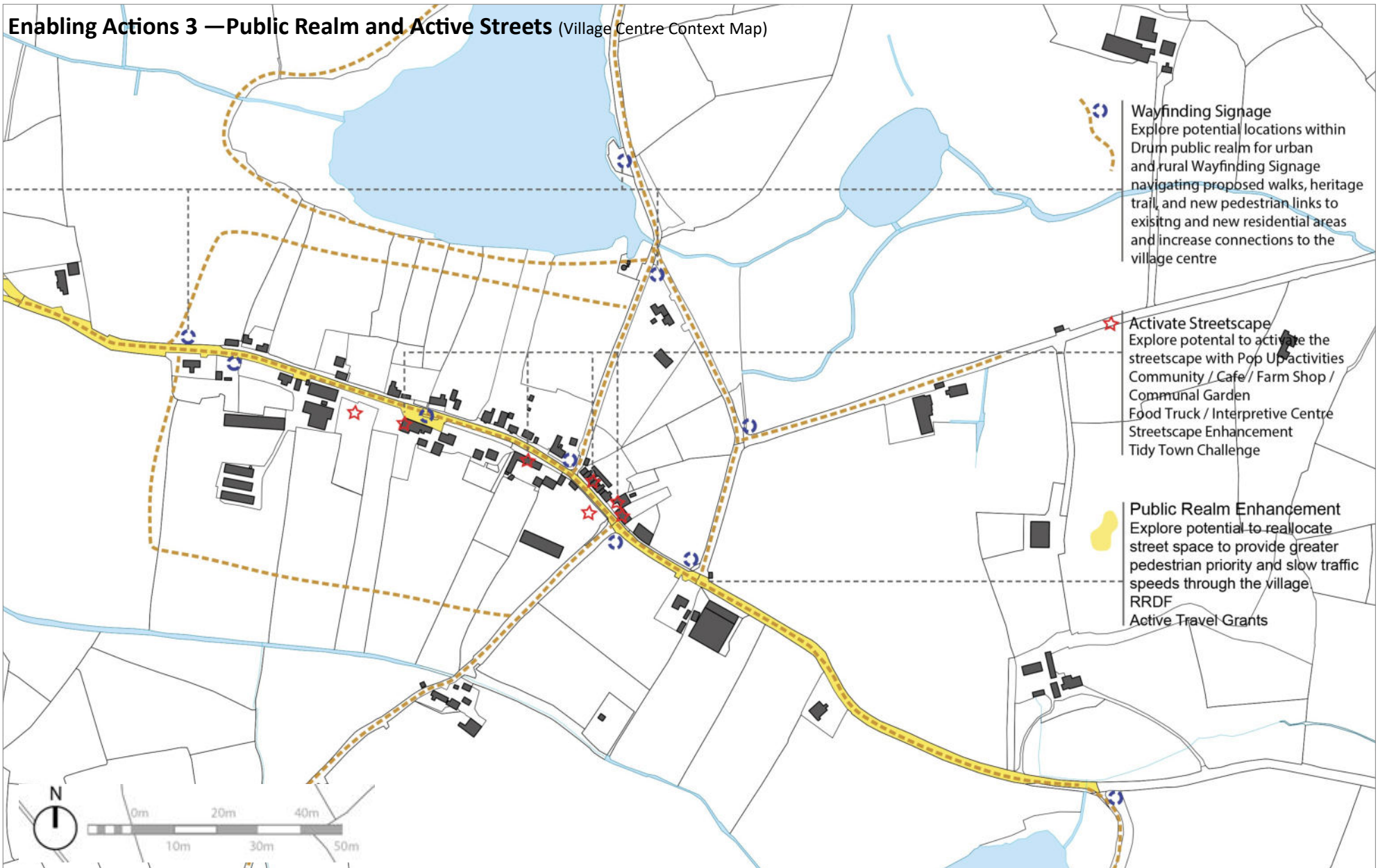
Activation of incidental space

An enhanced public realm and repurposing of spaces in the village centre, will also create opportunities to active spaces with events, or pop up shops or farmers market in addition to the annual events already in the village. Also there is potential to give consideration to the adaptation and reuse of existing structures as temporary community shop, community café or local enterprises.



Ballymaloe Cookery School—Adaptation and reuse of existing structures for local enterprise

Enabling Actions 3 — Public Realm and Active Streets (Village Centre Context Map)



Enabling Actions 3—Public Realm and Streetscape



Existing Street View – Narrow footpath, and unobstructed linear road promoting vehicular priority.

Wayfinding, Promoting Active Travel and activating the village centre

Public Realm Enhancement / Street Surface

Pop Up Shop Farm Shop/

Shop Front Enhancement



Reallocation of road space, promoting active travel, village centre as destination / pedestrian priority

Exemplar

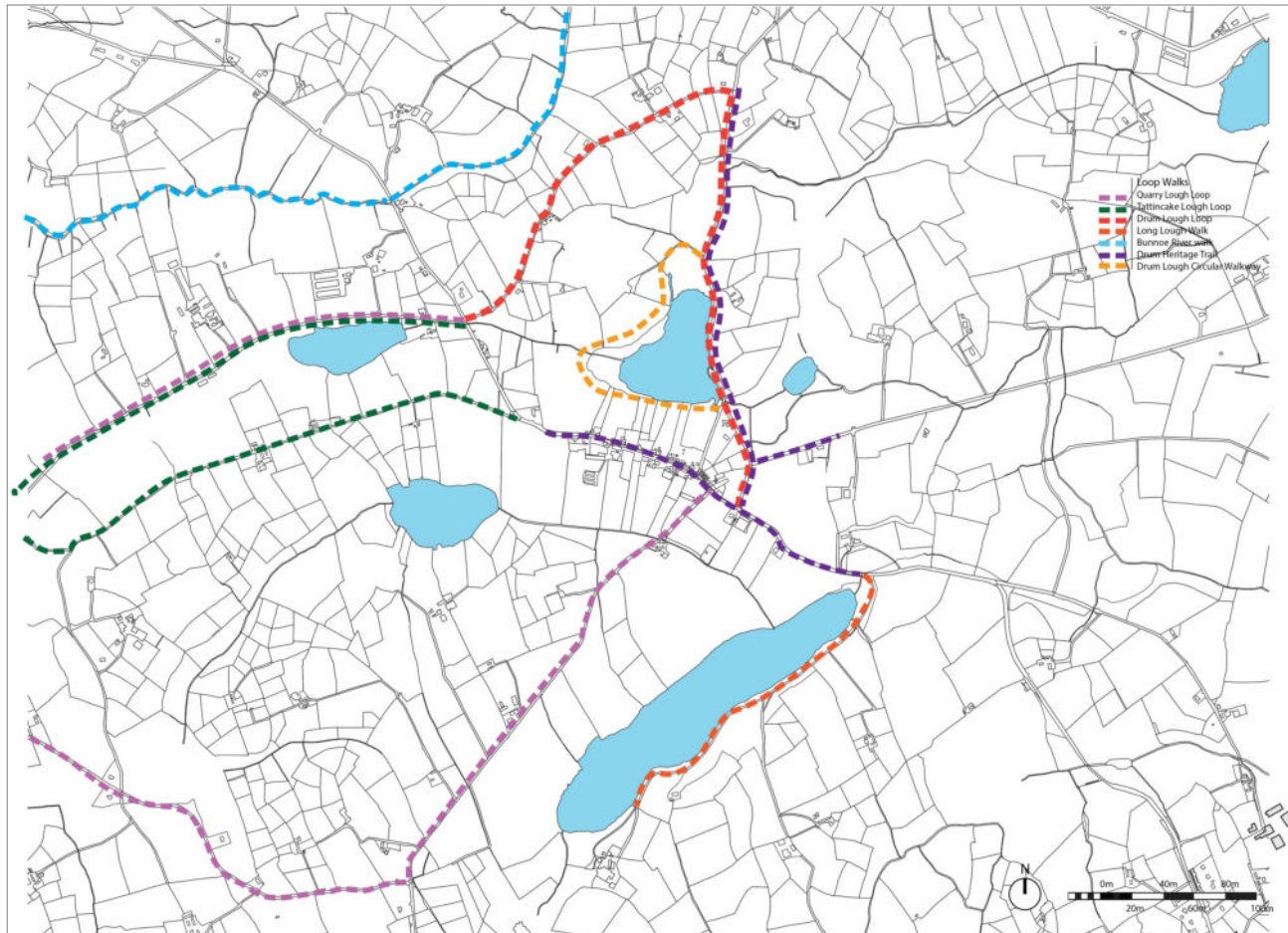


Clonakilty Cork—Street Café



Ballymaloe PopUp Shops

Enabling Action 4 Loop Walks and Active Travel



Looped Walks and Active Travel

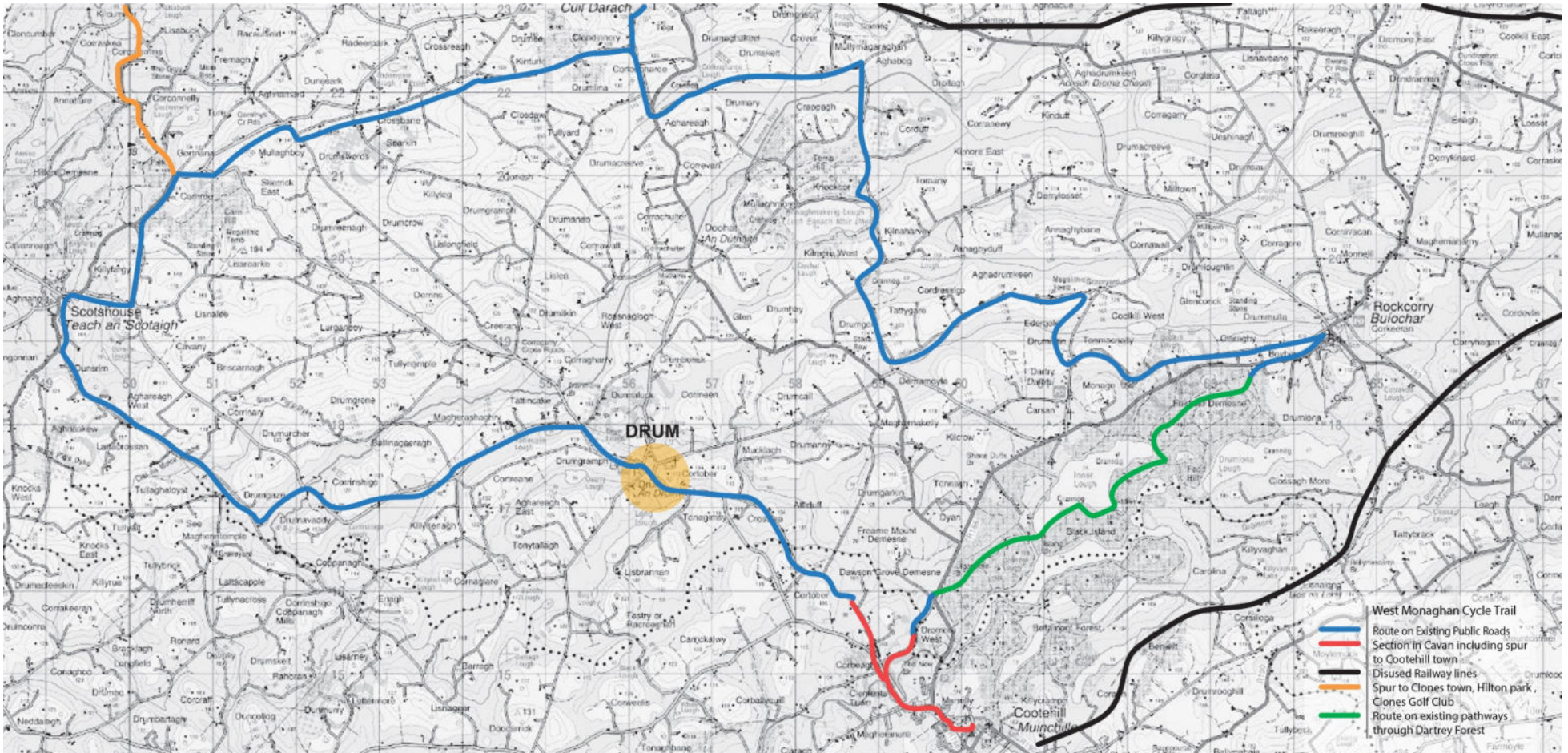
The community are in broad agreement that the existing roads, Bunnoe River, village centre and the lakeside have the potential to be enjoyed more fully by locals and visitors. This must be in balance with the natural and physical heritage as well as routes in areas of private ownership. Where lakeside access is enhanced, this should be comprehensively designed in collaboration with Monaghan CoCo and landowners.

The need for safe routes to walk and cycle was clearly evident in community consultations, and the provision of designated, walking routes within the catchment of the village area holds great potential. The benefits of this project would harness improved levels of physical, mental and social wellbeing throughout the community by creating a safe and attractive walking trail to improve levels of physical activity throughout Drum.



Signage and Way Finding to include maps, and interpretation as appropriate to the context

Enabling Action 4 Loop Walks and Active Travel



Proposed Loop Walks and Active Travel proposals can integrate with the West Monaghan Cycle Trail.

Enabling Actions 4 — Loop Walks and Active Travel



Loop Walks surrounding the village



Pop Up Café Kiosk at events / routes / village green / Lakeside



Loop Walks surrounding the village



Loop Walks through the village incorporating Drum Heritage Trail

In order to successfully implement this project, further consultation with the community and key stakeholders would need to be undertaken. Furthermore, detailed design and feasibility studies would need carried out within the village to assess the relevant issues. Additionally, statutory approvals and necessary funding would need to be secured.

Appendix A Funding Opportunities

Social Funding Opportunities	Acronym
Representative structures and community organisations within the area, affiliated to the Monaghan Public Participation Network, should agree to share principles for representation, accountability and collaboration. Public Participation Network Monaghan - PPN Monaghan	PPN
The Core Steering Group should seek to formally adopt the UN Sustainable Development Goals, integrating these with all local project development and initiatives, mapping and promoting progress on implementation annually. Take Action for the Sustainable Development Goals - United Nations Sustainable Development	UNSDG
Incrementally increase overall competition performance by establishing category goals and targets (Endeavour, Special, Litter Awareness, Young Persons, Sustainable Development, Climate Action, Circular Economy, Leave no Trace, Heritage, Water & Communities, Inclusion, etc) for the annual Tidy Towns competition. SV TidyTowns Results Booklet 2021_FINAL.indd	Tidy Towns
Devise a programme of cultural, heritage, biodiversity and sustainability activities (in person or digital) for Heritage Week annually in August Organise an Event or Project National Heritage Week 12 – 20 August 2023 and Culture Night. Home - Culture Night	HC
Increase awareness and appreciation of the local built and natural environmental assets through participation in the Heritage Council initiatives to include the Heritage in Schools Heritage in Schools Scheme The Heritage Council , the Adopt A Monument Adopt a Monument The Heritage Council , Irish Pollinator Irish Pollinator Initiative The Heritage Council and Tidy Towns Heritage Awards Schemes Tidy Towns Heritage Award The Heritage Council	HC
Engage in the annual RIAI Tidy Town Challenge Special Award providing the winning Tidy Towns Committee with the expertise fo a registered Architect for up to 5 days and to a value of €5,000. This competition is open to the Small Towns and Large Towns categories. 6-2023-RIAI-Town-Challenge-Award-Entry-Form.docx (live.com)	Tidy Town / RIAI
In tandem with Sport Ireland About Sport Ireland Sport Ireland and the Monaghan Sports Partnership Monaghan Sports Partnership Sport and physical activity for all develop a Community Sports and Physical Activity Hub (CSH) - a collective of progressive sports clubs and other local organisations that will work together to improve information, advice, support and access to and opportunities for sports and recreation to promote a healthier lifestyle for all. Community Sports Hubs Sport Ireland	MSP
Economic	
Develop, map and signpost Slí na Sláinte routes walking routes as a means of promoting active travel and healthy lifestyles for all ages and abilities. Irish Heart Walking Routes - Irish Heart	SnS
Evaluate suitable ideas and opportunities through the Creative Communities Economic Action Fund in which creativity and cultural pursuits anchor a strategy for wellbeing, social cohesion and economic development. Creative Ireland (submit.com) Creative Community Active Funding opportunities for Monaghan Monaghan - Creative Ireland Programme	CCEAF
Leverage greater value from the public investment in Broadband Connection Points in Drum by engaging with and delivering supports to each community around their specific needs via the Connected Communities Initiative. Homepage - Connected Communities (myconnectedcommunity.ie)	CC

Appendix A Funding Opportunities

Spatial and Environmental	
Engage with SEAI One Stop Shop to project manage and fund the retrofit heating, lighting and insulation upgrades in homes and in key community assets and facilities (including churches) One Stop Shop Services Home Energy Grants SEAI	SEAI
Identify local opportunities under the Community Enabling Framework Community Enabling Framework RESS SEAI and Community Benefit Funds of the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme Search Community Benefit Fund National Register Map SEAI .	CEF
Engage with Irish Architectural Foundation/Creative Ireland Reimagine programme to encourage and enable youth-oriented placemaking initiatives. IAF Re-Imagine About - IAF Re-Imagine (reimagineplace.ie)	IAF
NTA Active Travel Grants Programme Active Travel Investment Programme - National Transport	ATG
The Active Travel Grants Programme funds important projects supporting strategic pedestrian and cyclist routes, access to schools, permeability links, urban greenways and some minor public transport improvement projects.	
Department of Housing Local Government and Heritage	
Consider Local Biodiversity Action Fund Project Funding, gov.ie - Local Biodiversity Action Fund Project Funding 2023 (www.gov.ie)	LBAFPF
Refurbishing Vacant Property Explore government scheme to turn a vacant or derelict property into a home, gov.ie - Refurbishing Vacant Property (www.gov.ie) whether for conversion to a home, refurbishment of a residential or commercial property for residential use, and bring property back into use. Key Supports include	VPRG
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vacant property Refurbishment Grant gov.ie - Vacant Property Refurbishment Grant (www.gov.ie) , • Repair and Leasing Scheme gov.ie - Repair and Leasing Scheme (RLS): Further information (www.gov.ie) , • Buy and Renew Scheme gov.ie - Vacant Homes Schemes (www.gov.ie) , and • Planning Permission Exemptions gov.ie - Refurbishing Vacant Property - Planning Permission Exemptions (www.gov.ie) . • Also, Local Authority led Buy and Renew Scheme, Long Term Leasing Initiative gov.ie - Vacant Homes Schemes (www.gov.ie) • Also, heritage Led regeneration and HTI Scheme Historic Towns Initiative The Heritage Council 	RLS VHS HTI

Appendix A Funding Opportunities

Department of Rural and Community Development Funding in collaboration with the Local Authority	
Rural Regeneration Development Fund gov.ie - Rural Regeneration and Development Fund (www.gov.ie)	RRDF
<p>CLÁR (Ceantair Laga Árd Riachtanais) or Funding for Small-Scale Rural Projects is a targeted investment programme which provides funding for small-scale - infrastructural projects in rural areas that have suffered the greatest levels of population decline gov.ie - CLÁR-Funding for Small-Scale Rural Projects (www.gov.ie) noting Drum falls within the Fund Area Map. This fund can fund projects including (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • infrastructure that may be needed to support town centre housing and/or commercial development. • measures to address building vacancy including building refurbishment, redevelopment and/or demolition. • the development of community or public facilities infrastructure including improvements to roads, bridges and car parking facilities • infrastructure that improves telecommunications connectivity • projects that support job creation, entrepreneurship and innovation in rural areas (for example: development of Digital Hubs, Enterprise Hubs, Creative Hubs, or training facilities) • enhancement of heritage and/or other community assets including the provision/enhancement of recreational or leisure facilities. 	CLÁR
Town and Village Renewal Scheme gov.ie - Town and Village Renewal Scheme (www.gov.ie) The type of projects to be funded under this scheme is primarily a matter for the local authorities to identify in partnership with local business and communities. This funding is to support the revitalisation of towns and villages, to improve the living and working environment of their communities, and increase their potential to support increased economic activity into the future.	TVRS
<p>Consider LEADER funding, The LEADER programme is administered at a local level by 29 local action groups, which contain local representatives from the community, public and private sector. Each group is responsible for selecting and awarding LEADER funding to projects within their geographical area. A project must be aligned with the priorities of the local development strategy. The total funding available under the LEADER 2014-2020 Programme is €250 million. To apply for funding for your LEADER project, please contact your nearest local action group. Monaghan LCDC Monaghan Integrated Development Ltd. The LEADER programme accepts applications based on projects which improve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rural tourism • enterprise development • broadband • basic services targeted at hard-to-reach communities • rural youth • protection and sustainable use of water resources • local biodiversity • renewable energy 	LEADER
<p>Consider the Local Improvement Scheme (LIS) to provide funding to help local authorities carry out improvement works on private and non-publicly maintained roads. gov.ie - Local Road Improvements Funding (www.gov.ie)</p>	LIS

Appendix A Funding Opportunities

Department of Rural and Community Development Funding in collaboration with the Local Authority	
Consider alignment with Outdoor Recreation Funding to Coillte, noting the Department has a strategic partnership in place with Coillte and provides funding of in excess of €2 million annually to Coillte to enhance their recreational facilities and to support increased tourism and economic activity in rural areas.	
The Community Centres Investment Fund – New Builds Measure to support new build multi-functional community centres located on a green/brown field site. gov.ie - Community Centres Investment Fund (www.gov.ie)	CCIF
Community Enhancement Programme (CEP) Typical purchases and projects covered by the CEP include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • buying equipment (such as IT and CCTV equipment) • minor improvements to buildings • minor renovation of community centres • developing community amenities • improvements to town parks, common areas and energy-saving projects gov.ie - Community Enhancement Programme (www.gov.ie)	CEP

Appendix A Funding Opportunities

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Appendix A Funding Opportunities

<p>PEACEPLUS - The PEACEPLUS Programme Monaghan County Council has been allocated €4.5 million under Theme 1 'Building Peaceful and Thriving Communities' to deliver a co-designed local community PEACEPLUS Action Plan. The co-designed approach will enable diverse partnerships to establish priority actions for their local areas and collectively address these in a manner which will make a significant and lasting contribution to peace and reconciliation. The plan will be centred around three core themes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local community regeneration and transformation 2. Thriving and peaceful communities <p>Building respect for all cultural identities</p> <p>To identify local community needs and key priorities that will promote peace and prosperity across the district, the Council is holding a number of public consultation events to hear your views on the development an Action Plan.</p>	<p>PEACE PLUS</p>
<p>Social Inclusion Community Activation Programme (SICAP) 2018 – 2022 The Social Inclusion and Community Activation Programme (SICAP) 2018 – 2022 provides funding to tackle poverty and social exclusion through local engagement and partnerships between disadvantaged individuals, community organisations and public sector agencies. SICAP addresses high and persistent levels of deprivation through targeted and innovative, locally-led approaches. It supports disadvantaged communities and individuals including unemployed people, people living in deprived areas, people with disabilities, single parent families, people on a low income, members of the Traveller and Roma community and other disadvantaged groups. In County Monaghan, the programme is managed by the Local Community Development Committee (LCDC), with support from Monaghan County Council, and actions are delivered by the Programme Implementer, Monaghan Integrated Development CLG (MID). SICAP works with marginalised communities and service providers using a community development approach to improve people’s lives. For example, helping people to find work or to upskill, providing CV training or a personal development course, helping them onto a work placement programme such as CE or Tús. SICAP 2018-2022 is funded by the Irish Government through the Department of Rural and Community Development and co-funded by the European Social Fund under the Programme for Employability, Inclusion and Learning (PEIL) 2014-2020.</p>	<p>SCIAP</p>

Drum Vision Plan 2030



Ár dTodhchaí
Tuaithe
Our Rural
Future



Rialtas
na hÉireann
Government
of Ireland

Tionscadal Éireann
Project Ireland
2040



Comhairle Contae Mhúnaigh
Monaghan County Council