Rockcorry Vision Plan 2030

Venture i

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Ár dTodhchaí Tuaithe Our Rural Future

Tionscadal Éireann Project Ireland 2040

Page intentionally left blank

Table of Contents

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Introduction

'Rockcorry 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 Rockcorry 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 Rockcorry 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 capa-

ble 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 engagement:

Phase 1 – Review and Analysis
* Preliminary Community Workshop -
* Community Drop In Session
* Stakeholder Workshop – Monaghan CoCo

Phase 2 – Testing Emerging themes
* Collaborative Community Design Workshop

Phase 3 – Vision Plan 2030
* Draft Plan Development Aims and Actions

'The scope of the plan is to facilitate a long-term vision for Rockcorry village and its hinterlands and to identify and help prioritise projects from the development of Rockcorry 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.'
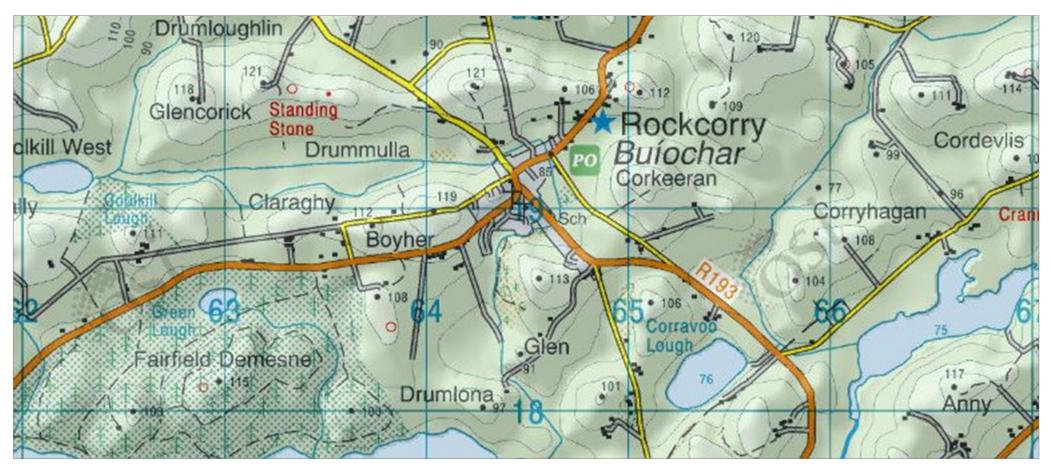

Main Street Rockcorry c1900

Main Street Rockcorry c1940's

Main Street Rockcorry 2023

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Rockcorry in Context

Rockcorry is located to the north west of County Monaghan on the Regional Road network. The R188 extends through the village connecting Cootehill to the Clones / Ballybay / Castleblayney Regional Road, the R183. The R193 intersects with the R188 to the south east of the village centre, that connects to the Cootehill / Ballybay Regional Road R190. The village is approximately 16 km south of Monaghan Town, 18 km east of Clones, 9 km north east of Cootehill, 10

Rockcorry in context—Extract from OS Discovery Map Series

Venture

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Heritage and Cultural Assets

Rockcorry is a picturesque rural village, developed on the old road from Cootehill to Monaghan. It was established in the 1600's as Newtowncorry by Walter Corry, who also built a castle, no longer extant today. In the 1700's the family estate, named Fairfield, was located on the edge of the village. It was inherited in 1785 by Thomas Charles Steuart, who it appears to have employed the architect Benjamin Hallam in the first decade of the 1800's to create a model village around a market house and Presbyterian church.

There is still evidence of this today, comprising the neatly lined main street with two-storey houses, industry provided by the corn mill powered by the small river that skirts the village, and including Rockcorry Orange Hall, former Methodist Chapel.

After the death of Corry's first wife in 1821, subsequent remarriage, and arrival of a large family, Corry became heavily indebted. The town and castle fell into a dilapidated state. Corry eventually sold much of his estate to Lord Dartrey, who absorbed it into the adjoining demesne of Dawson's Grove at Dartry, while Corry retired to Glenburn Cottage, a house he had built beside the village also no longer extant.

Under the patronage of Lord Dartrey, the Almshouses were erected in 1847 in the village centre, a model agricultural school the following year, and eventually a new church at the southern end of the village, St. James Church of Ireland.

Rockcorry—Extract from Griffiths Valuation Map

Rockcorry—Extract from Griffiths Valuation Map

Rockcorry in context of the Dawson Estate

Venture i

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Heritage and Cultural Assets

There is significant architectural heritage in the village and the immediate surrounding, including St. James (CoI) the Presbyterian Church and Manse, The Methodist Church, the Market and Session House, the Widows' Almshouses, the mill and adjoining Teapot Row, mill workers houses.

Outside the village includes Bellamont Forest, designed in c.1728 by Sir Edward Lovett Pearce for Thomas Coote and considered to be one of the finest examples of Palladian architecture in Ireland and loosely modelled on the Villa La Rotonda in Vicenza, Italy. Also, the Dawson Mausoleum, a funerary monument to Lady Anne Dawson which was designed by James Wyatt and completed in 1774. The Dawson Monument, a neo-classical column designed by James Wyatt and erected around 1808 still stands on the Cootehill/Rockcorry road in memory of Richard Dawson MP, who died in 1807.

Rockcorry—The Manse

Rockcorry—Presbyterian Church

Other famous people from Rockcorry included John Robert Gregg, a pioneer of shorthand writing who grew up in Rockcorry.

The rich heritage of Rockcorry continues to influence the growth and development of the village, with structures and buildings of considerable historical and heritage importance representing key landmarks and reference points in the village.

It offers many heritage attractions from its 19th century planned village buildings to its industrial heritage at Drumhalla (Windmill), and watermill in the village centre. Rockcorrys natural heritage lies is in its surrounding landscape, and particularly Dartrey Forest located to the south east of the village.
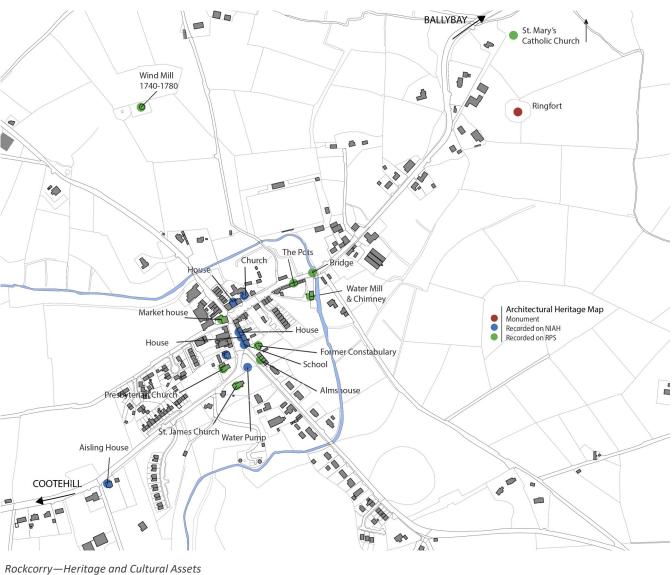
Rockcorry—The Orange Hall

Heritage assets are an important aspect of any village. They offer a link to the past, create historic and unique sense of identity. The historic Windmill and water powered mill very much resonate with our ambition towards a sustainable future today. Its heritage also ensures the village is vibrant and remains true to its origin and identity through the appropriate adaption and re-use of important vacant and underutilised properties such as the Market Building, the Mill building and Teapot Row, as well as the Alms houses. Rockcorry has a particularly strong and interesting history. The community place significant value on this, which was very apparent in all of the community engagements.

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Heritage and Cultural Assets

Rockcorry—Heritage and Cultural Assets

NIAH Ref/RPS	Name	Use	Date
4130600 /	Rockcorry Orange Hall	Masonic lodge/hall	1805 - 1810
4130623	House	House	1800-1840
41306002	Market house	Store	1800 - 1810
41306009	Boyher House Manse	House	1840 - 1860
41306010	Rockcorry Presbyterian Church	Church / Chapel	1825 - 1835
41306018	Saint James's Church (Ematris)	Church	1850 - 1865
41306014-41306017	Almshouses	Almshouse / Vacant	1845 - 1850
41306008	School	School / Vacant	1845 - 1850
41306007	House	House	1840 - 1860
41306006	House	House	1800 - 1840
41306005	Mill	Vacant/ Derelict	1840 - 1860
41306004	Bridge	Bridge	1760 - 1800
41306001	WIndmill	Vacant / Derelict	1740 - 1780
41306022	Aisling House - rectory/glebe/vicarage/curate's house	House	1850-1870
41306021	Community centre	Community centre	1920 - 1940
41306019	Fair Field Gate Lodge	Gatelodge	1870 - 1890
41306020	Railings	Railings	1830 - 1850

Urban Form And Character

The village centre retains a strong character and sense of place and identity with strong building lines, key landmark buildings, including the Market House that terminates the view along the main street as viewed from eastern approach route, the Presbyterian Church, and St. James Church adjoining the village green on the Cooethill Road . There are also minor landmark buildings, including the Rockcorry Orange Hall (Former Methodist Church) and adjoining town houses on the main street. The village green creates a picturesque setting and also creates a strong sense of place and identity.

New housing developments were built in the village centre in the 2000s at Hill Top and interspersed in the village core. Some key services are located out of the village centre, including the main village shop and schools as well as the GAA grounds. The village centre supports a number of services including childcare, health centre, pub, churches and employment services, notably Campbells Foods located adjoining the Market House and the recently demolished Maple Ballroom.

Overall the public realm is poor, footpaths are generally narrow and the main street and carriageway is wide, giving priority to vehicles and encouraging speed through the village. This undermines pedestrian and cycle safety, and discourages people from lingering in the village centre. This also discourages pedestrian movement and encourages short car journeys all of which detract from the vibrancy and life in the village centre, and brings about a spiral decline of the village centre.

Rockcorry—Mainstreet 2023
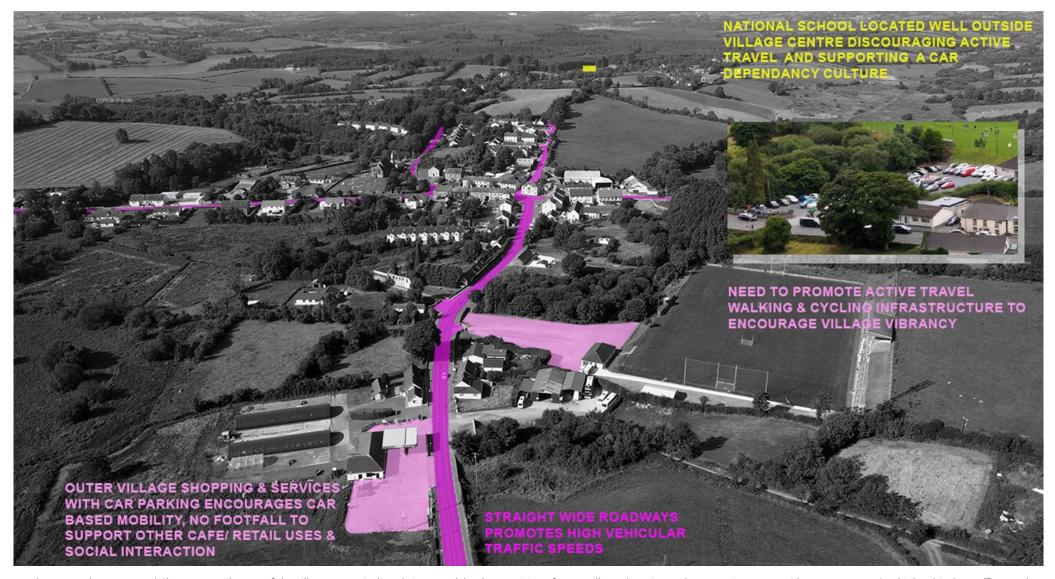
Rockcorry—Mainstreet / Fairgreen 2023

Urban Form and Character

NATIONAL SCHOOL LOCATED WELL OUTSIDE VILLAGE CENTRE DISCOURAGING ACTIVE TRAVEL AND SUPPORTING A CAR DEPENDANCY CULTURE

NEED TO PROMOTE ACTIVE TRAVEL WALKING & CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE TO ENCOURAGE VILLAGE VIBRANCY

OUTER VILLAGE SHOPPING & SERVICES WITH CAR PARKING ENCOURAGES CAR BASED MOBILITY, NO FOOTFALL TO SUPPORT OTHER CAFE/ RETAIL USES & SOCIAL INTERACTION

STRAIGHT WIDE ROADWAYS PROMOTES HIGH VEHICULAR TRAFFIC SPEEDS

Rockcorry—Urban Form and Character - Vibrancy of the village centre is directly impacted by the provision of outer village shopping and community uses—Wide streets promoting high vehicular traffic speeds

Village Profile

Population

The population of Rockcorry has grown incrementally since 1996, the village experienced a large increase between 1996 and 2002, and again between 2006 and 2011, however population growth was low between 2011 and 2016, and fell between 2016 and 2022. .

Year	1996	2002	2006	2011	2016	2022
Population	260	287	292	310	316	302
% Change		10.4%	1.7%	6.2%	2.0%	-4.4%

Housing

There were 32 permanent private households constructed between 2001 to 2010. The cumulative increase in population between 2002 and 2011 coincided with the construction of these homes (Population increase of 8% from 287 to 310 persons).

Occupancy is predominately owner occupier 68%, and the remaining 32% comprising dwellings rented from a private landlord (6%) or rented from a Local Authority (26%) in 2017 in Rockcorry (Source CSO). The 2022 Census figures indicate that 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 Rockcorry in 2016 aligns with the current national tenure profile.

The Census 2022 small area population statistics for Rockcorry are currently not available. Based on planning permissions granted, and those commenced, there little evidence of any substantial increase in the number of recently constructed homes in the village centre since 2016. It is noted from a review of planning history of the area that a total of 214 dwellings were granted permission between 2005 and 2010, but none of these commenced.

Year	Reg Ref	No. Dwellings	Status
2008	081281	50	Not constructed- Expired
2010	109013	25	Not Constructed - Expired
2006	06187	60	Not Constructed - Expired
2006	061768	58	Not Constructed - Expired
2005	051366	10	Not Constructed—Expired
2004	04218	11	Not Constructed—Expired
Total		214	

More recently planning permission was granted in the village centre for a primary care centre, shelter care accommodation, apartments, and single storey dwellings at Tea Pot Row, and the Mill building . The implementation of this project would significantly enhance the visual character of the area through adaptation and reuse of historic structures, and would add to the social and economic regeneration in the village, with potential added benefits.

Year	Reg Ref	Description	Status
2021	20129	Shelter care accommodation adaptation and re use and primary care centre at Teapot Row and Mill building	Granted Permission – Not Commenced
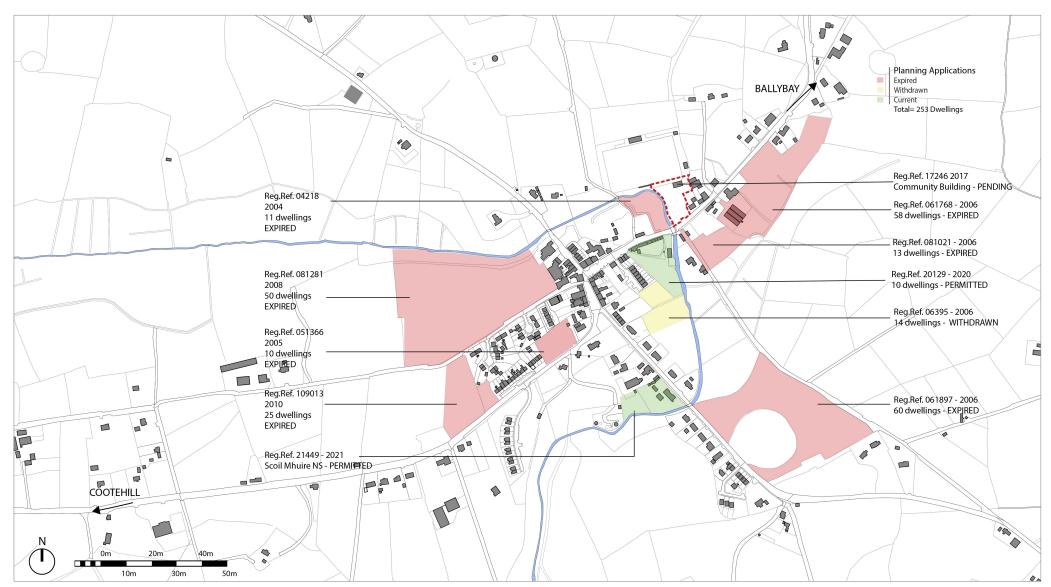
It is noted, that the Census 2022 preliminary population increase recorded in Monaghan was 6.4%, which is at the lower spectrum of population growth in the country, and lower than the adjoining counties of 7.3% increase in Cavan, and 9.8% in Leitrim.

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, **Rockcorry can readily accommodate population growth**. Population growth in the village would contribute to the revitalisation of the village core.

Village Profile

Planning Applications
Expired
Withdrawn
Current
Total= 253 Dwellings

BALLYBAY

Reg.Ref. 17246 2017
Community Building - PENDING

Reg.Ref. 061768 - 2006
58 dwellings - EXPIRED

Reg.Ref. 04218
2004
11 dwellings
EXPIRED

Reg.Ref. 081021 - 2006
13 dwellings - EXPIRED

Reg.Ref. 081281
2008
50 dwellings
EXPIRED

Reg.Ref. 20129 - 2020
10 dwellings - PERMITTED

Reg.Ref. 051366
2005
10 dwellings
EXPIRED

Reg.Ref. 06395 - 2006
14 dwellings - WITHDRAWN

Reg.Ref. 109013
2010
25 dwellings
EXPIRED

Reg.Ref. 061897 - 2006
60 dwellings - EXPIRED

Reg.Ref. 21449 - 2021
Scoil Mhuire NS - PERMITTED

COOTEHILL

N

0m   20m   40m
10m   30m   50m

Recent Planning History of the Village

Venture i

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS
ARCHITECTS &
URBAN PLANNERS

Village Profile

Residential Vacancy

The 2016 Census records 122 permanent dwellings in Rockcorry, 29 of which are vacant (23.7%), and excluding temporarily vacant and one unoccupied vacant home (Source: CSO). The preliminary 2022 Census results indicates that the national vacancy rate fell from 9% to 8%, excluding holiday homes.

The 2016 levels of vacancy in Rockcorry is very high. Based on a visual survey, vacant/derelict properties are clearly evident at Tea Pot Row and the Almshouses at the village green, as well as incidental vacant dwellings and commercial spaces on the main street. These properties are of architectural and cultural value, and contribute to the character of the village. As vacant properties they detract from the visual amenity and vibrancy of the village core. There is potential for these properties to come back into use.

Tea Pot Row—Prior to falling into dereliction

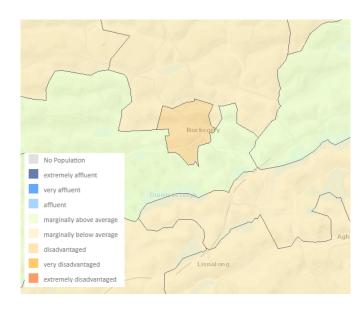*Almshouses at the Village Green*

The level of vacancy seriously 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.

Health and Well being

The proportion of people who reported their health was good or very good in 2016 in Rockcorry was 84%, which is generally consistent with the national average. A total of 47 persons are identified as being disabled, which comprises 15% 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 51% of the population aged over the age of 65 (Source CSO).

There are high young and aging populations, which would suggest a need for services and facilities to meet the needs of both cohorts.

Deprivation levels are derived from the Pobal maps, Rockcorry is categorised as disadvantaged in 2016, with an age dependency ratio of 40%, lone parent ratio of 25%, and the population with primary education only of 28%, third level of 17.86%, local authority rented accommodation level of 26%, and unemployment rate ranging from 30% (male) to 23% (female) (Source Pobal).

Extract from Pobal Map illustrating Deprivation level in 2016 and legend inset indicating Rockcorry is classified as Disadvantaged

Village Profile

Community and Recreational Facilities

Community services and facilities include the local Rockorry medical centre, adjoining Rockcorry Childcare services in the village centre. Also, the preschool at Rockcorry National School, Dartrey, Cootehill Road, as part of the Rockcorry National School. In additional is Scoil Mhuire, and proposed new school to replace the existing to include additional sports facilities. Rockcorry GAA grounds and changing rooms provide a valuable community resource adjoining the village centre.

The exitsing Community Hall on the Ballybay Road has provided an important community facility in the past, however it is limited in size. The Community Hall adjoining the entrance to Dartrey Forrest is also limited in size and requires upgrading. This building is of architectural interest, and retains significant character.

Given the need for a variety of community spaces, the existing hall should be reviewed regarding its suitability for use by particular community organisation or potential use for commercial or enterprise use.

Rockcorry would benefit from additional community services for all age groups, 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 facilitates for all. This corresponds with the communities' discussions on the need for a range

of additional community facilities. With an identified need for youth community services, enhanced community facilitates would improve the quality of life for residents, and would also increase the desirability of Rockcorry as a place to live for potential new residents.

Rockcorry GAA provides very important recreational facilities in the heart of the village. It is noted that Rockcorry GAA have been granted planning permission for a community centre, containing a multi purpose room, meeting rooms, social rooms and ancillary spaces..

Community Building on the Ballybay Road

Community Hall at Dartrey also of architectural interest and listed on the NIAH
Community Hall at Dartrey also of architectural interest and listed on the NIAH

The proposed Rockcorry Community Centre, and accommodation proposed has potential to meet the current demand for a community centre in the village .

Schools

There are two schools in the village Scoil Mhuire, Boyher (Roll 10429W), and Rockcorry NS (Roll 06028F).

Scoil Mhuire, Boyher (Roll 10429W) The school numbers have gradually increased from 2020—2022, comprising 79, 83 and 84 students respectively. Permission has been granted for a new school, and it is designed to provide 5 classrooms. Assuming each classroom conservatively accommodate up to 20—25 children, the school may have capacity to accommodate 100—125 children. As such the school will have capacity to accommodate a growing population

Scoil Mhuire Boyher

Venture i

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Village Profile

Rockcorry NS (Roll 06028F) has also gradually increased in numbers from 2020 to 2022, increasing from 26, 33, 32. The school has relocated from the village centre to the south west of the village adjoining the entrance to Dartrey.

The school currently comprises 3 classrooms. Assuming each classroom conservatively accommodates up to 20—24 children, the school may have capacity to accommodate 60—72 children. As such the school will have capacity to accommodate a growing population.
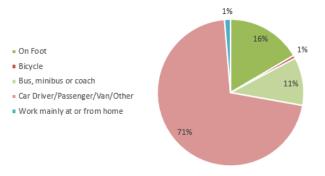

Rockcorry NS adjoining Dartrey Forest

Travel, public transport, and car ownership

The village is located along the Regional Road network, there is no train service, Rockcorry railway station (opened in 1860) closed for passenger and goods traffic on 10 March 1947, and closed altogether on the 20 June 1955. The Rockcorry rail was on the Cootehill Branch of the Dundalk and Enniskillen Railway. The station was located to the south of the village.

Bus routes servicing the village include the Bus Eireann route 175, which operates daily, linking Rockcorry with Monaghan, Cootehill and Cavan. There is also a Local Link service, 'Door to Door' routes, which is demand driven.

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 16% by foot and 1% by cycle, 11% by bus or coach, and 71% by motorbike, car, passenger or van. The journey time to work, school or college for under 15 minutes as 32%, and between 15 to 30 minutes as 34%.

- On Foot
- Bicycle
- Bus, minibus or coach
- Car Driver/Passenger/Van/Other
- Work mainly at or from home

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

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 Rockcorry 85.3% of households own one or more cars (45.9% of households owned one car, 34.5% owned two cars, while 4.9% owned three 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.

Employment

A total of 110 persons were in employment in Rockcorry SAP. Rockcorry is located in the Dawsongrove Electoral Division (ED). The total number of people working in the ED comprise 364, a total of 47 live and work in the same ED, and 198 commute outside the ED, and 317 commuters come into the ED, accordingly there are 119 commuters travelling into Rockcorry from outside the ED. Those in employment in Rockcorry SAP are employed primarily in professional services (31.8%), followed by commerce and trade (23.6%), manufacturing industries (13.6%), and equal percentage in public administration (9%) and building and construction(9%).

There are employment opportunities locally, including Campbell Foods in the village centre, and Rockcorry medical centre, and local schools, Fitzpatrick's public house, and Rockcorry's Filling Station and shop. Employment opportunities are primarily located in proximate towns, Monaghan, Castleblayney, Ballybay, Clones, and Cootehill and Cavan outside the ED.

Village Profile

In order to support a sustainable and resilient community, it is appropriate to enhance employment opportunities in the village, particularly noting the high level of unemployment in the 2016 census of 23% female unemployment rate and 30% male unemployment rate recorded in 2016 (Source Pobal).

Given the number of those employed in professional services that are most likely located outside the village, there may be opportunities to facilitate remote facilities for these professional service employees in the village, or alternatively to support remote micro businesses in existing vacant properties on the main street.

It is also noteworthy the high number of commuters / employees entering the wider ED. This presents an opportunity for the village to provide services to cater for those visitors. Also from discussions with the existing community, there is a lack of café and lunch time opportunities for employees in the village, also parents dropping and collecting children. There is an opportunity to support a community or local enterprise to provide a community café for the existing community demand as well as capturing the potential demand from commuters to the ED, as well as visitors to the Dartry Forest and local attractions.

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.
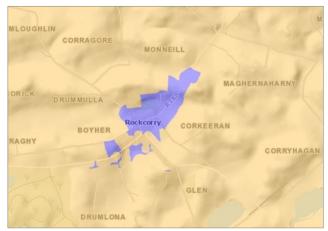
The government supports economic growth, jobs, competitiveness and social inclusion through a range of policies and regulation designed to facilitate a more digitally connected economy and society. It is focused on ensuring the availability of high quality broadband to every premises in Ireland, balanced 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 Rockcorry, see The High Speed Broadband Map and Legend below:

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.

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Village Profile

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

The High Speed Broadband Map indicates that Rockcorry village is located in a BLUE area representing those areas where commercial providers are either currently delivering or have plans to deliver high speed broadband services. In these areas operators are continuing to enhance their services in these areas to improve access to high speed broadband. However, the wider hinterland resides in the target area only for the State intervention under the National Broadband Plan.

The existing Broadband infrastructure available in Rockcorry is a major asset to the community and this is a vital service that supports economic growth, jobs, competitiveness and social inclusion. This asset must be fully utilised for the future regeneration of the village.

Water Services Capacity Rockcorry

Wastewater Services

Uisce Éireann's Annual Environmental Report 2020 for Rockcorry Wastewater Treatment Plan indicates an as constructed Capacity of 1000 (PE= Population Equivalent) and a Remaining Capacity of 667(PE). This with an average family size of 3 persons would support 222no. dwellings approximately.

Therefore, there is a significant capacity to accommodate future development in Rockcorry Village., especially when considering the conservative design principals indicated by Uisce Éireann. This is a major asset for the growth potential of Rockcorry, offering a sustainable and environmentally friendly location for rural development.

Water Supply Services

Uisce Éireann website indicates that the Lough Eglsh Regional Water Supply Scheme benefits approximately 12,000 consumers in Co Monaghan including Ballybay, Rockcorry and Castleblaney, and notes that there is available capacity in Rockcorry to support 2031 population targets.

The Capacity available in Uisce Eireann means a level of service (LoS) improvement required = Capacity Available to meet targeted population growth to 2031 although an improvement to the Level of service (LoS) will be required. This again is a major asset for the growth potential of Rockcorry, offering a sustainable and environmentally friendly location for rural development.

2.1.4.2 Treatment Capacity Report Summary - Rockcorry WWTP - 2020

Treatment capacity is an assessment of the hydraulic (flow) and organic (the amount of pollutants) load a treatment plant is designed to treat versus the current loading of that plant.

Rockcorry WWTP - 2020	
Peak Hydraulic Capacity (m³/day) - As Constructed	681
DWF to the Treatment Plant (m³/day)	227
Current Hydraulic Loading - annual max (m³/day)	482
Average Hydraulic loading to the Treatment Plant (m³/day)	123
Organic Capacity (PE) - As Constructed	1000
Organic Capacity (PE) - Collected Load (peak week)[Note1]	333
Organic Capacity (PE) - Remaining	667
Will the capacity be exceeded in the next three years? (Yes/No)	No

Nominal design capacities can be based on conservative design principles. In some cases assessment of existing plants has shown organic capacities significantly higher than the nominal design capacity. Accordingly plants that appear to be overloaded when comparing a collected peak load with the nominal design capacity can be fully compliant due to the safety factors in the original design.

Extract from Uisce Eireann Annual Environmental Report Rockcorry Water Treatment Works 2020

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Venture i

Strategic Planning Context

Planning Context

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

While the Rockcorry 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 Rockcorry Vision Plan 2030 brings together the interests of the residents, community groups and businesses in Rockcorry to work together on common goals and a planned vision for a vibrant and sustainable Rockcorry. 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, Rockcorry 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.

Rockcorry has a wealth of 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 economy. This framework is aligned with the National Planning Framework's principles of compact growth and sustainability.

NATIONALLY
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

REGIONALLY
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
Failte Ireland: Ireland's Ancient East Regional Tourism Development Strategy 2023 – 2027

LOCALLY
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
Cultural and Creativity Strategy 2023-2027
Monaghan County Walking and Cycling Strategy 2021-2026

Strategic Planning Context

National Implementation Plan of the Sustainable Development Goals 2022-2024 In September 2015, all 193 United 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.

Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Town Centre First
A Policy Approach
for Irish Towns

Prepared by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
and the Department of Rural and Community Development

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/climate change/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 Goas 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.

Venture

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture | Urban Design | Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Strategic Planning Context
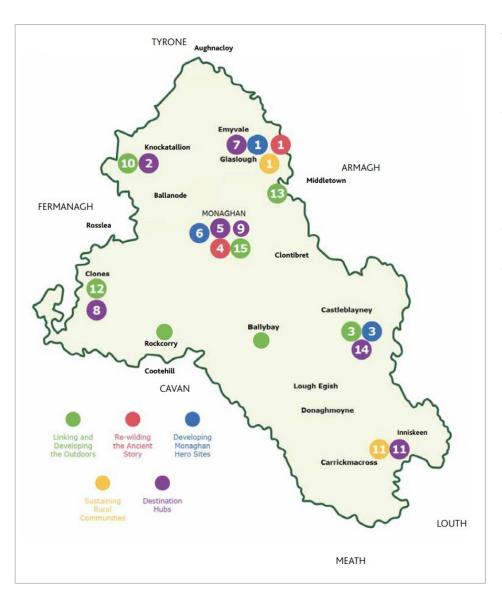
Monaghan County Council Local Economic & Community Plan (LECP)

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

Rockcorry is identified in the Monaghan Destination Experience Development Plan (MDEDP), under linking and developing the outdoors. 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 supply, visitor demand patterns, growing the value per visitor and a number of additional destination competitiveness indicators.

Extract from Monaghan Destination Experience Map identifying Rockcorry as a destination for 'Linking and Developing the Outdoors' This opens the opportunity to link Dartry Forest with the Village of Rockcorry as a wider environmental and cultural outdoor experience.
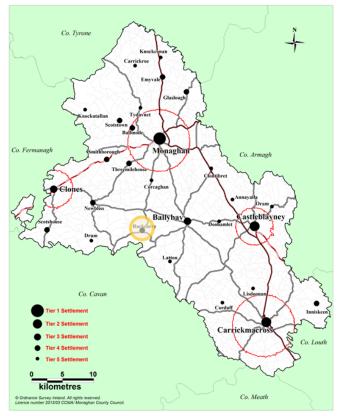
Strategic Planning Context

Monaghan County Development Plan 2019 – 2025

(Currently Under Review) Rockcorry is designated a Tier 4 Village in the MCDP in acknowledgement of its importance to the rural area in sustaining the vitality of rural communities. The development limit of the village is defined in the County Development Plan. The village has the necessary infrastructural capacity to ensure it can continue its function as a local growth settlement and serve the needs of its hinterlands.

The village provides services to rural communities, including housing, neighbourhood level retail and social facilities which are critical to the on-going viability of the rural community. It is an objective of the Development Plan for Tier 4 Villages, *To promote and facilitate development that is commensurate with the nature and extent of the existing villages and support their role as local service centres.*

The preparation of the Vision Plan conforms with the objective of the Development Plan. The boundary of the Vision Plan area is consistent with the Development Plan Boundary, however, proposals are included outside of the boundary as appropriate.
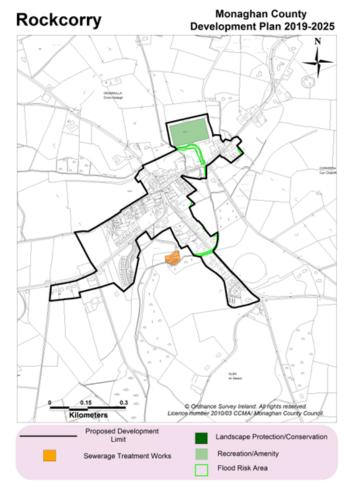
Extract from Monaghan County Development Plan Core Strategy Map (Map 2.1) Rockcorry highlighted

Extract from Monaghan County Development Village Plan Map

SCOT—Rockcorry Strength Challenges Opportunities and Threats

The 'Rockcorry 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.

The workshop also included a local authority stakeholder workshop online event 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 Rockcorry.

There was strong community engagement attending the community workshops, Consultation 1 on 15th November 2022 (66 participants); Drop In community engagement session (8th December 2022); Engagement with Monaghan County Council Officer on 28th March 2023 and a Community Challenge workshop on 4th May 2023 (30 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 process, 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 a group

| Boyher Residents Association |
| Rockcorry Community Childcare |
| Rockcorry Parish |
| Rockcorry/Dartry community alert |
| Rockcorry GAA |
| Rockcorry Tidy Towns |
| Rockcorry Biodiversity Group |
| Local Christmas Tree Committee |
| ICA |
| Local Drama Group |
| Monaghan County Council Stakeholders |

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

SCOT—Rockcorry Strength Challenges Opportunities and Threats

Strengths - What works Well

- The people
- Strong community spirit good community relations, and many local community groups and volunteers.
- Primary schools – Rockcorry National School (providing meeting space) and planned new school at Scoil Mhuire.
- Preschool at Rockcorry National School and parent and toddlers' group in village centre
- Primary care in the village centre
- First responders/defibrillators
- Local Shop at the filling station and public house
- Local employment including Campbells Foods in the village centre.
- Outdoor activities, community and private providers. Rockcorry GAA, 'Tanagh' Cootehill Road
- Landscape setting and proximity to Dartrey Forest.
- Village green and natural environments surrounding the village
- Built heritage and history and cultural heritage of the village and adjoining areas (Dartrey)

Challenges - What could work better

- There is a need to create the opportunity to bring many local groups with common purpose together to prioritise the regeneration of the village for all.
- Lack of Community centre / facility to accommodate the growing need for community space – existing community spaces are limited, and meet the needs of a limited groups (The existing community Hall, and Rockcorry National School meeting space). A community centre would provide a place for all community groups to assemble.
- Need for spaces and services for young people
- Need for children's play space in the village centre as a way to attract parents to the village and support local services
- Limited village centre shopping (while Coyle's petrol station and shop meets local needs, the out of village centre limits the availability of services at the core, and also leads to the lack of vibrancy of the village centre.
- Need for Local shop/market in town centre to enhance the resilience of the village centre as a place to live and visit.
- Need for Enterprise/business start-up and growth space, improved broadband/connectivity to enhance employment opportunities.
- Dereliction and vacancy detracting from the vibrancy and visual amenity of the village.
- Lack of traffic calming, and consequent speed of vehicles through the village that creates a poor village centre experience, and deters the community from walking and lingering in the village core.
- Traffic speeds deter walking and cycling within the village and along existing routes for all.
- Need for Facilities for family and visitors at the forest and other outdoor sites.
- Need for signage, information and interpretation for visitors.

Venture i   SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

SCOT—**Rockcorry Strength Challenges Opportunities and Threats**

Opportunities- Assets to use to their best

- Several opportunity sites and buildings in the village that could be earmarked to address the challenges.
- Potential for a community centre at the Rockcorry GAA grounds, planning permission is being sought for a multifunctional building. This has the potential to provide a purpose built community building that will support additional social, arts and community activities in the village.
- To create the opportunity to expand the range of services and activities available to rural individuals and families in Rockcorry and its hinterland through the development of a modern multi-functional community hub. Consultation with local groups confirms the need/demand for such space.
- Potential adaptation and reuse of vacant commercial space for 'meanwhile' uses or 'pop up shops' to coincide with events and festivals. Appropriate properties may include the existing Community Hall, the Market Building, and vacant commercial units.
- To support community and private development of vacant commercial properties on the main street as work units, or space for creative entrepreneurs / artists. Consideration could also be given for the adaptation and reuse of the existing Community Hall, and the Market Building.
- To support community and private development of vacant and derelict residential properties for adaptation and reuse as new homes, such as the Mill, Tea Pot Row and the Almshouses and other incidental homes in the village.
- To enhance walkability of the village centre and attractiveness of the village as a place to live, work and recreate though prioritisation of pedestrians and cyclists, and reallocation of road space to accommodate wider paths, and safer streets.
- To develop the national assets (land and water) of Rockcorry to enhance the habitats and range of species; looking to a longer term aim of securing some form of designation as eco-friendly community.
- To enhance passive recreational opportunities to include walking / running and cycling loops from the village centre, Along the river, as well as access and connections to the Dartry Forest, wetlands and heritage
- A wealth of heritage assets, and history to support Rockcorry as an added destination to the Dartry Forest, particularly given the intrinsic historic link between both. Its location and history means Rockcorry can associate itself with Failte Ireland brand: Ireland's Ancient East and build on Rockcorry as a place for outdoor recreation.
- Provision of charging points and opportunity to explore Car Sharing.

Threats – What do we minimise

- Population decline
- Further stagnation of the vibrancy of the village centre.
- Vacant properties becoming derelict and continued loss of built heritage.
- Deterioration of the presentation of the village.

SCOT—Rockcorry Strength Challenges Opportunities and Threats

Identification of Key Projects

The community value the potential of a vision plan for Rockcorry, and the opportunity that it presents to identity 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. Opportunities to enhance active travel in the village was discussed, promoting the reuse and adaptation of existing structures, and supporting village centre living were discussed.

Leadership

It was evident during the course of the event 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 consultations.

Landscape Setting

There was a clear understanding and appreciation of the landscape setting and existing roads and lanes in proximity to the village core. 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 Heritage

There was also a clear understanding and appreciation of the built and cultural heritage of the village should be interpreted in some form for residents of all ages, school children, parents, adults and the elderly. 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.

Vacancy and Dereliction

Addressing vacancy and dereliction 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 the Market House, the Alms House and Tea Pot Row as well as vacant commercial properties. These properties are located at key locations that impact on the visual amenity, vibrancy of the village and attractiveness as a place to live, work and recreate.

Connection to Dartrey

It is apparent too, that the village could benefit more from its proximity to Dartrey, both in terms of enhancing community life for Rockcorry residents, as well as opening up the potential to attract visitors to the area and added economic benefits that this would bring. The proximity of the village to Dartry holds great potential to encourage residents to connect to the facilities in the park but also for potential visitors to the park to consider Rockcorry as a destination as part of their day out, or indeed, as the starting point for their day out to the park.

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, or proximate to the village centre, so that to give added potential to enhance the vibrancy and life in the village centre. This may be in the form of a community centre, a sheltered community space internal or external as best meets the needs of the community and may comprise of a number of spaces within the village. A number of the existing community spaces were reviewed, including the existing Community Hall. The hall is limited in size and cannot meet the needs of the community groups. A purpose built community centre, and the adaptation and reuse of other structures would complement and create greater opportunities for all and provide the community space needs.

Shared Vision

Shared Vision—Rockcorry 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.

- Community Centre / Community Spaces / Digital hub/ enterprise space/green technology.
- Village centre as a destination for the community and visitors.
- Reuse and adaptation of derelict, vacant and underused buildings and sites.
- Village Centre shop/market – community space / building.
- Enhanced public realm / pedestrian priority / reduce traffic speeds.
- Heritage interpretation (built and natural environment-biodiversity).
- Walkways, cycleways and family/visitor facilities/ enhanced connections between village and forest/ interpretation/recreation .

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:

Shared Vision 2030

Vision Plan
Aims

Vision Plan
Overall Strategy and Actions

Vision Plan
Enabling Actions

Rockcorry Vision Plan Champions
In partnership with Monaghan Co.Co.

'To create a sustainable attractive, accessible and vibrant village for Rockcorry residents communities, businesses and visitors, that builds on the existing social, economic, cultural and environmental heritage, supporting adaptation and reuse of existing structures, consolidation of the village, while adopting a people first approach to the public realm, enhancing connections to the natural environment, and creating a sustainable neighbourhood and place to live, work, recreate and socialise in the village centre'

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture | Urban Design | Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Rockcorry Vision Plan Champions (RVPC)

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 Rockcorry 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 Rockcorry Vision Plan 2030
- Establish partnerships, where required, to implement projects detailed in the Vision Plan
- Communicate the progress against the action plans to wider Rockcorry community and consult and engage on specific projects as required.

Venture

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

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 are used to inform the overall strategy and actions.

Aim 1 Community Spaces – Social, Leisure and Recreation

Facilitate a wide range of recreational, leisure and sporting community centre as a focus and starter to develop community cohesion. This may comprise the adaptation and reuse of an existing structure or a new building in the village centre, also external 'spaces and places' for the community within the village both formal and informal, internal and external.This will be central to strengthen community spirit and cohesion, and to strengthen the communities sense of the village as a place of activity, and a place that meets the social, leisure and recreational needs of the community. Consultation with local groups confirms the need for flexible, affordable community hub space.

Aim 2 Economic Development and Employment

Consider the potential to re-establish village centre as a destination for community facilities, shops / community café / speciality shops / gyms / offices to enhance the vibrancy of village centre through the adaptation and reuse of existing structures, use of public space for 'meanwhile' or interim uses.
Create an opportunity to enhance local services with Digital Hub services supporting home based employment and economic activity within the village centre. Support community groups to develop a programme of community events, to increase activities in the village. Enhance digital skills in the village to support local enterprise. Enhanced economic development and employment will create a more sustainable neighbourhood for residents and visitors and to enhance the village experience.

Aim 3 Digital Transformation

Encourage and enable communities to increase their use of digital technologies that will support the community to be self sufficient. This will support Rockcorry community, voluntary and cultural organisations 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, voluntary and cultural organisations to interact with each other directly as this technology progresses.

Aim 4 Built Heritage for future generations

Enhance presentation and interpretation of the built heritage and cultural assets to build on local identity, fostering a sense of place and connection to Rockcorry, while also addressing vacancy and dereliction through adaptation and reuse of existing structures to create a vibrant and sustainable village centre.

Aim 5 Natural Heritage and Biodiversity

Ensure the sustainable growth of the village 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 including Dartrey Forest with cycling and walking trails.

Aim 6 Places for People – Rockcorry as a Destination

Create opportunities to enhance the village centre, as an attractive, and purposeful village centre, and destination for residents, businesses and visitors. Adopt a people first approach within a new public realm promoting traffic calming to enhance the overall presentation of the village and spaces between buildings to more people orientated space. Facilitating incremental behavioural change to support more Active Travel, walking and cycling in the village centre and local active travel to its hinterland. Create opportunities to enhance the footfall in the village which supports existing and promotes new service provision in the village centre.

Venture   SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning   SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Vision Plan Leaders and Partners—Funding Opportunities

Acronyms – Leaders and Partners

RVPC	Rockcorry Vision Plan Champion (To be established)
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

PEACE PLUS	Peace Plus Programme
SICAP	Social Inclusion Community Activation Programme
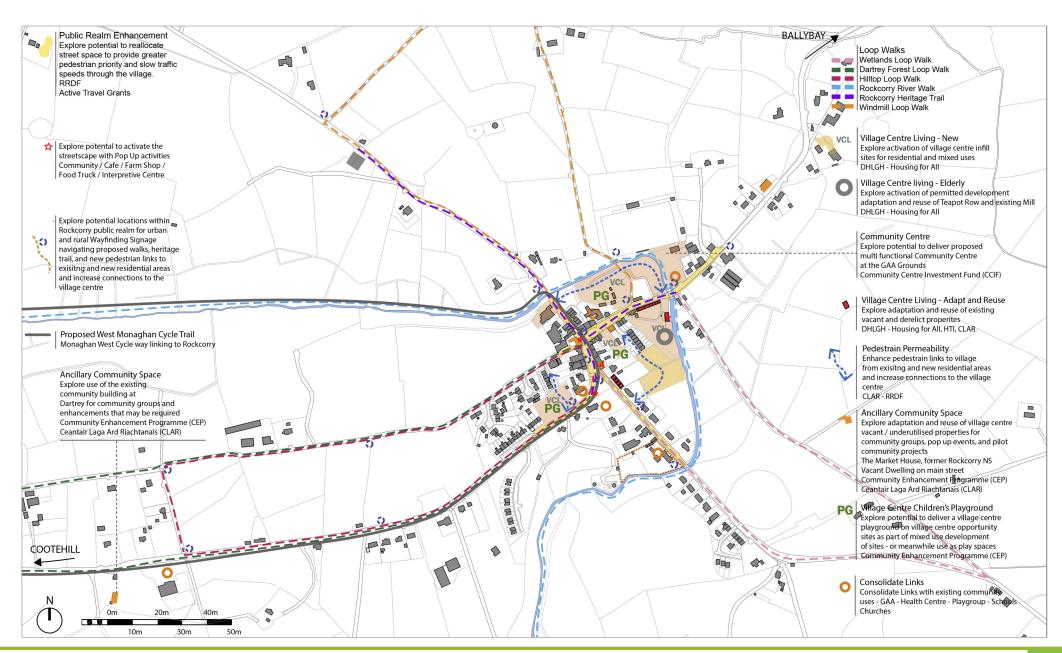
Vision Plan —Overall Strategy and Actions

BALLYBAY

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

Explore potential to activate the streetscape with Pop Up activities
Community / Cafe / Farm Shop / Food Truck / Interpretive Centre

Explore potential locations within Rockcorry 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

Proposed West Monaghan Cycle Trail
Monaghan West Cycle way linking to Rockcorry

Ancillary Community Space
Explore use of the existing community building at Dartrey for community groups and enhancements that may be required
Community Enhancement Programme (CEP)
Ceantair Laga Ard Riachtanais (CLAR)

COOTEHILL

N

0m   20m   40m
10m   30m   50m

Loop Walks
Wetlands Loop Walk
Dartrey Forest Loop Walk
Hilltop Loop Walk
Rockcorry River Walk
Rockcorry Heritage Trail
Windmill Loop Walk

VCL Village Centre Living - New
Explore activation of village centre infill sites for residential and mixed uses
DHLGH - Housing for All

Village Centre living - Elderly
Explore activation of permitted development adaptation and reuse of Teapot Row and existing Mill
DHLGH - Housing for All

Community Centre
Explore potential to deliver proposed multi functional Community Centre at the GAA Grounds
Community Centre Investment Fund (CCIF)

Village Centre Living - Adapt and Reuse
Explore adaptation and reuse of existing vacant and derelict properies
DHLGH - Housing for All, HTI, CLAR

Pedestrain Permeability
Enhance pedestrain links to village from exisitng and new residential areas and increase connections to the village centre
CLAR - RRDF

Ancillary Community Space
Explore adaptation and reuse of village centre vacant / underutilised properties for community groups, pop up events, and pilot community projects
The Market House, former Rockcorry NS
Vacant Dwelling on main street
Community Enhancement Programme (CEP)
Ceantair Laga Ard Riachtanais (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)

Consolidate Links
Consolidate Links wtih existing community uses - GAA - Health Centre - Playgroup - Schools Churches

Venture i   SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Vision Plan —Overall Strategy and Actions

Vision Plan Aims—Overall Strategy and Actions

Project locations indicated on Strategy and Action Maps. All potential projects are subject to land owners collaboration, ie private land owners and Monaghan County Council.

Project costs will be subject to scope and scale, and may be tailored to funding availability at the time of progressing. Consider implementing project incrementally. Current funding availability indicated on current funding opportunities listed in Appendix.

Aim 1 Community Spaces – Social, Leisure and Recreation			
Strategies & Action	**Lead Partner Groups and agencies**	**Timescale**	**Potential Funder**
1.1 **Community Centre** -Explore potential to deliver the proposed Community Centre at the GAA Grounds in accordance with needs identified via locally led feasibility study processes. This could/should lead to the provision of a modern flexible multi-space hub.	RVPC GAA Community Groups MCC	Short	• RRDF • Community Centre Investment Fund
1.2 **Ancillary Community Spaces—Adaptation and Reuse Feasibilities** -Identify potential village centre locations to provide multi-functional community spaces, or to enhance existing community facilities to accommodate a variety of community groups including the adaptation and reuse of existing structures **Community Hall**—Ballybay Road / **Market Building** / **Former Col National School** / **Community Hall at Dartrey Park**— in consultation with owner, review of existing space in context of user demand, carry out feasibility study including potential to meet user requirements / space requirement, and potential of building to meet those requirements, consideration of potential refurbishment opportunity, cost and potential funding to deliver. (Feasibility Study for one structure which may also capture baseline data on wider community organisation requirements—c€10,000 Adaptation and Reuse Construction Costs c€3,000 per sqm	RCVCP Community Groups GAA Tidy Towns Heritage Group MCC	Short Term Feasibility Study Long Term Implementation	• Town & Village • LEADER • Failte Ireland • Monaghan Development • SICAP • Community Enhancement Programme • RRDF • Community Centre Investment Fund
1.3 **Outdoor Recreation** Using the potential of existing natural sites and amenities to further develop local recreation (and potential economic / tourism offering) – **Loop Walks Feasibility Study** on themes associated with built heritage / and natural assets, Dartrey Park, proposed Natural Heritage Area (NHA) Dromore Lakes and other locations of environmental / biodiversity interest. (Feasibility study to consider one or all of the trails, to consider accessibility, and infrastructure required to delivery, costing, and implementation plan—Feasibility Study c€10,000)	RVCP Community Groups: Tidy Towns Failte Ireland Coillte	Short term feasibility Long term delivery	• LEADER • PEACEPLUS • NTA Active Travel Grants Programme • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme -ORIS • Failte Ireland • Local Biodiversity Action Fund
1.4 **Outdoor Recreation** Coordinate with proposed Dartry Forest park and explore inclusion of Waymarking to and from the proposed Dartrey Forest Park, that will have the added benefit of enhance legibility and connection between the village and the Dartrey Forest as well as supporting additional recreational facilities. *Suggested walks: Dartrey Forest Walk, Hilltop Loop Walk, Rockcorry River Walk, Rockcorry Heritage Trail and Windmill Loop , Wetlands Loop Walk*. (Consultation No Cost)	RVCP Community Groups: Tidy Towns Coilte MCC	Short term consultation	• LEADER • PEACEPLUS • NTA Active Travel Grants Programme • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme ORIS

Vision Plan Aims—Overall Strategy and Actions

Project locations indicated on Strategy and Action Maps. All potential projects are subject to land owners collaboration, ie private land owners and Monaghan County Council.

Project costs will be subject to scope and scale, and may be tailored to funding availability at the time of progressing. Consider implementing project incrementally. Current funding availability indicated on current funding opportunities listed in Appendix.

Aim 1 Community Spaces – Social, Leisure and Recreation			
Strategies & Action	**Lead Partner Groups and agencies**	**Timescale**	**Potential Funder**
1.5 **Outdoor Recreation** Identify and map potential looped walks from within the village centre between amenities and facilities and potential connection to Dartrey Forest, along existing roadways, lanes and river side. (Adopt nature based solutions to align with Natural Heritage and Biodiversity Aims) *Suggested walks: Dartrey Forest Walk, Hilltop Loop Walk, Rockcorry River Walk, Rockcorry Heritage Trail and Windmill Loop , Wetlands Loop Walk* Incorporate as part of Feasibility Study noted in 1.4 above and cost as part of study.	RVCP Community Groups: Tidy Towns MCC	Short term Feasibility Medium Term Delivery	• LEADER • PEACEPLUS • NTA Active Travel Grants Programme • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme ORIS • Local Biodiversity Action Fund
1.6 **Outdoor Recreation** Identify, map and signpost walking routes, consider Sli na Slainte / Park Run opportunities starting from within the village centre, and along existing roads and lanes / potential looped walks / cycle routes including West Monaghan Cycle Route (Aligned with Action 1.10) *Suggested walks: Dartrey Forest Walk, Hilltop Loop Walk, Rockcorry River Walk, Rockcorry Heritage Trail and Windmill Loop , Wetlands Loop Walk* Incorporate as part of Feasibility Study noted in 1.4 above and cost as part of study	Recreational Groups Sli na Slainte Park Run MCC Irish Heart Foundation	Short term Feasibility Medium Term Delivery	• LEADER • PEACEPLUS • NTA Active Travel Grants Programme • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme ORIS
1.7 **Outdoor Recreation Active Travel** Identify and map cycle routes (that may coincide with looped walks as part of the cycling routes. Incorporate as part of Feasibility Study noted in 1.4 above and cost as part of study	Recreational Groups NTA Cycle Connects Irish Heart Foundation	Short term Feasibility Medium Term Delivery	• LEADER • PEACEPLUS • NTA Active Travel Grants Programme • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme (ORIS)
1.8 **Outdoor Recreation Active Travel** Develop initiatives or local activities that reinforce walking and cycling opportunities, such as coordinating with the local schools to consider walk to school / cycle to school initiatives. Integrated as part of School Curricuum / School Initiative—Voluntary Initiative No Cost	RVCP Rockcorry NS Scoil Muire MCC An Taisce (Safe Routes to School) MCC	Short Medium	• LEADER • PEACEPLUS • NTA Active Travel Grants Programme • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme (ORIS) • An Taisce Green Schools

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Venture

Vision Plan Aims—Overall Strategy and Actions

Project locations indicated on Strategy and Action Maps. All potential projects are subject to land owners collaboration, ie private land owners and Monaghan County Council.

Project costs will be subject to scope and scale, and may be tailored to funding availability at the time of progressing. Consider implementing project incrementally. Current funding availability indicated on current funding opportunities listed in Appendix.

Aim 1 Community Spaces – Social, Leisure and Recreation			
Strategies & Action	**Lead Partner Groups and agencies**	**Timescale**	**Potential Funder**
1.9 **Public Realm** **Parklets** Create incidental pedestrian friendly spaces on the main street, that provide a space for the elderly, children and parents to interact after school / childcare, through the provision of wider footpaths, parklets with planting and seating areas, reimagine the main street as a place to linger, interact and socialise for all. Budget of €5,000 towards planters, plants, street furniture / seats benches, formal funding may be available or sponsorship opportunities) **Pedestrian Space Study** Feasibility study to review the demand for on street parking, and potential to reallocate road space for more pedestrian use and public spaces. (Feasibility Study c€5,000) **Event Spaces** Feasibility study to consider town festival / event and use of streets for farmers market, considering allocation of public street space / need for off street parking (Feasibility Study c€5,000—may be considered as part of on street parking study) Public Realm Enhancement—Following pilot parklets, and feasibility studies carry out an overall public realm audit, and feasibility study with a view to implementation Public Realm Design, Part 8 (€35,000) Costing and Detail Design (€35,000) Implementaiton €600,000—€1,200,000 depending on scale and scope)	RCVCP MCC Tidy Towns Heritage Group Biodiversity Group NTA	Short Term Parklets and Feasibility studies Medium Term Public Realm Enhancement Project Long term public realm enhancement delivery	• LEADER • PEACEPLUS • NTA Active Travel Grants Programme • RRDF • Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme ORIS • Local Sponsorship • Tidy Towns—Town Challenge
1.10 **Governance** Establish a Champion—Rockcorry Community Vision Plan Champion Establish and formalise a Rockcorry 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.—RCVPC 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 (Voluntary—No Cost) Community Training RCVPC 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. (Training Budget €5,000—dependent on skills and capacity of group)	RCVPC Assisted by MCC	Short Term	SICAP

Venture

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Vision Plan Aims—Overall Strategy and Actions

Project locations indicated on Strategy and Action Maps. All potential projects are subject to land owners collaboration, ie private land owners and Monaghan County Council.

Project costs will be subject to scope and scale, and may be tailored to funding availability at the time of progressing. Consider implementing project incrementally. Current funding availability indicated on current funding opportunities listed in Appendix.

Aim 2 Economic Development & Employment			
Strategies & Action	**Partner Groups and agencies**	**Timescale**	**Funding**
2.1 **Community Facilities** – Explore potential to deliver the proposed Community Centre at the Rockcorry GAA Grounds. This action will also support economic activity in the village, as well as aligned with Aim 1 - Community Spaces Aim.	RCVPC GAA Community Groups MCC	Short	Potential funders will be identified and may include: • RRDF • Community Centre Investment Fund
2.2 **Community Shops / Café** -Adaptation and Reuse Review the potential to provide 'meanwhile uses' or pop up shops in existing vacant underutilised commercial premises, such as ground floor Market Building, vacant commercial units on Main Street, Community Hall, or providing space for a temporary café truck in the village centre, to coincide with festivals, heritage week, market day, sporting activities, Park Run events etc. This action will also support Aim 4 Built Heritage and Aim 6 Places for People. Costing as part of Feasibility Studies and Implementation under 1.2	RCVCP MCC Community Groups Tidy Towns Heritage Council	Short term feasibility consideration Medium term delivery	• LEO • Town and Village Renewal • RRDF – CCIF • HTI (Heritage Council) • Housing for All (Residential Content) • LEADER
2.4 **Tourism Destination** Develop Rockcorry tourism potential as a destination in accordance with the Monaghan Destination Experience Development Plan for outdoor activities, also engagement with different types of heritage and culture by using the mentoring support available from Failte Ireland and linking with branding propositions: Irelands Ancient East and other attractions that may emerge (Dartrey Forest) Costing Dependent on Capacity of Community Group Leading	RSVCP MCC Failte Ireland Creative Ireland PPN	Short Medium	• LEO • SICAF • CCEAF • Failte Ireland • PEACE Plus
2.5 **Tourism Accommodation** Unoccupied homes and other vacant dwellings could be considered for permanent or short stay accommodation, such as self catering holiday lets. Review demand, for consideration as part of adaptation and reuse of existing structures, and identify funding to support refurbishment, as well as Failte Ireland approval, promoting supporting and setting up listings online. Work into linking with Irelands Ancient East. Suitable properties may include the Almshouses, Teapot Row, and incident vacant properties on the main street. Individual Landowner initiatives with potetnail funders noted to progress to implementation	MCC Failte Ireland Creative Ireland PNN	Short Medium	• LEO • SICAF • CCEAF • Failte Ireland • PEACE Plus • Housing for All • HTI

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

Vision Plan Aims—Overall Strategy and Actions

Project locations indicated on Strategy and Action Maps. All potential projects are subject to land owners collaboration, ie private land owners and Monaghan County Council.

Project costs will be subject to scope and scale, and may be tailored to funding availability at the time of progressing. Consider implementing project incrementally. Current funding availability indicated on current funding opportunities listed in Appendix.

Aim 3 Digital Transformation			
Strategies & Action	Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Funding
3.1 **Digital Skills** - Establish a Digital Committee or identify a local leader with skills in this area, and focus on enabling Rockcorry community to increase their use of digital technologies that will support the community to be self-sufficient. (Costing dependent on community voluntary capacity)	MCC LEO PPN SICAP AFI CNG Creative Ireland	Short / on-going	Potential funder may include: • LEO • SICAF • CCEAF • PEACE Plus
3.2 **Digital Strategy** Develop a strategy to stimulate and actively promote a remote working model and ecosystem for ICT enabled work and distributed employment. The strategic plan should define objectives and targets, identify actions, enablers, timelines as well as key performance indicators. The strategy should also accommodate flexible, portfolio, seasonal, distance and location independent working to address equality, caring and social inclusion issues. (Costing dependent on community voluntary capacity)	MCC LEO Creative Ireland	Short	Potential funders may include: • LEO • SICAF • CCEAF • PEACE Plus
3.3 **Digital Strategy/**Rockcorry Website Digital Committee / local leader / RCVPC Identity Digital Partner and develop a local website for use as a promotional and communication tool for Rockcorry Community (Aligned with Aim 1 – Community Spaces and Action 3 – 3.1 Digital Skills) (Costing dependent on community voluntary capacity)	RCVCP Creative Ireland LEO	Medium	Potential funders may include: • LEO • SICAP • CCEAF
3.4 **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 and Aim 4 Built Heritage) (Costing dependent on community voluntary capacity)	RCVPC Community Groups Property Owners	Short / Medium	Potential funders will be identified and may include: • RRDF • Community Centre Investment Fund

Vision Plan Aims—Overall Strategy and Actions

Project locations indicated on Strategy and Action Maps. All potential projects are subject to land owners collaboration, ie private land owners and Monaghan County Council.

Project costs will be subject to scope and scale, and may be tailored to funding availability at the time of progressing. Consider implementing project incrementally. Current funding availability indicated on current funding opportunities listed in Appendix.

Aim 4 Built Heritage for future generations			
Strategies & Action	**Partner Groups and agencies**	**Timescale**	**Funding**
4.1 **Built Heritage Awareness** Increase awareness and appreciation of the local built assets through participation in the Heritage Council initiatives to include the Heritage in Schools, the Adopt a Monument, Tidy Towns Heritage Awards Schemes, RIAI Tidy Towns Challenge. (Costing dependent on community voluntary capacity)	RCVPC Tidy Towns Heritage Group Assisted by Heritage Officer Heritage Council Vacant Homes Officer Regeneration Officer	Short	• Leader • Town and Village Renewal • Heritage Council • Irish Architecture Foundation • Arts Council Funding • Culture Ireland • Tidy Towns / RIAI • LEO • CCEAF • Failte Ireland • PEACE Plus
4.2 **Built Heritage Inventory and Trail** Prepare an inventory of all heritage assets in the village, 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 could be carried out in conjunction with the Natural Heritage and Biodiversity Mapping and Social, Leisure and Recreation Actions)) (Costing dependent on community voluntary capacity)	RCVPC Community Groups Tidy Towns Heritage Group Property Owners Schools Digital Committee Failte Ireland	Short	• Failte Ireland • Heritage Council • RIAI Tidy Towns - Town Challenge
4.3. **Built Heritage Mentoring Plan** and co-ordinate a tailored programme of mentor and training supports to assist volunteers implement best practice in conservation, heritage management, biodiversity and climate adaptation and mitigation. This training could also be extended to property owners who intend to implement works to their own properties. (Costing dependent on community voluntary capacity)	RCVPC MCC Heritage Officer / Conservation Officer Tidy Towns Heritage Group Heritage Council Creative Ireland Culture Ireland	Short	• Architecture Universities • Heritage Council • Culture Ireland • Arts Council • Failte Ireland • RIAI Tidy Towns - Town Challenge

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Vision Plan Aims—Overall Strategy and Actions

Project locations indicated on Strategy and Action Maps. All potential projects are subject to land owners collaboration, ie private land owners and Monaghan County Council.

Project costs will be subject to scope and scale, and may be tailored to funding availability at the time of progressing. Consider implementing project incrementally. Current funding availability indicated on current funding opportunities listed in Appendix.

Aim 4 Built Heritage for future generations			
Strategies & Action	**Partner Groups and agencies**	**Timescale**	**Funding**
4.4 **Built Heritage in Schools** Initiate a school's programme to record and map built heritage as part of their curricula, developing connection with the village, sense of place, identity and engagement with the built heritage and history of the village. (Costing dependent on community voluntary capacity)	RCVPC MCC Heritage Officer / Conservation Officer Tidy Towns Heritage Council Creative Ireland Culture Ireland IAF RIAI	Short	• Irish Architecture Foundation - Architecture in Schools Programme • RIAI Tidy Towns – Town Challenges • Heritage Council
4.5 **Adaptation and Reuse** Using the inventory of vacant / underutilised properties identified under Action 4.2, identify property owners their barriers to adaptation and reuse and identify solution to progress 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, Almshouse, Teapot Row, various vacant dwellings, vacant commercial properties, former village centre National School, Market Building, former St. Marys Community Centre, Ballybay Road. Match property owners with potential funding and professional consultants / Architect / Conservation Architect / Surveyor / Engineer (Costing dependent on community voluntary capacity—private owners also there is potential for MCC to develop a one stop shop for such support)	RCVPC Heritage Officer / Vacant Homes Officer Tidy Towns Heritage Group Property Owners Failte Ireland IGBC Local Authority Town Regeneration Officer (MCC) Vacant Homes Officer (MCC) Property Clinics (MCC)	Short	• Leader • Town and Village Renewal • Heritage Council • Outdoor Recreation Investment Scheme ORIS • Rural Regeneration Development Fund • Housing for All funding • Irish Architecture Foundation • Culture Ireland • Failte Ireland • RIAI Simon Open Door (Annual only)
4.6 **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)	RCVPC Tidy Towns Heritage Group Property Owners Failte Ireland	Short	Failte Ireland Heritage Council

Venture i SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Vision Plan Aims—Overall Strategy and Actions

Project locations indicated on Strategy and Action Maps. All potential projects are subject to land owners collaboration, ie private land owners and Monaghan County Council.

Project costs will be subject to scope and scale, and may be tailored to funding availability at the time of progressing. Consider implementing project incrementally. Current funding availability indicated on current funding opportunities listed in Appendix.

Aim 4 Built Heritage for future generations			
Strategies & Action	Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Funding
4.7 **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) Community Volunteer Capacity—Private Owner Capacity	RCVPC MCC Vacant Homes Officer Biodiversity Officer IGBC Town Regeneration Officer	Short	• SEAI • Housing for All
4.8 **Tidy Town Annual Programme** Critically appraise the Tidy Towns Adjudication Reports for Rockcorry and based on its recommendations establish an annual programme of works and improvements for each scoring category Community Volunteer Capacity	RCVPC MCC Tidy Towns Biodiversity Group Heritage Group Bio Diversity Officer Heritagte Officer	Short and Annually	• Failte Ireland • Heritage Council :

VentureI | SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning | SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Vision Plan Aims—Overall Strategy and Actions

Project locations indicated on Strategy and Action Maps. All potential projects are subject to land owners collaboration, ie private land owners and Monaghan County Council.

Project costs will be subject to scope and scale, and may be tailored to funding availability at the time of progressing. Consider implementing project incrementally. Current funding availability indicated on current funding opportunities listed in Appendix.

Aim 5 - Natural Heritage and Biodiversity			
Strategies & Actions	**Partner Groups and agencies**	**Timescale**	**Funding**
5.1 **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 Community Volunteer Capacity	RCVPC MCC Biodiversity Group Bio Diversity Officer Heritage Council Tidy Towns Land-owners National Parks & Wildlife Service National Biodiversity Data Centre	Medium	• Heritage Council • Failte Ireland • PEACE Plus • LBAF • CDP • CCEAF
5.2 **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 could be carried out in conjunction with Aim 4 the Built Heritage Mapping) Community Volunteer Capacity	RCVPC Biodiversity Officer (Heritage Group) Group Schools Tidy Towns	Short	
5.3 **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	RCVPC MCC Biodiversity Officer Biodiversity Group	Short	
5.4 **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	RCVPC MCC Heritage Officer MCC Biodiversity Officer Culture Ireland	Medium	
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 Ream Feasibility Study Action 1.9	RCVPC Biodiversity Group Tidy Towns MCC	Ongoing	

VentureI   SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning   SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Vision Plan Aims—Overall Strategy and Actions

Project locations indicated on Strategy and Action Maps. All potential projects are subject to land owners collaboration, ie private land owners and Monaghan County Council.

Project costs will be subject to scope and scale, and may be tailored to funding availability at the time of progressing. Consider implementing project incrementally. Current funding availability indicated on current funding opportunities listed in Appendix.

Aims 6 - Places for People – Rockcorry village as a destination			
Strategies & Actions	Partner Groups and agencies	Timescale	Funding
6.1 **Vibrant village centre** – increase footfall pedestrian and cycle movement. Review the existing streets, and allocation of spaces between buildings, including reduced width of carriageway, parking areas, and paths. Consider how these might adopt a people first approach, prioritising the pedestrian in the first instance, and opportunities to slow traffic to enhance the pedestrian and cyclist experience in order to support the use of incidental public space (streets) for community interaction / outdoor seating areas / play spaces for children / spaces for youth, and spaces for the elderly / outdoor spaces for pop up café / farmers market and events and festivals. Costing as part of Public Realm Feasibility Action 1.9	RCVPC MCC Heritage Officer Regeneration Officer NTA	Short	• Universities – Architecture / Planning (QUB/TUD/UCD) • Arts Council • RIAI – Town Challenge • IAF - • RRDF • Active Travel
6.2 **Farmers Market Place** – Examine the potential to create a village centre market place for farmers markets, on the main street, pop up market in the existing vacant commercial structures such as the Market Building (noting the interests of the property owners), vacant retail uses, and supported with temporary backland parking to allow car free main street. Connect with local food producers.	RCVPC MCC LEO Teagasc ICWA IFA Taste of Monaghan Campbells Food Carleton Cakes Property Owners	Short	• Heritage Council • Failte Ireland • PEACE Plus • CDP • CCEAF
3 **Healthy Rockcorry** - Promote walking and cycling for daily activities, trips to school, creche, local shops and village centre jobs. Review routes from existing and new residential communities and consider ways to calm traffic to create safer walking and cycling from the existing areas to the village centre. Explore the development of new walking / cycling routes within the village, along riverway and backlands, to link the village estimates to the village centre (GAA playing fields and schools. These routes could also align with the looped walking and cycling routes proposed under social leisure and recreation development aims. Strengthen connection with Dartrey Forest park, integrating with the looped walks in Dartry to Rockcorry village centre.	RCVPC Tidy Towns NTA Coillte (Dartrey) Age Action Ireland Health Monaghan Officer	Short	• Heritage Council • Failte Ireland • PEACE Plus • CDP • CCEAF • PROS

Vision Plan Aims—Overall Strategy and Actions

Project locations indicated on Strategy and Action Maps. All potential projects are subject to land owners collaboration, ie private land owners and Monaghan County Council.

Project costs will be subject to scope and scale, and may be tailored to funding availability at the time of progressing. Consider implementing project incrementally. Current funding availability indicated on current funding opportunities listed in Appendix.

Aims 6 - Places for People – Rockcorry village as a destination			
Strategies & Actions	**Partner Groups and agencies**	**Timescale**	**Funding**
6.4 **Village Green** - Explore ways to facilitate ease of access and use of the village green, such as widening the footpaths, narrowing the carriageway to slow traffic and create safer crossing from the footpath to the green. Any works should also maintain the importance of this space in defining the character of the village. Feasibility Study, as part of Public Realm Action 1.9	RCVPC Tidy Towns Heritage Group Biodiversity Group NTA	Medium term feasibity Long term implementation	• Heritage Council • Failte Ireland • PEACE Plus • CDP • CCEAF
6.5 **Sustainable Transport** Explore ways to support sustainable travel. Review the potential for a local Mobile app to promote car share/lift sharing. Establish a use case with local-link in order to increase the frequency of scheduled and demand responsive services from the study area to adjacent larger urban centres. Review potential to install electric car charging points. Review potential to provide car sharing club vehicle in collaboration with a car sharing organisation. Provide cycle parking in the village centre as demand increases Feasibility Study, as part of Public Realm Action 1.9	RCVPC NTA Car Sharing	Short	• Potential Funders • Heritage Council • Failte Ireland • PEACE Plus • CDP • CCEAF • ATCG

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions

Enabling Actions

The overall Strategy and Actions can be subdivided under 4 Key Enabling Actions. The Enabling actions identify opportunity sites, and potential locations for projects that can be progressed. Concepts that may be considered under that action are illustrated and key partners, sources and funding. Projects progressed may be specific to an action theme, and may also cross cut with other themes bringing about a more holistic approach to the revitalisation of the village and as promoted under the scope of the project.

The four enabling actions are as follows:
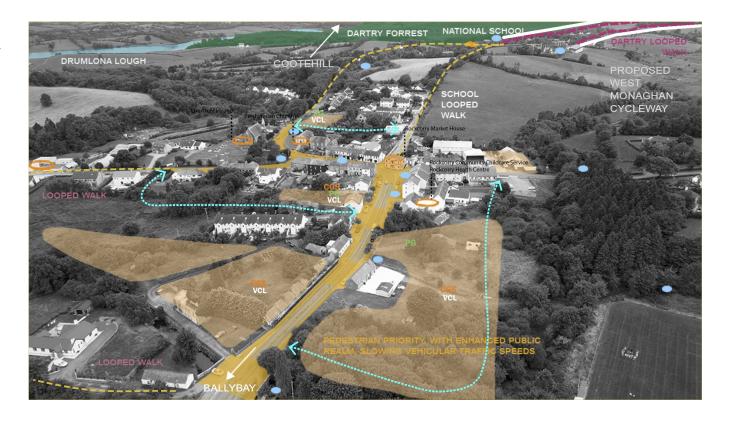
Enabling Action 1 Community Spaces

Enabling Action 2 Village Centre Living

Enabling Action 3 Public Realm and Active Streets

Enabling Action 4 Loop walks, Active Travel and connection to West Monaghan Cycle Trail

Venture i SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions 1 —Community Spaces

BALLYBAY

Ancillary Community Space
Review long term use of space to
meet the demands/ space requirements
of community organisations
Community Enhancement Programme (CEP)

Community Centre
Explore potential to deliver proposed
multi functional Community Centre
at the GAA Grounds
Community Centre Investment Fund (CCIF)

Community Centre - Elderly
Explore activation of permitted development
and adaptation and reuse of existing Mill
for community use
Housing for All - RRDF - PeacePlus - LEADER

Ancillary Community Space
Explore adaptation and reuse of village centre
vacant / underutilised properties for
community groups, pop up events, and pilot
community projects
The Market House, former Rockcorry NS
Vacant Dwelling on main street
Community Enhancement Programme (CEP)
Ceantair Laga Ard Riachtanais (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)

Consolidate Links
Consolidate Links with existing community
uses - GAA - Health Centre - Playgroup - Schools
Churches

Ancillary Community Space
Explore use of the existing
community building at
Dartrey for community groups and
enhancements that may be required
Community Enhancement Programme (CEP)
Ceantair Laga Ard Riachtanais (CLAR)

COOTEHILL

N

0m   20m   40m
  10m   30m   50m

Overall Strategy and Actions—Enabling Action 1 illustrating concept, and opportunity sites and locations for Community Spaces

Venture i

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions 1 —Community Spaces

Community Centre

The vision for Community spaces are to ensure that space s provided meets the needs of multi generations. A key enabling action is to explore the delivery of a purpose built Community Centre to provide a modern flexible multi—space hub.

A purpose built community centre has the potential to provide a variety in spaces required, including a multi purpose hall, breakout spaces for informal gatherings, and smaller spaces for community group activities.

This building has the potential to consolidate the existing community uses in the village centre, and an opportunity to contribute to the built heritage of the village.

Brookfield Community and Youth Centre Dublin Hasset Ducatez Architects - Concept of potential community building with outdoor space, and multi functional internal space that can be adapted to meet user requirements

PARTNERS	FUNDING:
Rockcorry Vision Plan Champion Community Groups / Sports / Youth Organisations / Elderly Organisations Local Authority MCC	Community Centre Investment Fund CCIF Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Scheme RRDF

Donore Avenue Community Centre Dublin by architects Henchion & Reuter Architects providing a range of community spaces, with frontage onto the street, creating a welcoming and accessible space for the whole community.

Venture i   SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions 1 —Community Spaces

Ancillary Community Spaces

The vision for the ancillary community spaces is to consider the adaptation and reuse of existing structures. This might include the existing community hall on the Ballybay Road, the historic structure at the entrance to Dartrey Park, the former Rockcorry NS or the Market House.These structures have the potential to accommodate a variety of uses, and for various age groups, youths, middle aged, and elderly.
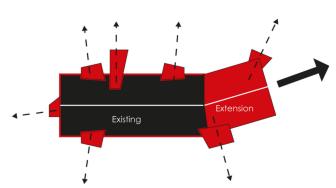
PARTNERS	FUNDING:
Property Owners Community Groups / Sports / Youth Organisations / Elderly Organisations Local Authority	Community Enhancement Programme (CEP) CLAR RRDF TVRS BAM

Adaptation of former convent and grounds as community café and garden at McCauley Place, Naas. Open to the public and part of homes for the elderly

Adaptation and extension of an existing structure, to develop a youth centre in Denmark by architects Cornelius + Vöge Architects renovated and extended an existing building, with flexible internal social spaces for all ages and variety of community organisations.

Venture i

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions 1—Community Spaces

Village Centre Children's Playground

The vision for children's playground is to integrate greening and play strategies in proposed new residential areas in the village. Also to integrate play space as part of existing and new streets, allowing for parents and minders to meet and socialise.

Public spaces encourage encounters and enable social and economic interaction enhancing community life.

PARTNERS	FUNDING:
Land owners Monaghan Co Co Tidy Towns	Community Enhancement Programme (CEP) Tidy Town Challenge RRDF Outdoor Recreation Infra-structure Scheme TVRS (Playground Funds)

Integrate Play Spaces as part of existing and new residential areas, to enable free play.

Street furniture facilitating play and places to sit for all generations

Asna Square Clonakilty allowing for places to linger, and children to play while parents monitor, linger and chat. This supports the objective to activate streets under Action 3

Venture i

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions 2 —Village Centre Living

VCL — **Village Centre Living - New**
Explore activation of village centre infill sites for residential and mixed uses
DHLGH - Housing for All

Village Centre living - Elderly
Explore activation of permitted development adaptation and reuse of Teapot Row and existing Mill
DHLGH - Housing for All

Village Centre Living - Adapt and Reuse
Explore adaptation and reuse of existing vacant and derelict properites
DHLGH - Housing for All, HTI, CLAR

Pedestrain Permeability
Enhance pedestrain links to village from exisitng and new residential areas and increase connections to the village centre
CLAR - RRDF

Overall Strategy and Actions—Enabling Action 2 illustrating concept, and opportunity sites and locations for Village Centre Living

Venture i

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture l Urban Design l Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions 2—Village Centre Living

Village Living—Adaptation and Reuse

The vision for Village Centre Living is to promote the adaptation and reuse of existing structures to create homes that meet contemporary needs and standards, while also providing homes that will benefit from the inherent character of an historic structure, and location in the heart of the village.

There is potential to use ground floor commercial units for residential purposes, subject to planning. Alternatively to bring these vacant uses back into commercial use with over the shop living. Village centre living will support existing and potential new services, economic activity and employment in the village.

PARTNERS / STAKEHOLDERS	FUNDING
Land Owners	Private Investment
Tidy Towns	Housing for All
Monaghan County Council	Heritage Town Initiative
	Community enhancement Programme
	Town and Village Renewal Scheme

Renovation, adaptation and extension of a 1890s National School in Killygarry, Cavan by Craft Studio Architecture

Ramelton Co Donegal —Adaptation and Reuse of historic dwelling, reinstatement of shopfronts, and reinstatement of lime render by Dedalus Architects
Illustration of before and after

Pearse Street Dublin, Living over the shop Adaptation and Reuse of an 1840's house by Horan Reainford Architects

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions—Village Centre Living

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 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).

PARTNERS / STAKEHOLDERS	FUNDING
Land Owners Monaghan County Council Approved Housing Bodies Community Housing Groups	Private Investment Housing for All

Housing for the Elderly, independent living associated with reuse and adaptation of historic structure, Gorey, Co. Wexford by Paul Keogh Architects

Low rise medium density residential development, creating courtyards to support community interaction and sense of place—Donnelly Turpin Architects 3rd Place RIAI Town Centre Living Competition Castleblayney

Abode by Procter Matthews, new residential areas with connecting pedestrian lanes

Low Rise medium density homes, creating streets for living, Marmalade Lane, Mole Architects

Venture i

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning
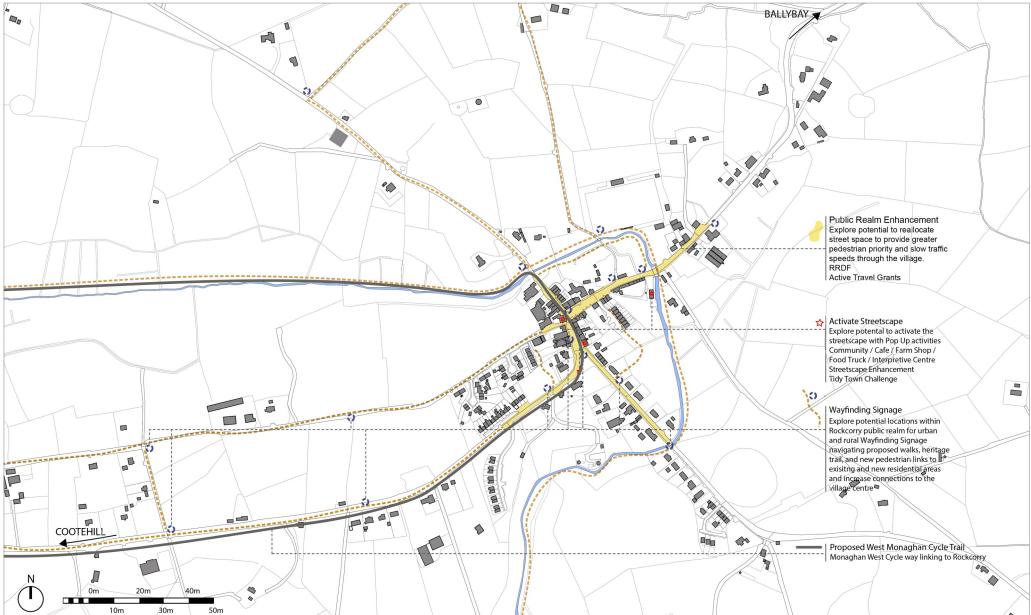
SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions 4—Village Centre Living

Overall Strategy and Actions—Enabling Action 2 illustrating concept, and opportunity sites and locations for Village Centre Living —Also integrated with Enabling Action 4

Enabling Actions 3 —Public Realm and Active Streets

BALLYBAY

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

Activate Streetscape
Explore potenial to activate the streetscape with Pop Up activities
Community / Cafe / Farm Shop / Food Truck / Interpretive Centre
Streetscape Enhancement
Tidy Town Challenge

Wayfinding Signage
Explore potential locations within Rockcorry 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

COOTEHILL

Proposed West Monaghan Cycle Trail
Monaghan West Cycle way linking to Rockcorry

N

0m   20m   40m
10m   30m   50m

Overall Strategy and Actions—Enabling Action 3 illustrating concept and opportunity sites and locations for Public Realm enhancement and Looped walks

Venture

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions 3—Public Realm and Streetscape

Existing Street View – Poorly presented streetscape / vacancy, expansive roadway and vehicular priority

Exemplar

Shop Front
Enhancement

Pop Up Shop
Farm Shop/Cafe

Public Realm Enhance-
ment / Street Surface

Wayfinding And
Promoting Active Travel

Park Lane Poynten—Street Cafe

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

Castlebar Public Realm—Pedestrian Priority

Venture i

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN
WOODS
ARCHITECTS &
URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions 3 —Public Realm and Streetscape

PARTNERS / STAKEHOLDERS	FUNDING
Land Owners	Private Investment
Tidy Towns	RRDF
Community Groups	Active Travel
Monaghan County Council	Streetscape Enhancement -
NTA	Shopfronts

Existing Street View – Architectural Heritage, expansive roadway, vacancy

Existing

Proposed

Shop Front / Streetscape Enhancement   Pop Up Shop Farm Shop/Cafe   Public Realm Enhancement / Street Surface   Wayfinding / Promoting Active Travel

Exemplar

Castlebar Main Street

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

Venture i   SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning   SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Action 3—Public Realm and Active Streets

PARTNERS / STAKEHOLDERS	FUNDING
Land Owners Monaghan County Council NTA Tidy Towns Community Groups	RRDF Active Travel Streetscape Enhancement - Shopfronts Tidy Town Challenge IA Placemaking initiatives Private Investment

McCauley Place Naas Co. Kildare Community Cafe

Pop Up Markets—Killaloe Co. Clare

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

Clonakilty Asna Square Co. Cork, reallocated road space, pedestrian priority and activated streets

Farmers Shop / Community Shop

Venture

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS
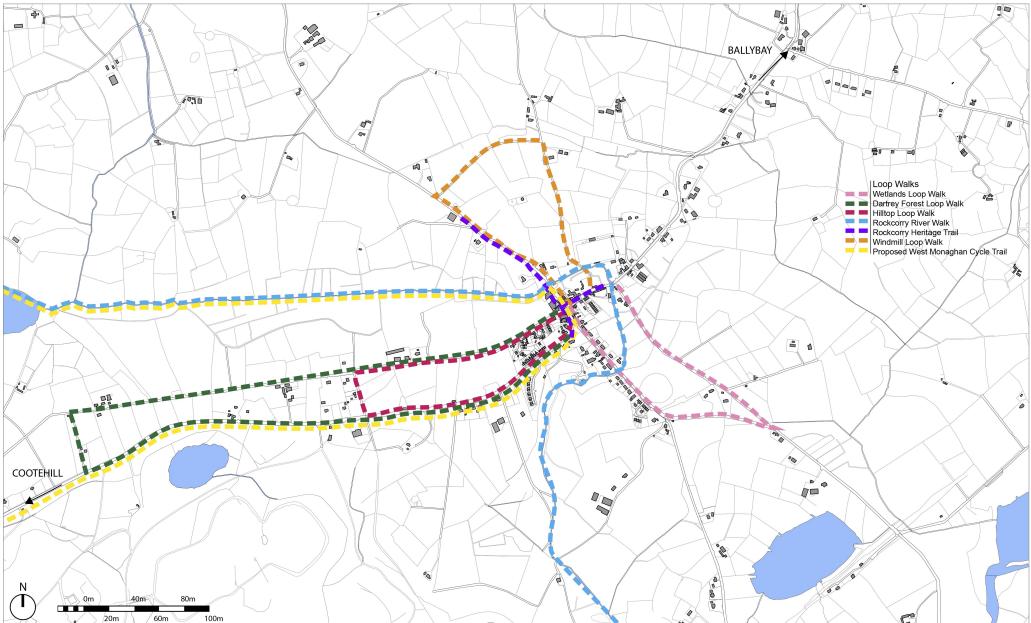
Enabling Actions 4—Looped Walks & Public Realm

Overall Strategy and Actions—Enabling Action 3 illustrating concept and opportunity sites and locations for Public Realm enhancement and Looped walks

Venture i | SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture | Urban Design | Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions 4 —Loop Walks, Active Travel and Connection with West Monaghan Cycle Trail

BALLYBAY

Loop Walks
- Wetlands Loop Walk
- Dartrey Forest Loop Walk
- Hilltop Loop Walk
- Rockcorry River Walk
- Rockcorry Heritage Trail
- Windmill Loop Walk
- Proposed West Monaghan Cycle Trail

COOTEHILL

N

0m   40m   80m
20m   60m   100m

Overall Strategy and Actions—Enabling Action 4 illustrating concept and opportunity sites and locations of Looped Walks and opportunity to support active travel

Venture i   SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions 4 —Loop Walks, Active Travel and Connection with West Monaghan Cycle Trail

West Monaghan Cycle Trail
—— Route on Existing Public Roads
—— Section in Cavan including spur to Cootehill town
—— Disused Railway lines
—— Spur to Clones town, Hilton park, Clones Golf Club
—— Route on existing pathways through Dartrey Forest

Overall Strategy and Actions—Enabling Action 4 illustrating concept and opportunity sites and locations of Looped Walks and opportunity to support active travel

Venture i   SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture | Urban Design | Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Enabling Actions 4 —Loop Walks and Active Travel

Loop Walks

Pop Up Café Kiosk at events / routes / village green

Loop Walks

PARTNERS / STAKEHOLDERS	FUNDING
Land Owners	RRDF
Monaghan County Council	Active Travel
NTA	TVRS
Tidy Towns	LEADER
Community Groups	LIS
Irish Heart Foundation	CCAF
Culture Ireland (HTI)	ORIS

Signage and Way Finding

Venture

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

Funding Opportunities 2023

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	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		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	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 Rockcorry by engaging with and delivering supports to each community around their specific needs via the Connected Communities Initiative. Homepage - Connected Communities (myconnectedcommunity.ie)	CC

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

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 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.	ATG
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 • Vacant property Refurbishment Grant gov.ie - Vacant Property Refurbishment Grant (www.gov.ie) , • Repair and Leasing Schemegov.ie - Repair and Leasing Scheme (RLS): Further information (www.gov.ie) , • Buy and Renew Schemegov.ie - Vacant Homes Schemes (www.gov.ie) , and • Planning Permission Exemptionsgov.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	VPRG RLS VHS HTI

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

SHERIDAN WOODS ARCHITECTS & URBAN PLANNERS

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
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 Rockcorry falls within the Fund Area Map. This fund can fund projects including (but not limited to: • 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
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: • 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
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)	LIS

SHERIDAN WOODS Architecture I Urban Design I Planning

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: • 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

Funding Opportunities

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: 1. Local community regeneration and transformation 2. Thriving and peaceful communities 3. Building respect for all cultural identities 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.	PEACE PLUS
Social Inclusion Community Activation Programme (SICAP) 2018 – 2022 Extended to Dec 2023 • 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.	SCIAP