

Appendix 1

1.0 Case Studies – Proof of Concept

1.1 Overview

As part of this project, the project team has conducted a comparative analysis of other towns and village throughout Ireland, which through the use of targeted development plan models and specific policies and objectives relevant to tourism and heritage development, have managed to bring about huge local benefits. Such a review informed the development of recommendations and provided a strong evidence base as to the type of projects which would be viable and achievable in a small community. In the coming months, this comparative analysis will also assist and encourage the Enniskerry Forum in the production of a Village Development Plan for Enniskerry.

Two successful case study examples were selected for detailed comparative analysis purposes – Ballyhoura, Co. Cork; and Julianstown, Co. Meath. The analysis of each case study is provided below.

1.2 Ballyhoura, Co. Cork

Ballyhoura, a small village located in Co. Cork, has had huge success in harnessing local attributes and community resources to reinvigorate the economy and provide a high quality of life for residents. Such efforts have been achieved through the establishment of Ballyhoura Development Ltd. which assists in attaining mainstream funding to be used in the revitalisation of the area. Ballyhoura Development Ltd. offers a number of supports within the areas of community, enterprise, tourism, employment, training, etc. which has resulted in the creation of a number of successful programmes and projects. The operational area of the organisation spans between the county boundaries of Cork and Limerick.

Clear parallels exist between the physical environment of Ballyhoura and Enniskerry, both of which benefit from scenic landscapes, attractive mountainous terrain and large expanses of forested lands. Ballyhoura has used these local characteristics with great success, finding a balance between promoting the area as a destination for adventure activities and outdoor pursuits and the need to protect the natural environment. A healthy local tourism industry has developed in response to the wide range of recreational pursuits on offer for both kids, adults, and families including mountain biking, walking, horseriding, fishing/angling, and bird watching.



Fig. 1 – Ballyhoura Hill-Walkers and Cyclists

©Visit Ballyhoura

‘A Taste of Ballyhoura’ community has also developed whereby talented local artisan food producers have united to create a wonderful Irish food experience. Products include homemade cheeses, sausages, home baking, locally brewed ales, fresh fruit and vegetables produce, and honey from local honey farms. Local food markets regularly take place throughout the area providing a great platform for such food producers to showcase their produce to both locals and tourists.



Fig. 2 – ‘A Taste of Ballyhoura’

©Visit Ballyhoura

In addition, the area’s architectural, archaeological and cultural heritage has been heavily promoted, with great success in terms of increasing tourism activity. Projects such as graveyard genealogy surveys and tracing ancestral tours, famine house openings, cave exploration tours, and crossroad dances and road bowling events are just some of the ongoing projects taking place within the wider Ballyhoura area.



Fig. 3 – Ancestral Tours

©Visit Ballyhoura

Whilst a Village Development Plan has not been established per se given the expansive region in which the Ballyhoura Development Ltd. operates, the local communities in conjunction with Ballyhoura Development Ltd and other agencies have put Ballyhoura and its environs on the map as a fantastic adventure based holiday destination which offers a variety of amenities to all ages. A clear, consistent and sustained vision for the Ballyhoura area continues to be realised. The multi-faceted approach used is essential in harnessing and capitalising on the existing rural built and natural environment to which the people of Ballyhoura and the wider area have been bestowed.

1.3 Julianstown, Co. Meath

Julianstown is a small village in Co. Meath located within the valley of the River Nanny, with its vegetated river banks and floodplains being home to a variety of flora and fauna wildlife. As a result, the area has been designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC). This distinctive topography has also intrinsically shaped the character, heritage and current built form of the village today.

Julianstown has many similarities to Enniskerry, in that both villages currently experience daily traffic management issues which require attention. In addition, the rural setting of both villages lends itself to similar type built heritage and natural environment projects.

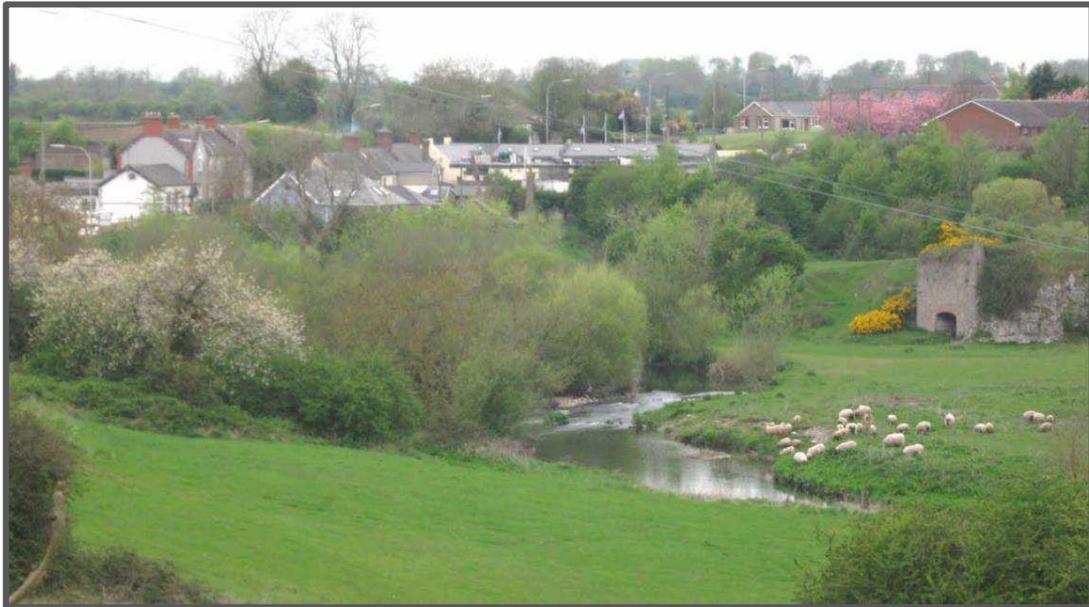


Fig. 4 – The River Nanny which flows through Julianstown Village

The Julianstown Village Design Statement (VDS) launched in October 2010 was the national ‘pilot’ for the Heritage Council’s National Village Design Programme II. The Julianstown ‘Pilot’ VDS embraces a collaborative and participative approach to village design, whereby local communities have a real say in how their villages are planned and managed in the future.



Fig. 5 – Julianstown Village

The people of Julianstown developed a shared vision as part of this process which represents the aspirations the community have for Julianstown and which sets the basis on which all future development and regeneration projects must seek to contribute to its realisation –

“Julianstown will grow into an attractive, safe and sustainable village. Founded on its rich history and ecology, it will be home to a vibrant, creative and enterprising community, welcoming to all”.

On this basis, the Julianstown Village Design Statement was a huge success with 30 no. projects established for the overall betterment of the village. Such projects include – creation of a coordinated signage strategy; developing a Julianstown brand and logo; conserving the local built and natural heritage; celebrating village entrance points; creating a playground space/sports facilities; implementing traffic calming movements; developing a heritage trail; and, developing a river walk/river garden space (to utilise the river as an amenity).

Whilst the priority and timeframe of such projects vary, it is the objective of the local community to implement and achieve all 30 no. projects within the lifetime of the Plan. As a result, the local community continues to collaborate and work together to fulfil the aspirations they hold for the village. The people of Julianstown recognise that it will not be an easy process but are committed to undertaking the hard work to achieve the shared vision for Julianstown.

Appendix 2

Enniskerry Village



Survey Analysis



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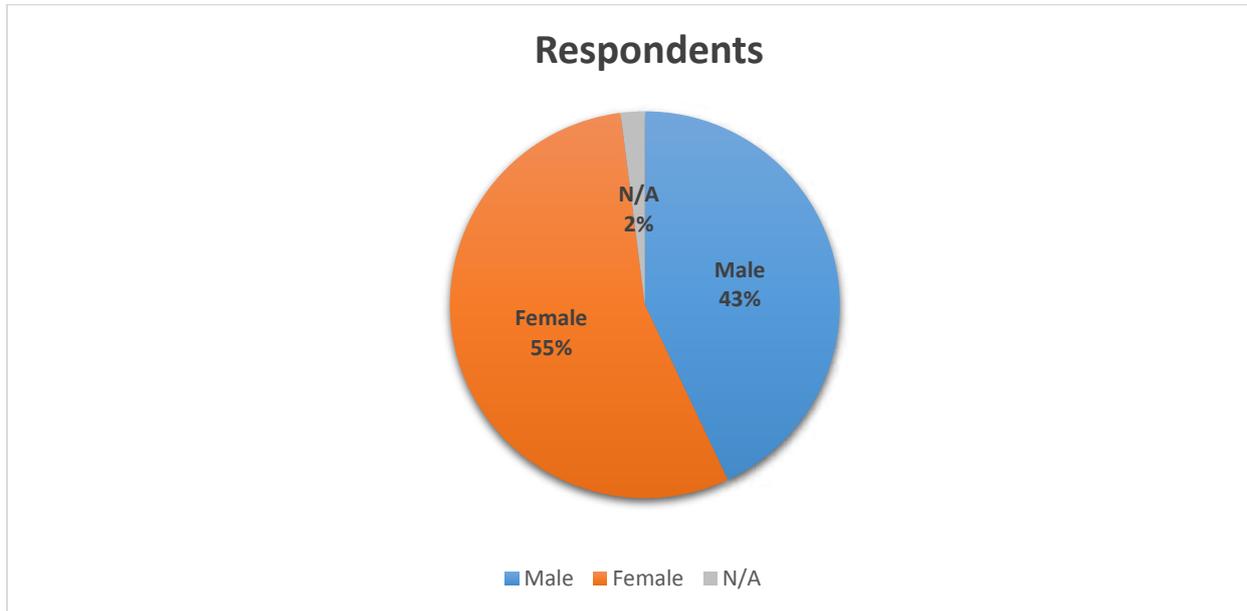
Executive Summary

Enniskerry Forum has recently succeeded in raising LEADER funding to be spent on the creation of a five year Enniskerry Village Development Plan. Downey Planning, a Chartered Planning Consultancy based in 31A Westland Square, Pearse Street, Dublin 2, has been commissioned by Enniskerry Forum to identify recommendations for actions to inform the development of this plan. The purpose of this study is to provide recommendations that will enhance the village environment and establish ideas for social and economic projects within the areas of tourism and heritage.

As part of this process which involves widespread consultation with the local community of Enniskerry, Downey Planning have conducted a series of surveys within the village to garner valuable feedback and ideas from all groups living and working within Enniskerry. Such surveys included 'Residents Surveys', 'Visitor Surveys', 'Visitor Surveys – Powerscourt Estate', 'Business Surveys', 'Accommodation Provider Surveys', and 'Young People (Residents) Surveys'. The surveys were conducted over a two month period, with a significant response received. On this basis, this report sets out all the aforementioned surveys' results, and provides an in-depth insight into the thoughts, opinions and views of all local residents and workers of Enniskerry village.

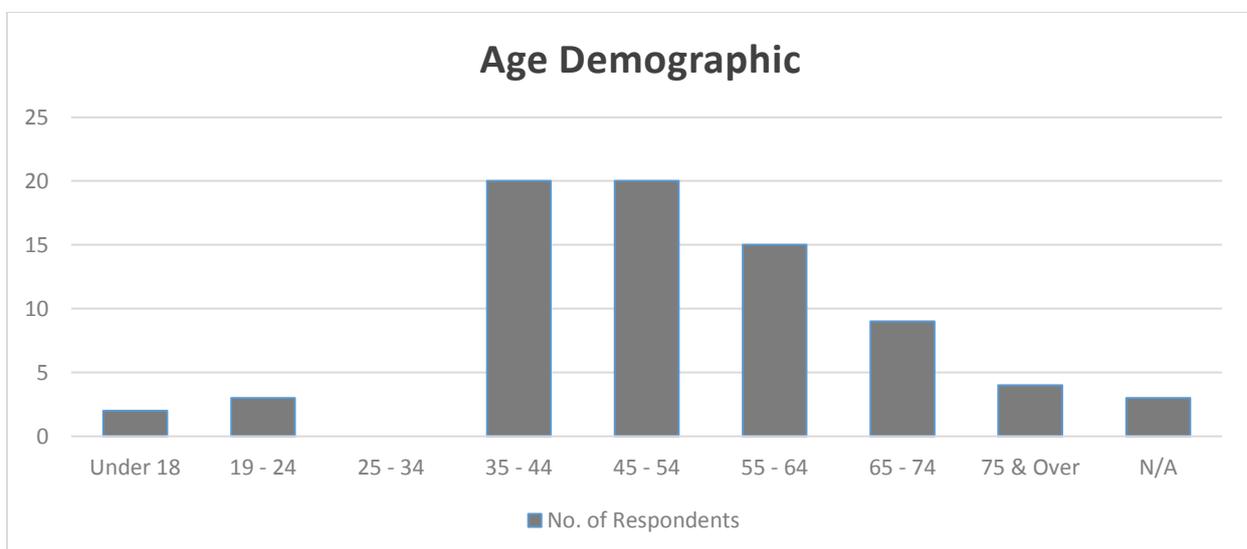
1.0 Residents Survey Results

1.1 Respondents

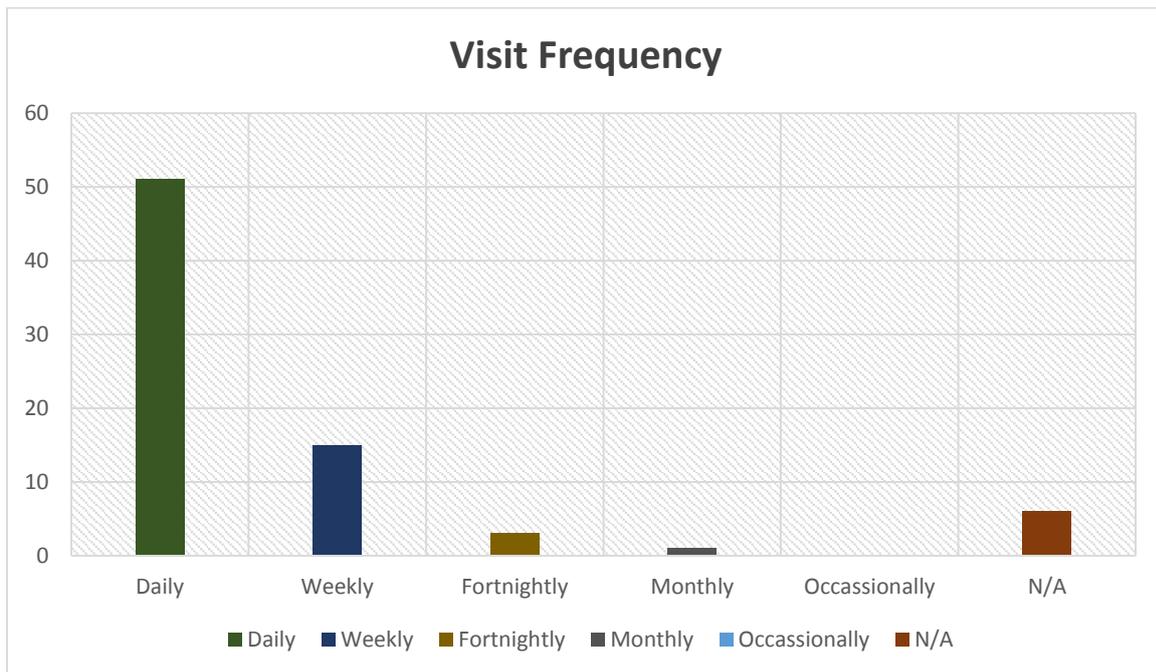


The total number of respondents to the 'Residents Survey' amounted to 76 no. respondents

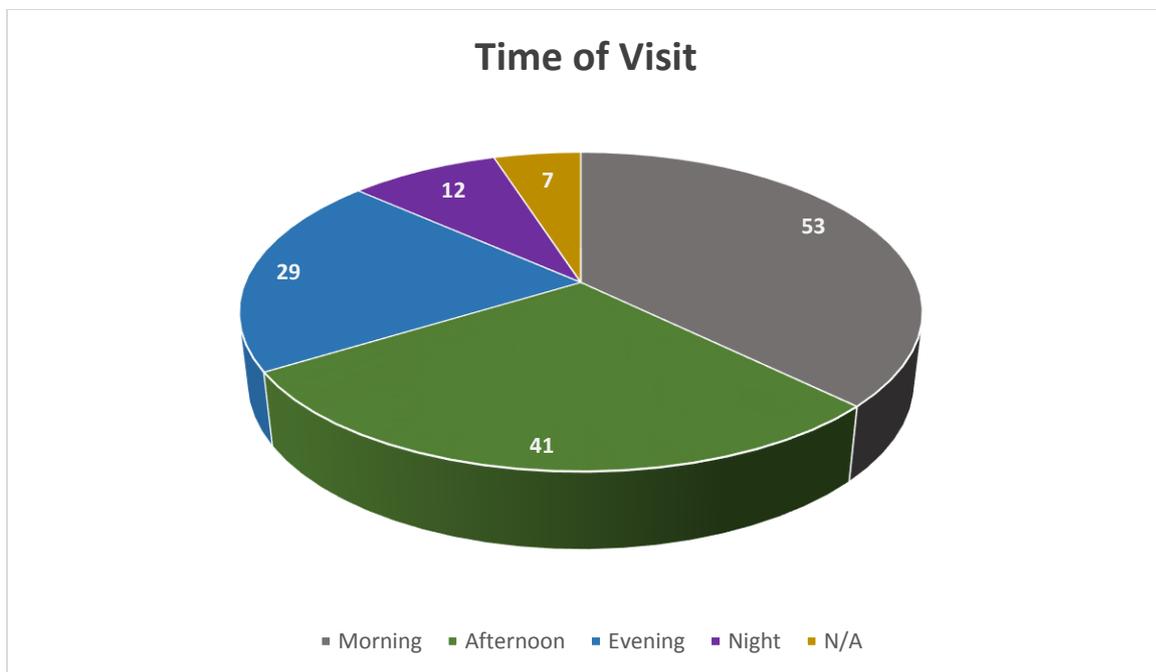
1.2 Age Demographic



1.3 Visit Frequency

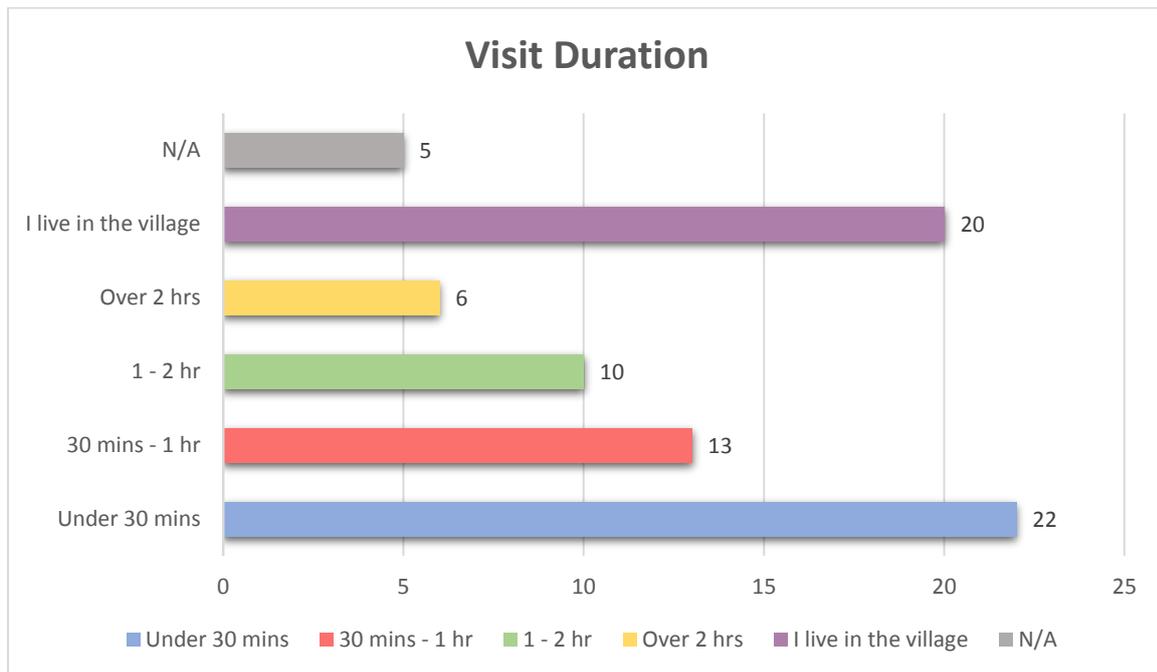


1.4 Time of Visit

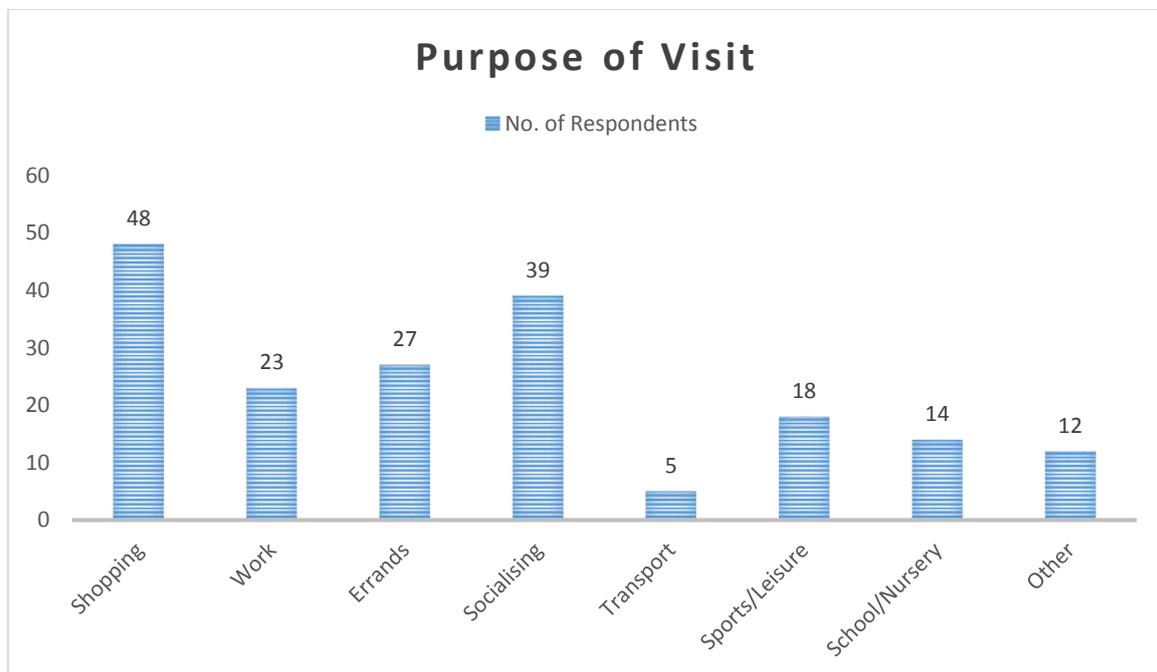


Please note that 37 no. respondents ticked multiple options, given that they visit a number of times throughout the day.

1.5 Visit Duration

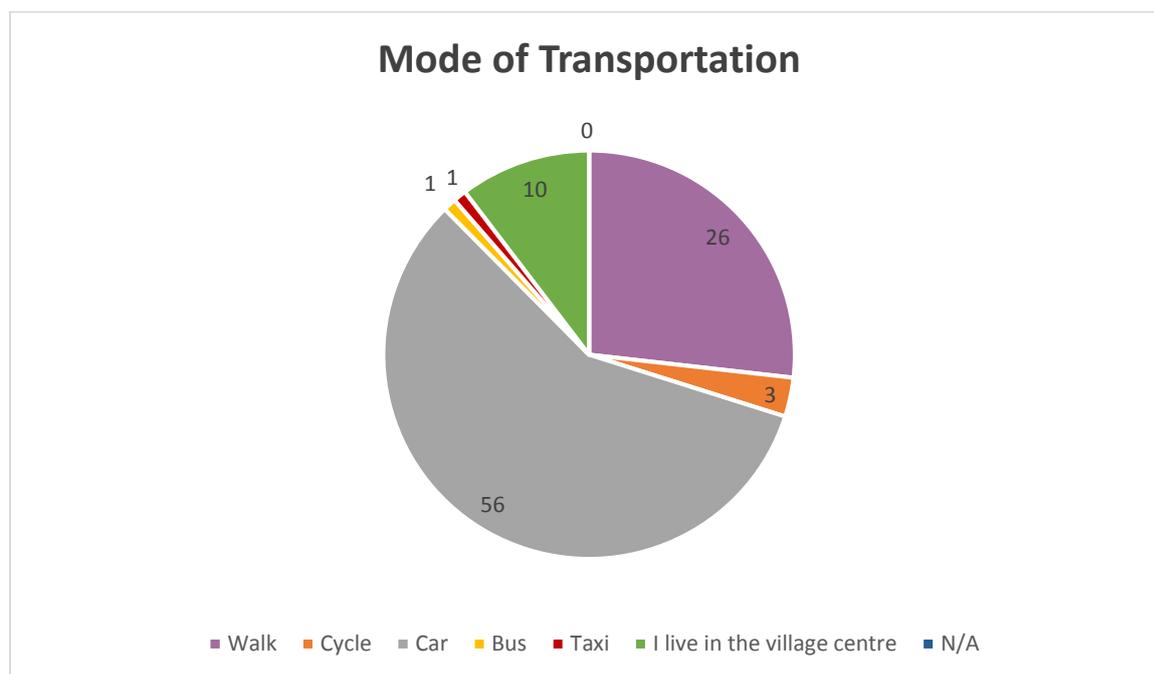


1.6 Purpose of Visit



Please note that 49 no. respondents ticked multiple options, given that they do a number of the activities within Enniskerry.

1.7 Mode of Transportation



Please note that 22 no. respondents ticked multiple options, given that they use a variety of transportation modes within Enniskerry.

1.8 Village Public Realm

Due to the detailed responses to this question by the participants of the survey, the following is a general synopsis of all observations/opinions made by the respondents –

Observations / Opinions

- **Public Realm - Positives**
 - Town Clock;
 - Victorian Village Centre;
 - Landscaping.

- **Accessibility and Traffic Management - Issues**
 - Address parking issues – (free parking 30 minutes maximum);
 - Streets/roads are continuously cluttered with vehicles;
 - Upgrading of roads is necessary – very dangerous;
 - Traffic speed limits within the village are required;
 - Removal of pedestrian traffic lights is necessary;
 - Pedestrian accessibility is poor – footpaths either too narrow or too wide in places;
 - Pedestrianise the area between Poppies and the Town Clock – outdoor dining, landscaping, seating area;
 - Crossing streets is very dangerous for children and the elderly;
 - Additional pedestrian crossing required;
 - Cracked pavements are hazardous;

- Kerbing is too high in places;
 - Knocked down ‘traffic control barrier’ is now hazardous.
- **Public Realm - Issues**
 - Additional landscaping/planting required;
 - Additional seating areas/street furniture required;
 - Additional street lighting required;
 - Provision of more litter bins is necessary;
 - Dog litter on pavement is an issue;
 - Shop-front maintenance is necessary;
 - Use of colours within village to assist the visually impaired;
 - Need for experienced architect with Victorian village vision.

1.9 Enniskerry Village Positive Attributes

Given the qualitative nature of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all observations/opinions made by the respondents when asked of the positive attributes of Enniskerry village –

Positive Attributes	
Picturesque/attractive/scenic	Sense of community/community spirit
Victorian heritage and character	Architecture
Town Clock	Rural setting
Beautiful landscape	Friendly retailers
History of Enniskerry	Christmas lights
Size of the village	Bog Meadow sports facilities
The people	Atmosphere
Country lifestyle	Social amenities
Tourism	Lack of over-development
Variety of Shops	Seating area near Powerscourt
Quaint/Tranquil	Powerscourt estate and its gardens – focal point
Natural environment	Proximity to Dublin whilst living in the country
The access to the Luas	Coffee shops
Public transport	Churches

1.10 Enniskerry Village Negative Attributes

Given the qualitative nature of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all observations/opinions made by the respondents when asked of the negative attributes of Enniskerry village –

Negative Attributes	
Lack of services/facilities for young people	Badly serviced (e.g. poor broadband, no ATM)
Lack of development potential	Major parking and traffic issues
Poor infrastructure	Gradual erosion of historic built fabric
County Council work on footpaths was poor	Underutilised buildings that need revamping
The town is not what it used to be	Too much ground moss
Poor footpaths & drainage	Lack of bins
Absence of dropped kerbs at shops	Indifference of Council
Dirty streets/litter	Shops closing down regularly
Too many coffee shops	Lack of community spirit
Speed of traffic passing through	Poor Local Authority maintenance of village
Decay of key historical features - bridges	Lack of a really good restaurants / choice
Lack of safety for the elderly due to traffic	Reduced opening hours in the library
Irregular buses/poor public transport	Dog litter is a real problem
Flawed management by Council in protecting environment and heritage	Lack of cohesive social involvement in maintaining the village
Risk of flooding at pharmacy	Need for unified management of key events
Lack of a playground	Town clock needs to work properly
Lack of consistent design	Trying to modernise the village the wrong way

1.11 Encouragement of Visitors

Given the qualitative nature of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all opinions made by the respondents when asked of ways to encourage more visitors to Enniskerry village –

Visitor Encouragement Options	
Advertising (newspapers, radio)	Need for a petrol station
Improve approaches to the village	Need for a supermarket
Additional Public Transport (e.g. bus to the DART)	Partnership with Tourism Ireland
One way street – reduce traffic congestion	Landscaping e.g. window boxes/hanging baskets
Sweep footpaths twice a week	Convert the bog meadow to small car park
Historical tour of landmarks for locals and tourists	Improve quality of retail/wider variety of shops
Car parking (need more spaces for the disabled)	Keep Enniskerry's integrity intact
Table and chairs on footpaths (cafe atmosphere)	Chipper/Fish & Chip Shop
Clean up eyesores (old sheds)	ATM
Emphasis on culture and heritage	Marketing campaign
Protect existing village environment	Become a 'food destination'/ food tourism
The AOH Hall is in a particularly bad state	Signage, information point, promotion/Tourist Information Office
Support/shop local	Collection of tourist products in one package
A lot of people going to powerscourt just pass through	Business people using the car parking spaces for themselves
Remove the bollards – give back the feel of an old village	Give tourists a reason to stay other than just coffee
Activities/events/festivals/evening events	Rent a Bike Scheme for locals and tourists
Village should have a coloured sign illustrating Victorian village	Create an Adventure Outdoors Playground – zip wire; high wire forest adventure space; walks with fitness stations; picnic benches/area – link this space to the village and to Powerscourt Estate
Ensure existing shops remain open/open closed shops	Improve traders' communication and co-operation

Some form of small bus servicing Powerscourt waterfall- shuttle service from town centre to other services	Open up the bog meadow and the river – join it to Knocksink Wood Walk - Integrate the school into this new “green space” – no playground/green area now
More events incl. specific weekend attractions like food festival, special boutique music festival to use bog meadow as a natural amphitheatre. Expand Victorian festival to include markets etc. on street. Close off village once a month for an artisan craft/food market on a Saturday or Sunday; Christmas Fairs	Improve traffic flow with parking – particularly very hazardous at Fruit & Veg Store at end of Forge Road; Traffic is intimidating, horrible traffic lights, pedestrian crossings needed i.e. at top of village

1.12 Specific Statements

The following table provides a breakdown of all responses made by the 76 no. survey participants when asked of their feelings on the below list of 13 no. statements –

Statements	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Doesn't Apply
There is enough parking	1	7	4	23	41	0
There is adequate signage for parking	2	6	7	28	32	1
It is easy to move around within the village centre	3	39	7	16	11	0
It is easy to move around within the village centre if you are a person with a disability	0	20	7	25	18	6
It is easy to move around the village centre with pushchairs or young children	1	23	8	25	16	3
There are enough events/festivals	0	23	9	28	14	2
There is a good offering of sports, leisure and recreational activities	8	47	8	9	4	0
There is a good mix of shops	1	44	4	25	2	0
There are good places to socialise e.g. cafes, pubs, community centre etc.	8	55	8	5	0	0
Crime and anti-social behaviour is not a concern	0	35	13	26	2	0

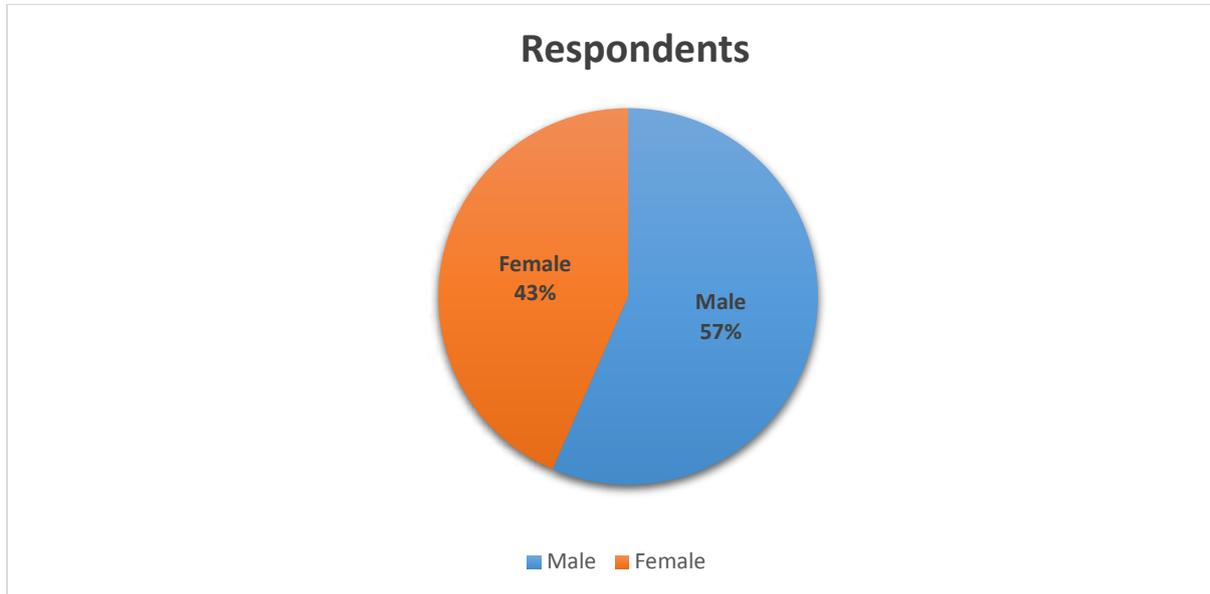
There is adequate street lighting	3	54	6	7	6	0
There is adequate signage to Enniskerry village in the surrounding environs and destination centres in the area	2	38	8	14	14	0
Signage for landmarks/recreational/sporting etc. destinations within the village centre and its immediate environs is adequate	2	25	9	23	16	1

Please note that the highlighted boxes represent the most selected answer for each of the 13 no. statements.

2.0 Visitor Survey Results

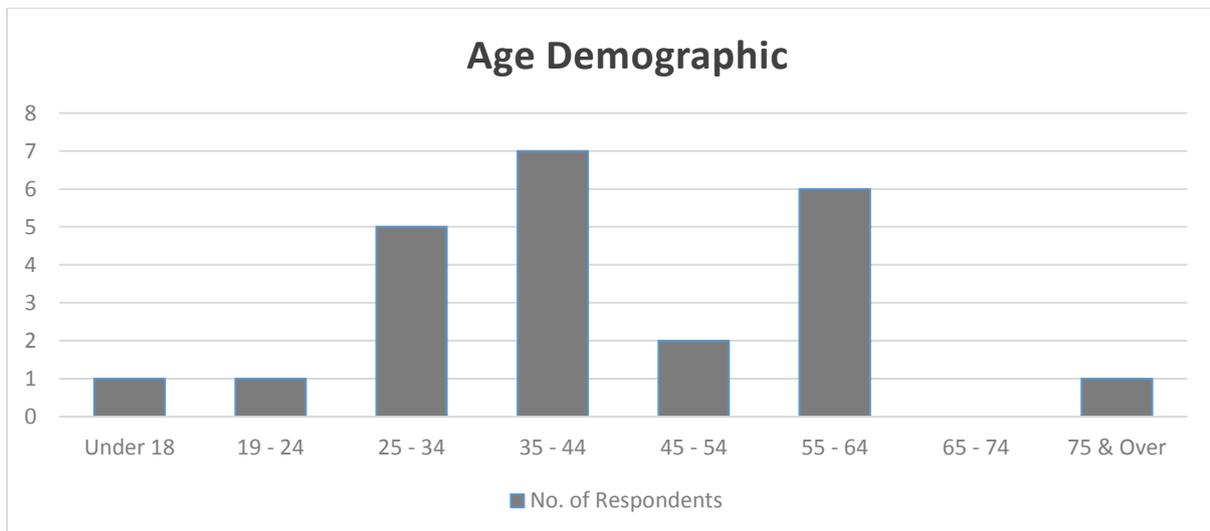
2.1 About You

2.1.1 Respondents

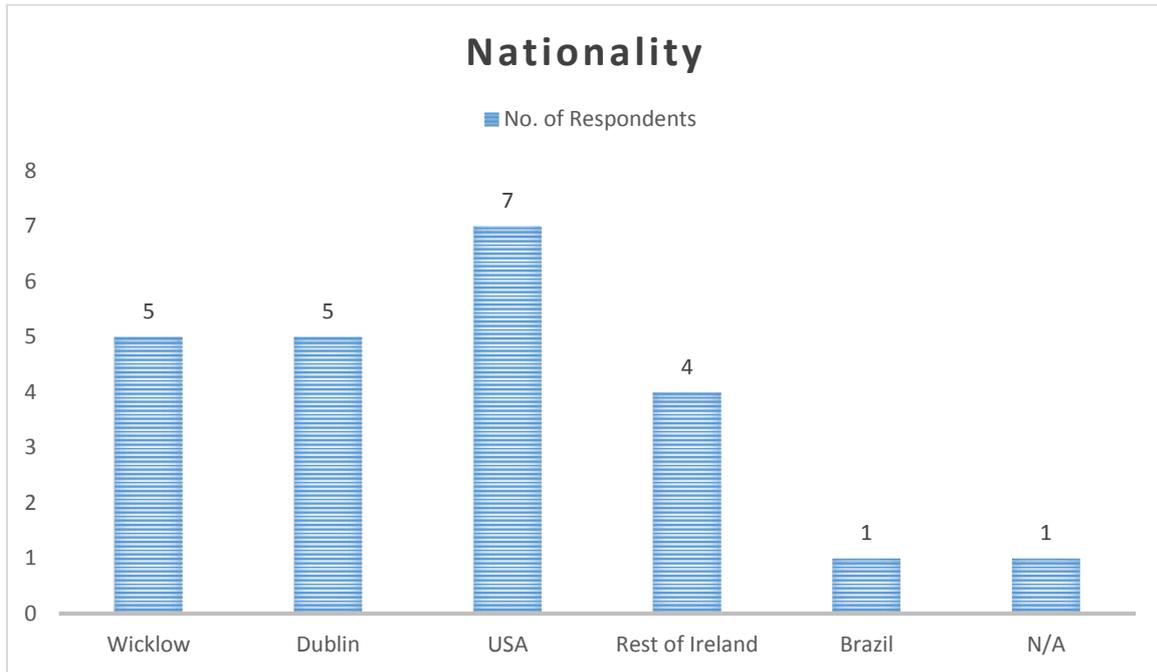


The total number of respondents to the 'Visitor Survey' amounted to 23 no. respondents

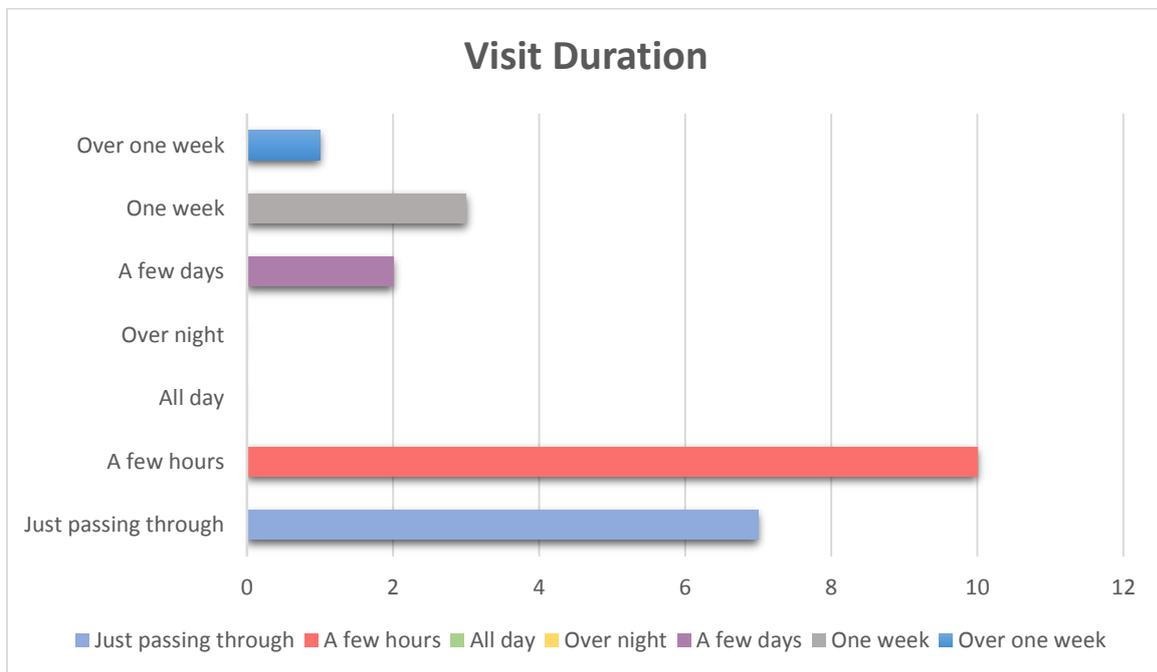
2.1.2 Age Demographic



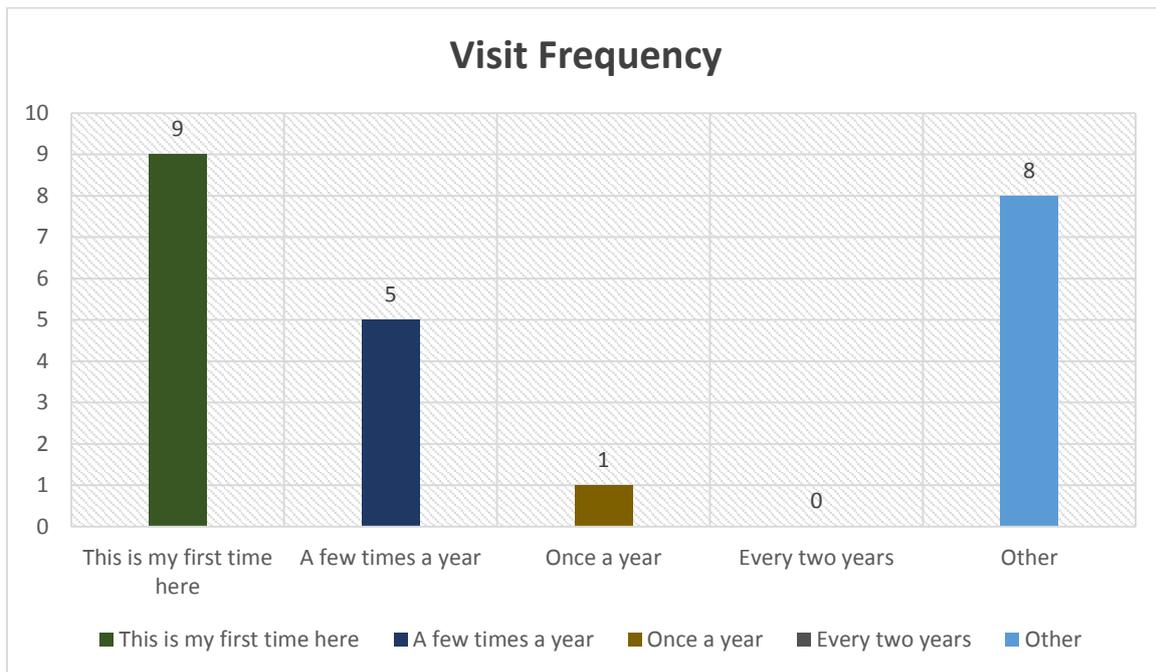
2.2 Nationality



2.3 Visit Duration

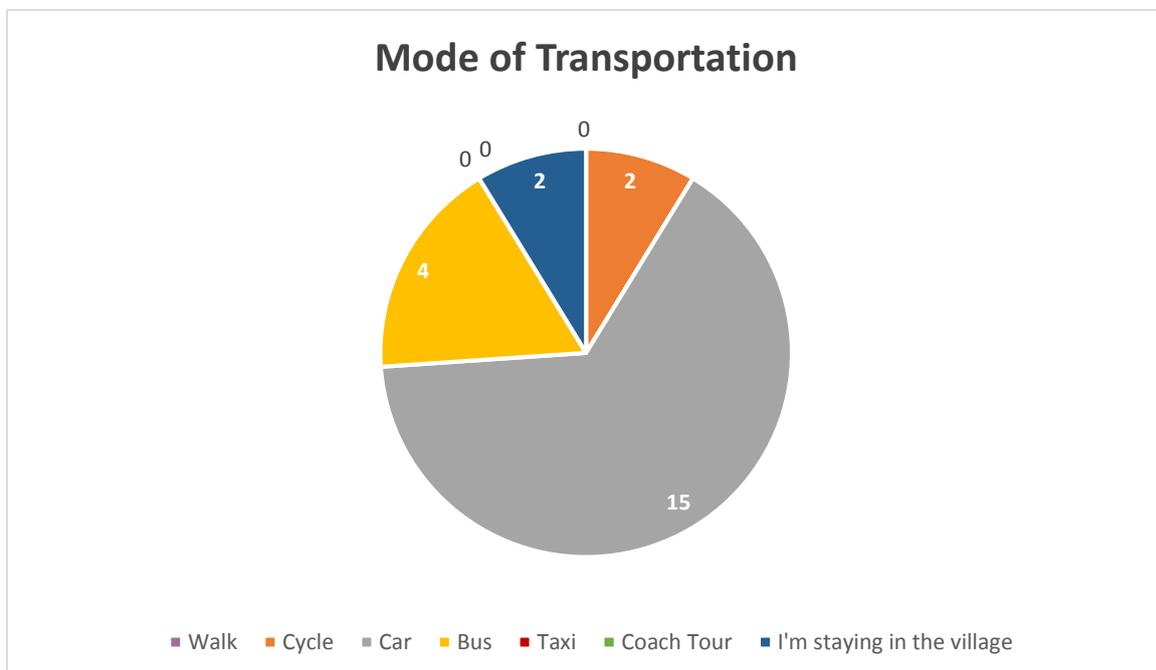


2.4 Visit Frequency

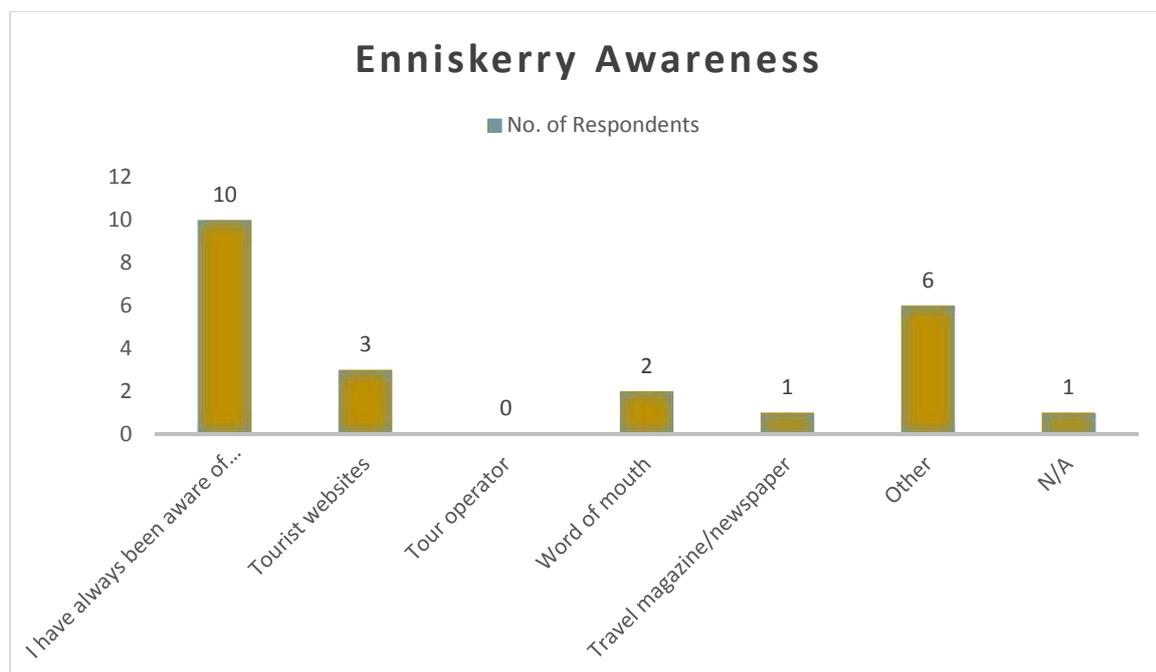


Please note that those who selected 'Other' i.e. 8 no. respondents stated daily (1); once a week (4); quite often (1); and once every two months (1) as answers.

2.5 Mode of Transportation



2.6 Enniskerry Awareness



Please note that those who selected 'Other' i.e. 6 no. respondents stated- through Ritz Carlton (3); Relations live in Enniskerry (1); Didn't hear about it (1); and the internet (1) as answers.

2.7 Purpose of Visit

Given the qualitative nature of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all responses made by survey participants when asked of the purpose of their visit to Enniskerry village –

Purpose of Visit	
Dance class	Sightseeing
Lunch	Shopping
Trip down memory lane	Cycling
Visiting local mountains	Having a coffee with friends
Fun	Visiting relatives
Irish dancing	Socialising
Sports	Getting the bus into Dublin
Passing through	Dinner at night in the village
Walking	Pleasure
Pilates class	Getting married in village

2.8 Enniskerry Village Positive Attributes

Given the qualitative nature of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all observations/opinions made by the respondents when asked of the positive attributes of Enniskerry village –

Positive Attributes	
Picturesque/attractive/scenic	Friendly people
Cute/pretty/nice	Peaceful/quaint
Traditional feel	Rural setting
Beautiful architecture	Historic character
Friendly retailers	Coffee Shops
Triangle village centre	Bog Meadow sports facilities
Irish feel	Mountains and hills
Food is great	Scenery and walks

2.9 Enniskerry Village Negative Attributes

Given the qualitative nature of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all observations/opinions made by the respondents when asked of the negative attributes of Enniskerry village –

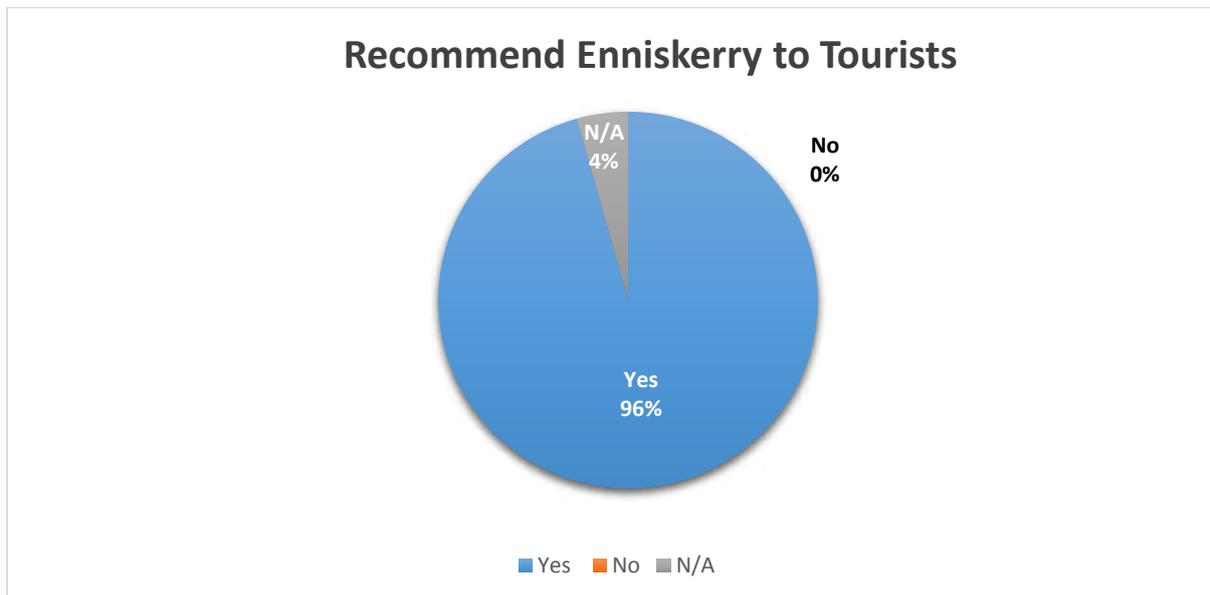
Negative Attributes	
Very quiet	The weather
It's very cold here	Parking is a problem
The bridge is dangerous	There is no ATM
Too much signposting	Shops are closing down
Traffic congestion	Very expensive

2.10 Visitor Experience

Given the qualitative nature of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all opinions made by the respondents when asked of ways to improve visitor experience in Enniskerry village –

Improvement Options	
Better weather	Young people/recreational facilities
Extra parking	Visitor centre
Cyclist facilities	Seating areas
Bike racks/pump tubes	Tourist Information Office
Keeping village character	Communication-User friendly bus timetables

2.11 Enniskerry Recommendation



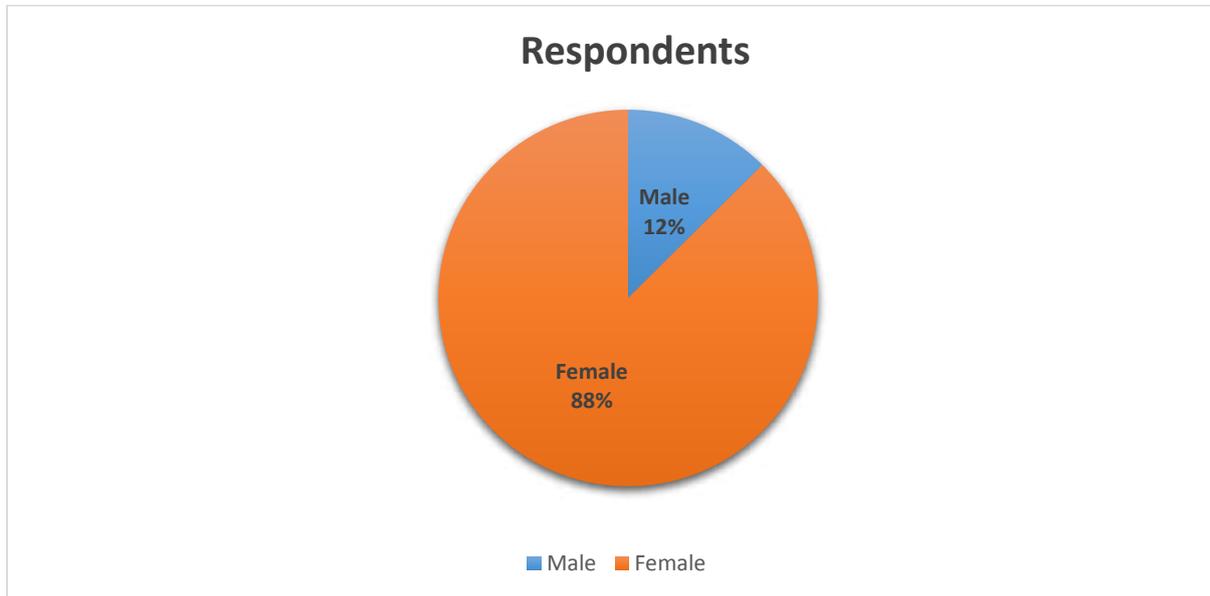
2.12 Nearby Visitor Destinations



3.0 Visitor Powerscourt Survey Results

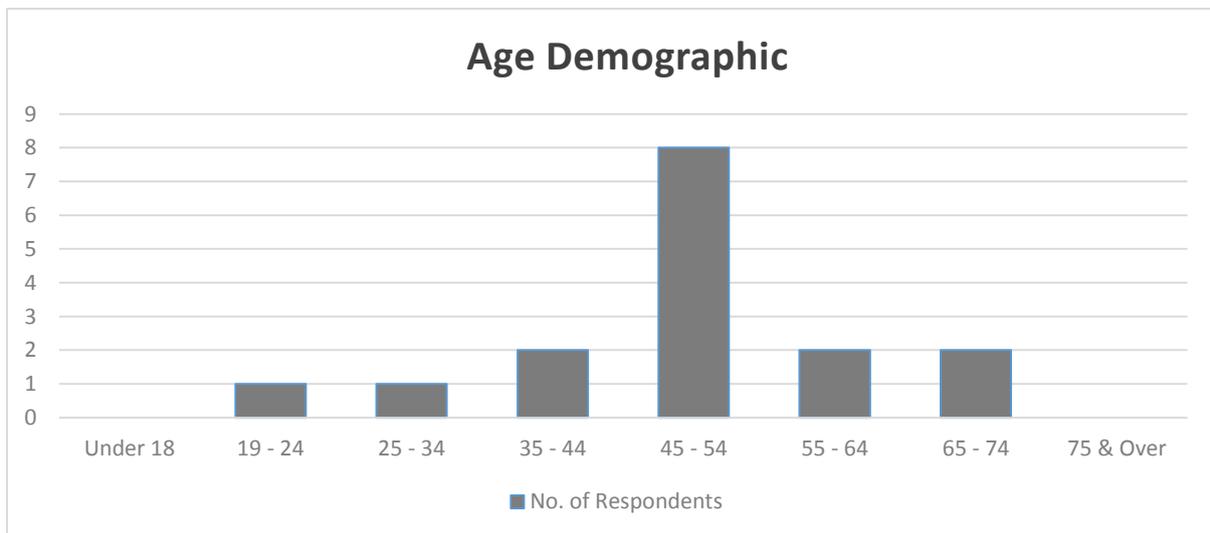
3.1 About You

3.1.1 Respondents

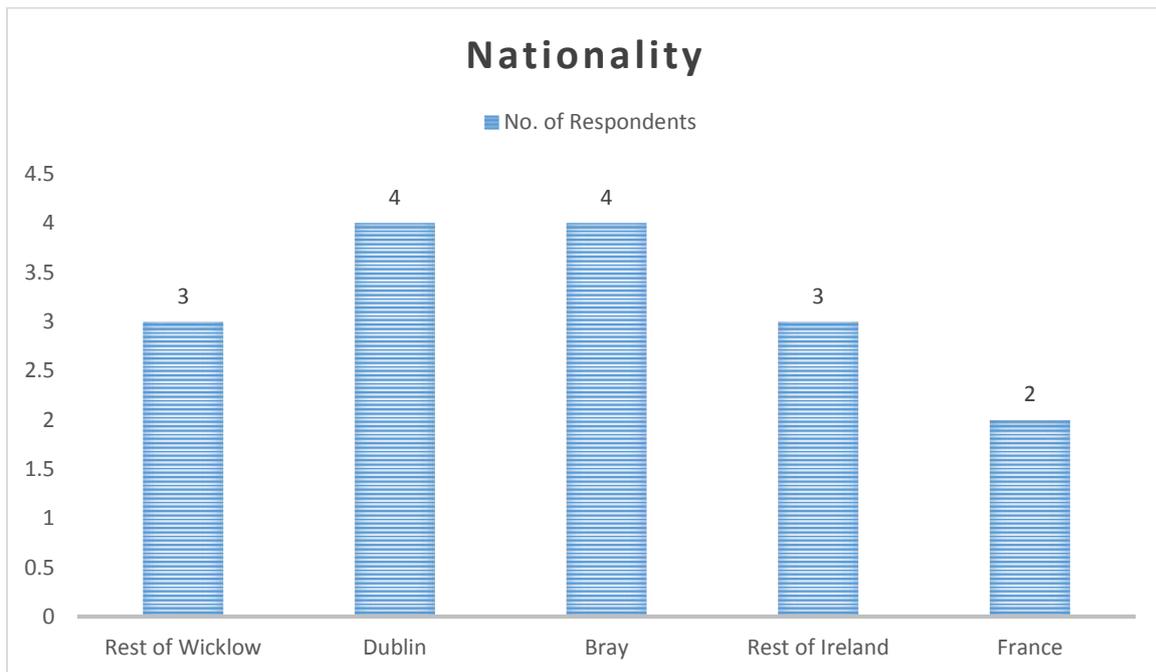


The total number of respondents to the 'Visitor Powerscourt Survey' amounted to 16 no. respondents

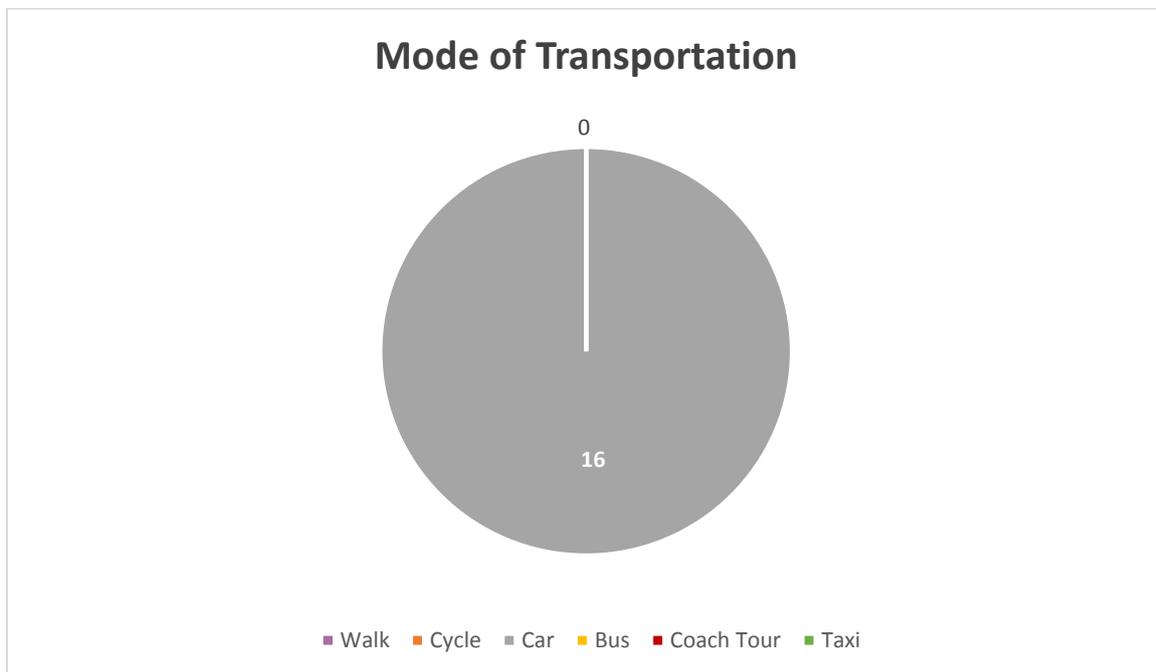
3.1.2 Age Demographic



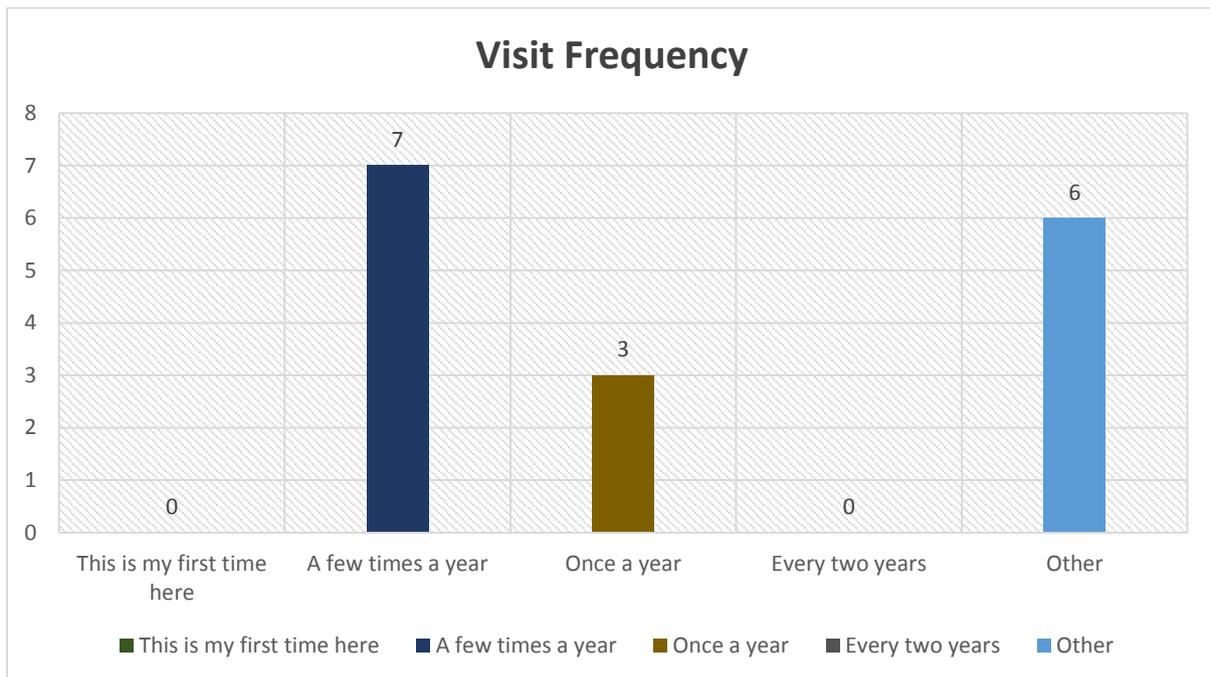
3.2 Nationality



3.3 Mode of Transportation

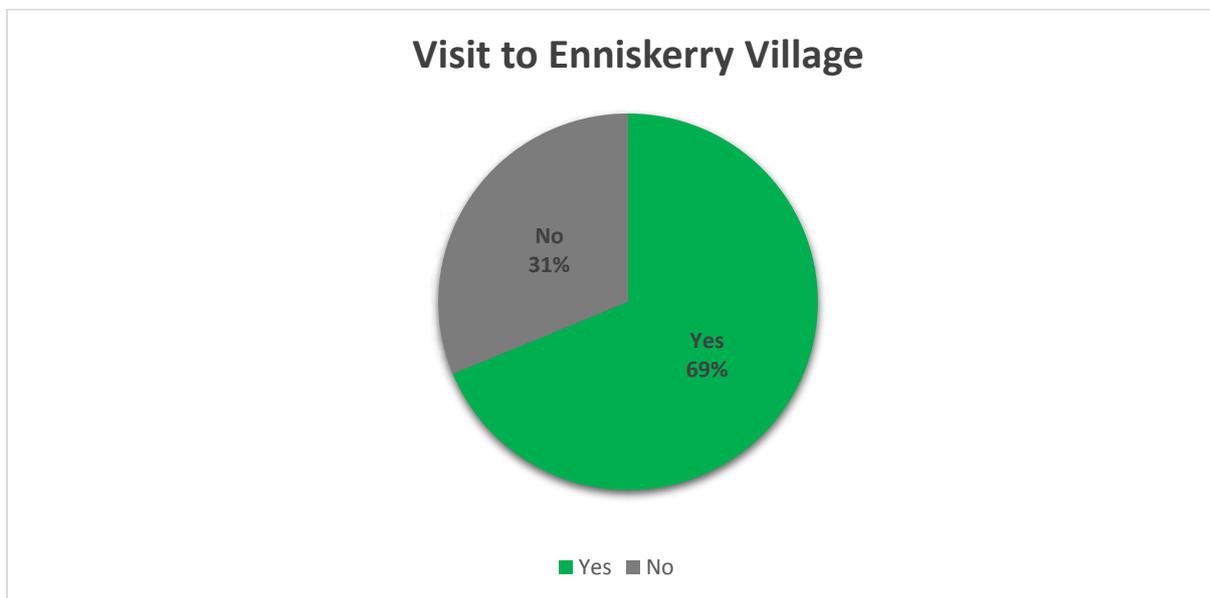


3.4 Visit Frequency

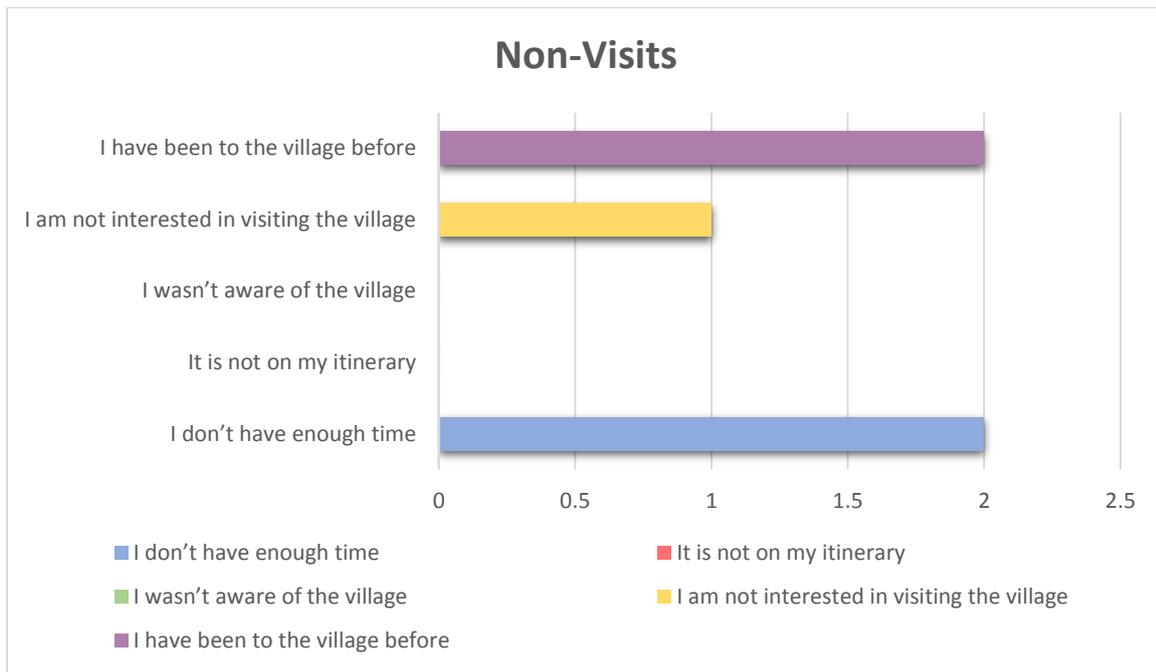


Please note that those who selected 'Other' i.e. 6 no. respondents stated- Once a week (1); Four times a week (1); All the time (1); Once a month (2); and 10-20 times a year (1) as answers.

3.5 Enniskerry Visit

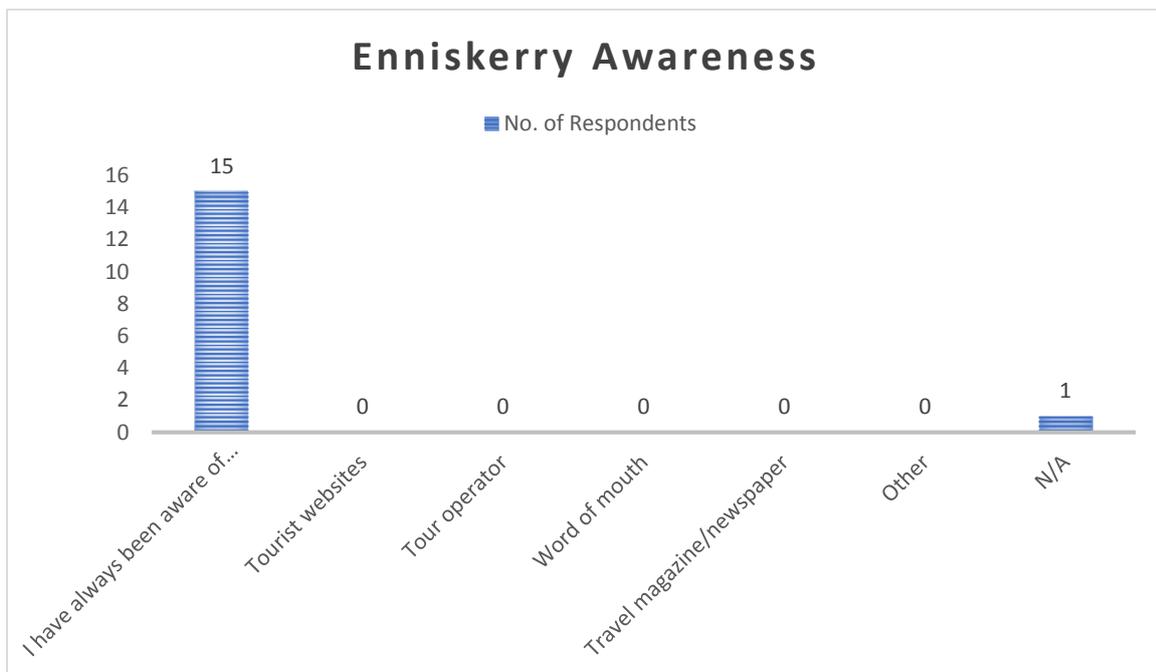


3.6 Non-Visits



Please note that the 5 no. respondents who answered no to the previous question (i.e. Section 3.5) stated they were not planning on visiting Enniskerry.

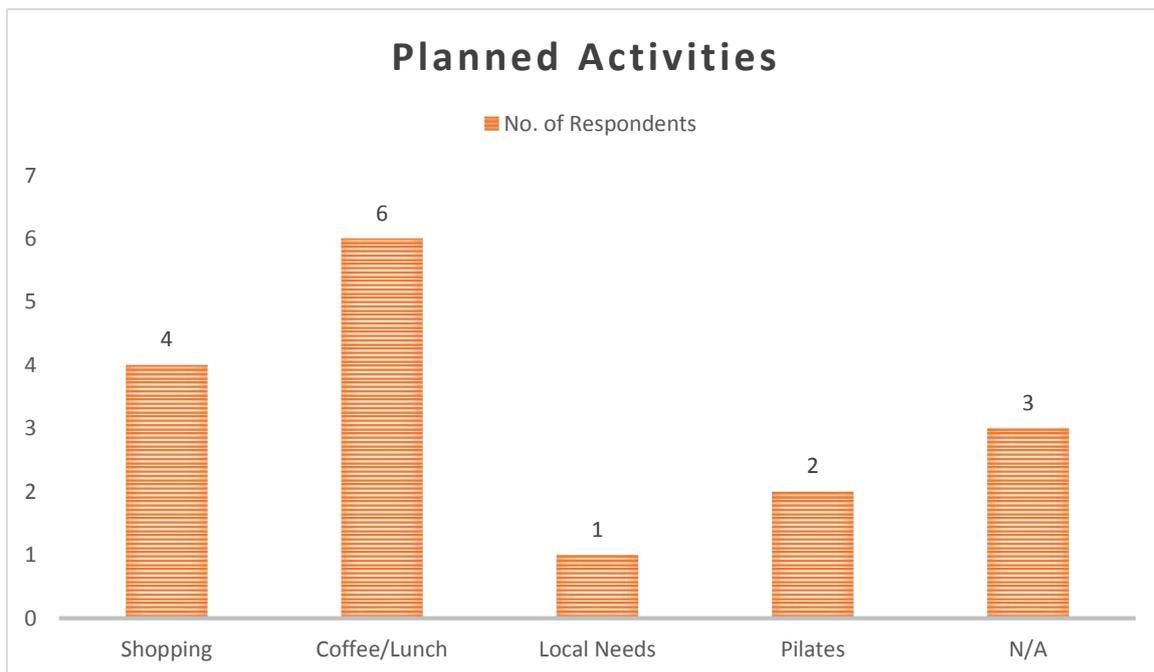
3.7 Enniskerry Awareness



3.8 Visitor Destination Promotion



3.9 Enniskerry Activities



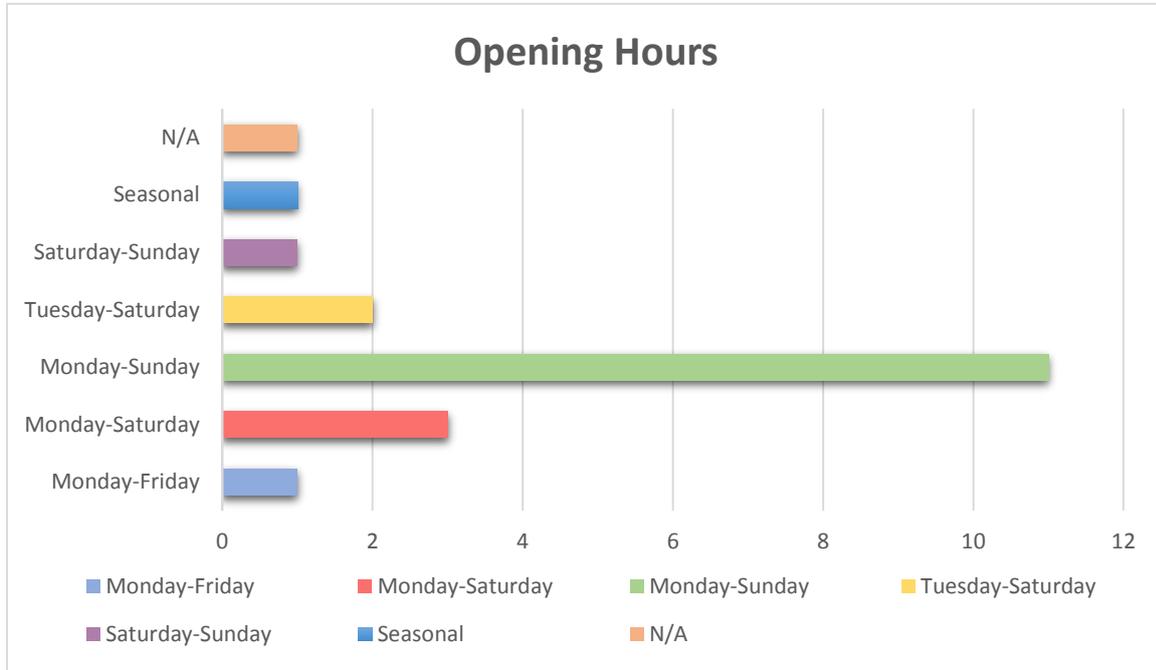
3.10 Nearby Visitor Destinations



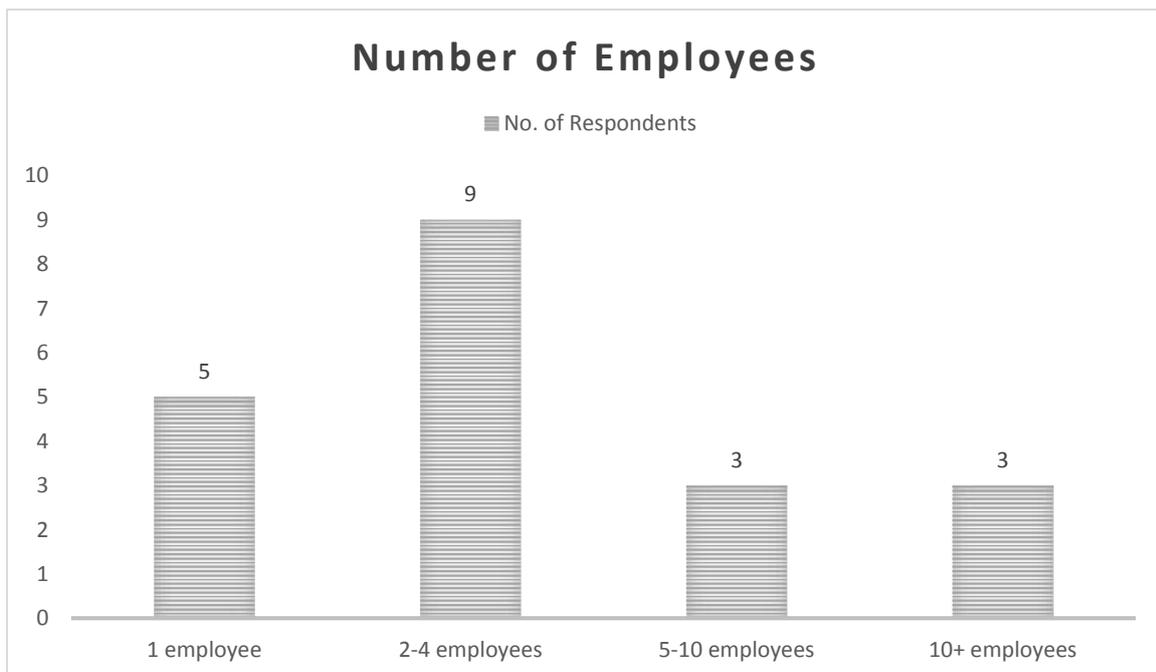
4.0 Business Survey Results

4.1 About Your Business

4.1.1 Opening Hours



4.1.2 Number of Employees

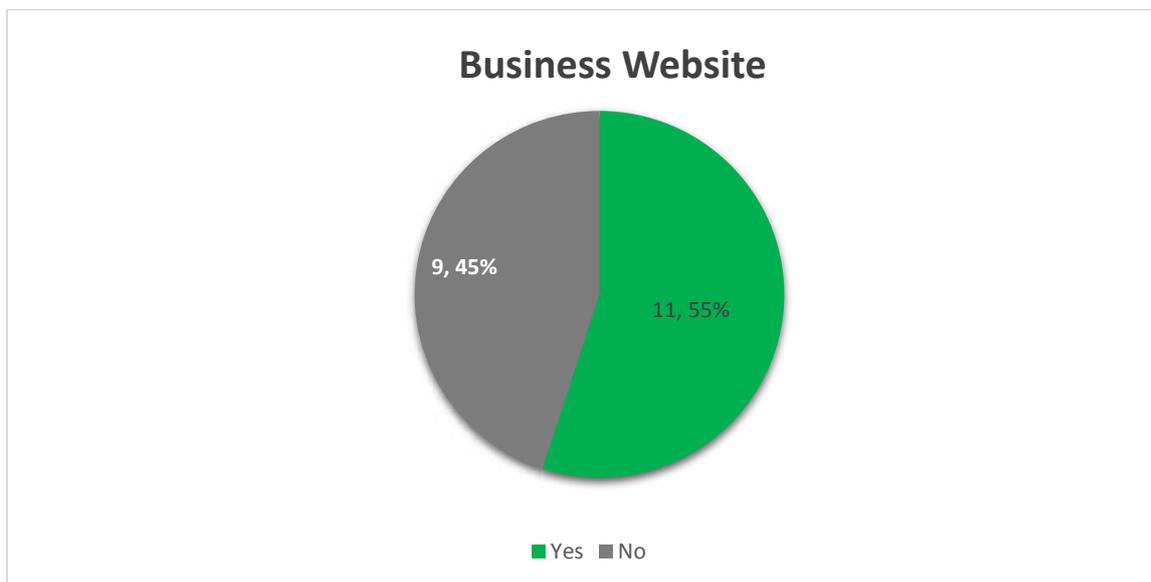


Please note that of the 20 no. businesses surveyed, a total of 96 people are employed.

4.1.3 Years Trading



4.1.4 Business Website



4.2 Specific Statements

How do the following things affect your business?	Positive Impact	Slight Positive Impact	No Impact	Slightly Negative Impact	Negative Impact	Not Sure
Parking	1	0	0	6	12	1
Pedestrian Friendliness	1	9	5	1	3	1
Signage	0	2	4	2	10	2
Other Shops in the village	4	7	3	2	0	4
Other services in the village (e.g. Pub, café, recreational facilities)	6	8	1	0	0	5
The attractiveness of the village	16	3	0	1	0	0
Vacant Units	0	0	5	3	10	2

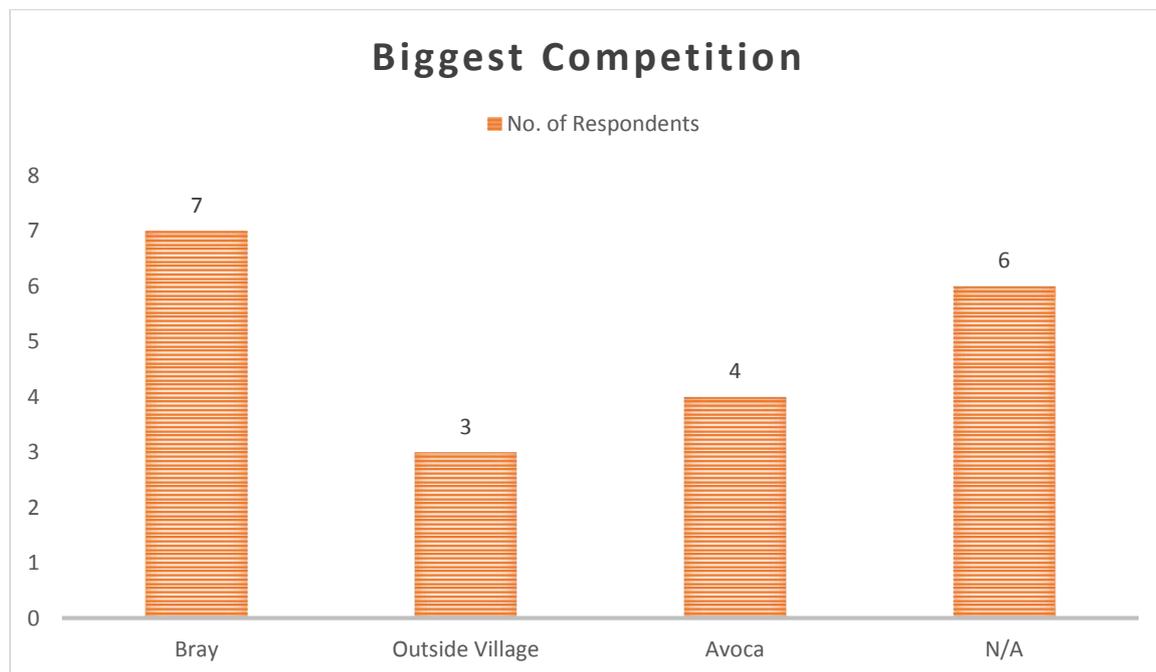
Please note that the highlighted boxes represent the most selected answer for each of the 7 no. statements.

4.3 Customers



Please note that 9 no. respondents stated that their customer base consists of both tourists and locals.

4.4 Biggest Competition



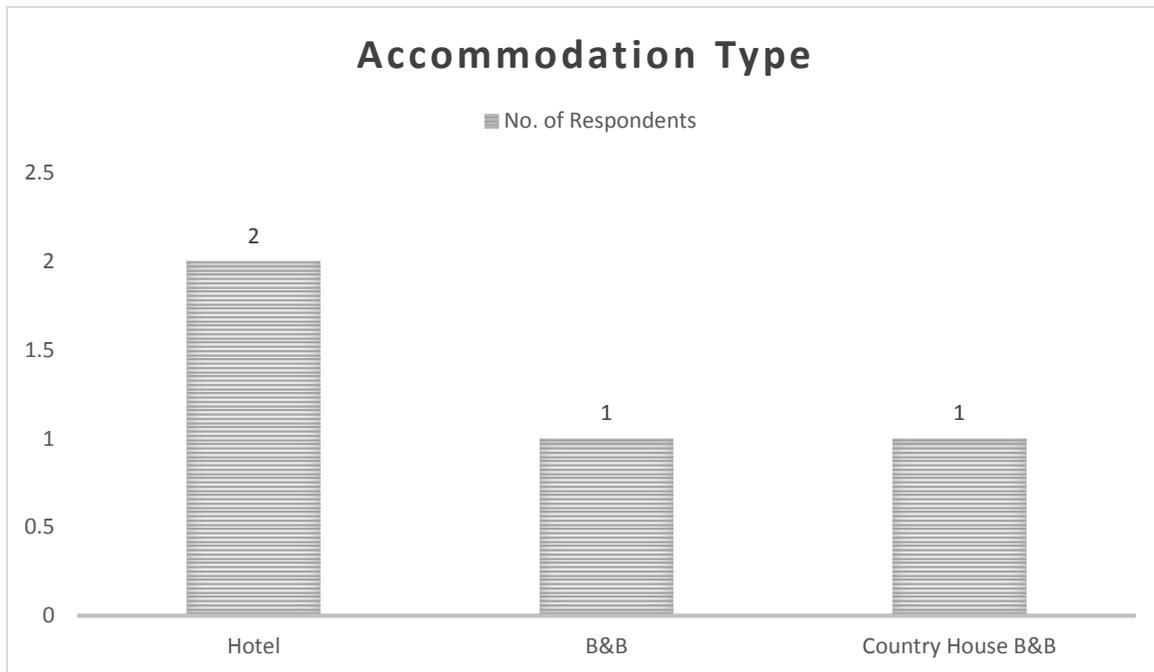
4.5 Beneficial Measures

Given the qualitative nature of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all responses made by survey participants when asked of specific measures which their businesses would benefit from –

Beneficial Measures	
Publicity	Marketing Campaign
Additional Parking	Tourist Information Office
Tourist Maps	Signage
A Heritage Initiative	Bicycle Facilities
Inclusive Traders Association	Parking Restrictions
Pedestrianisation/Focus on Pedestrians	Historic Village Trail
Development of Activities	Food/Drink Promotion
Traffic Management	Build Working Relationship with Ritz Carlton
Beautify the village and the local environment	Build Working Relationship with Powerscourt
Period Street Lighting	Paint Shop-fronts and Village Buildings

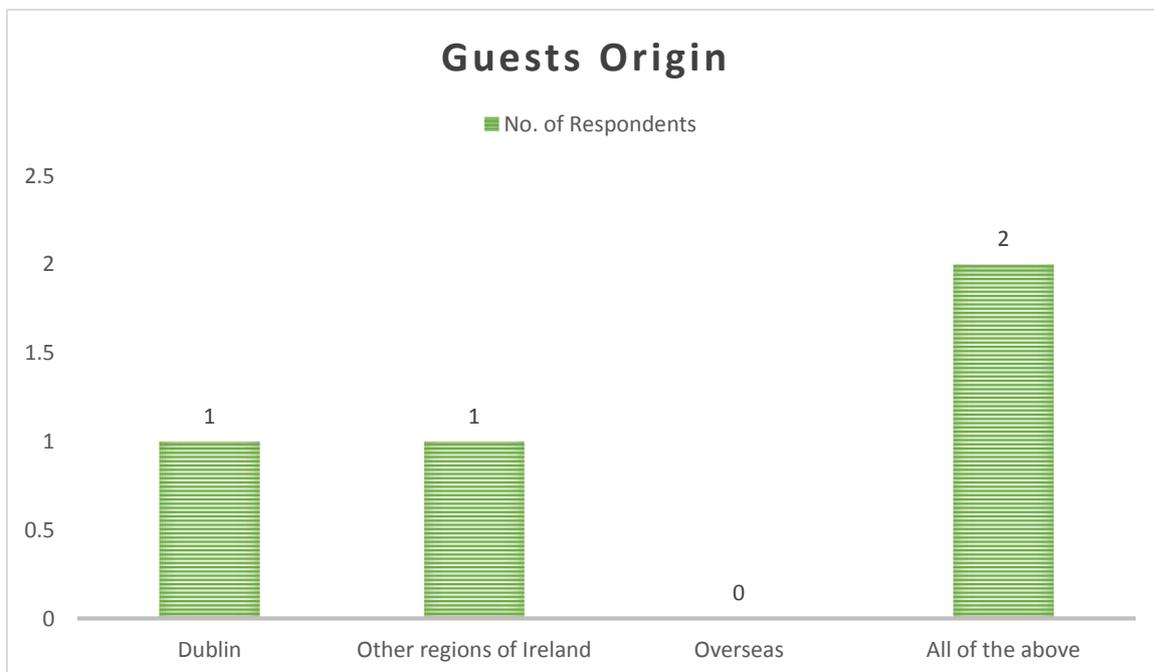
5.0 Accommodation Providers Survey Results

5.1 About Your Business

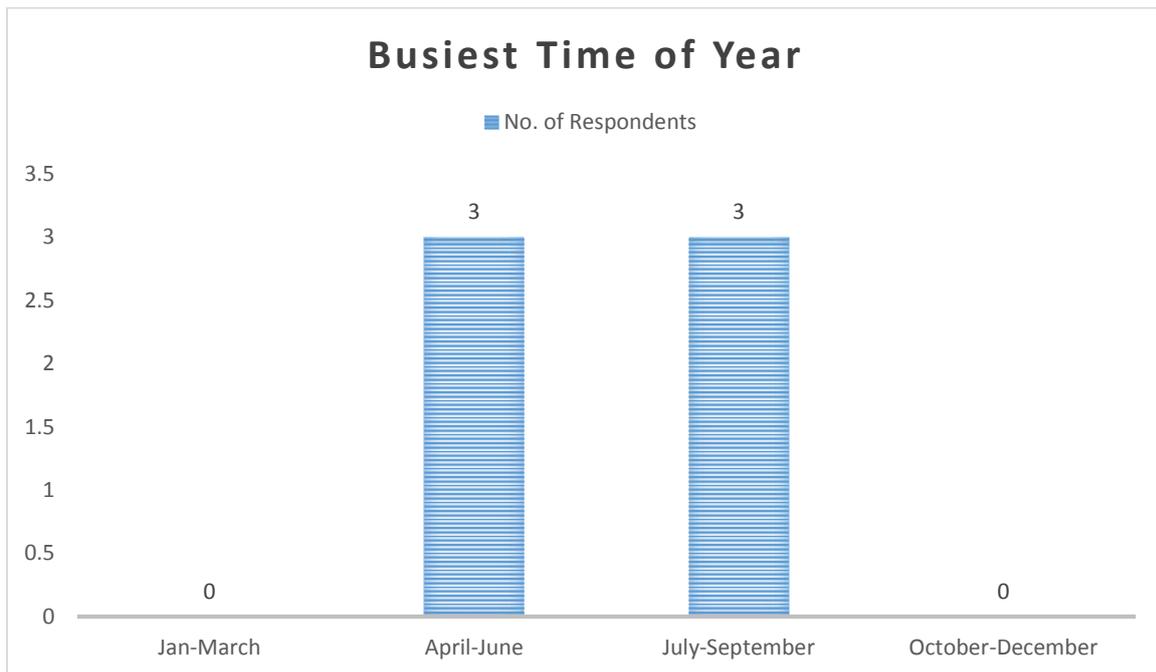


Please note that all 4 no. accommodation providers are open all year around for business.

5.2 Guests

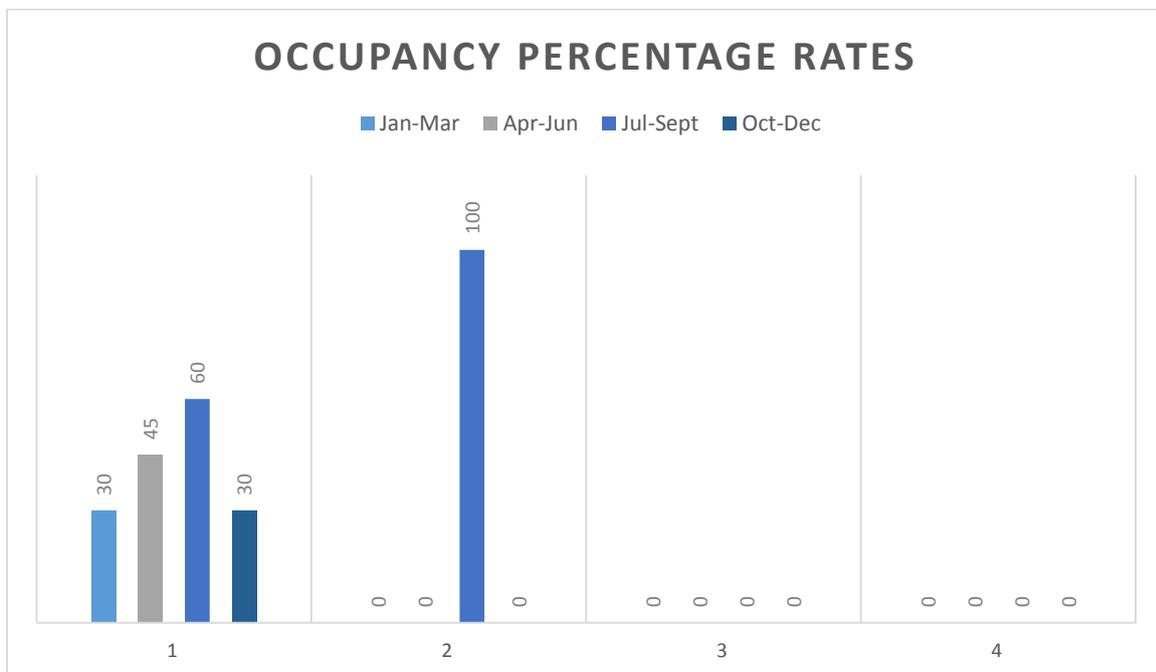


5.3 Busiest Time of Year



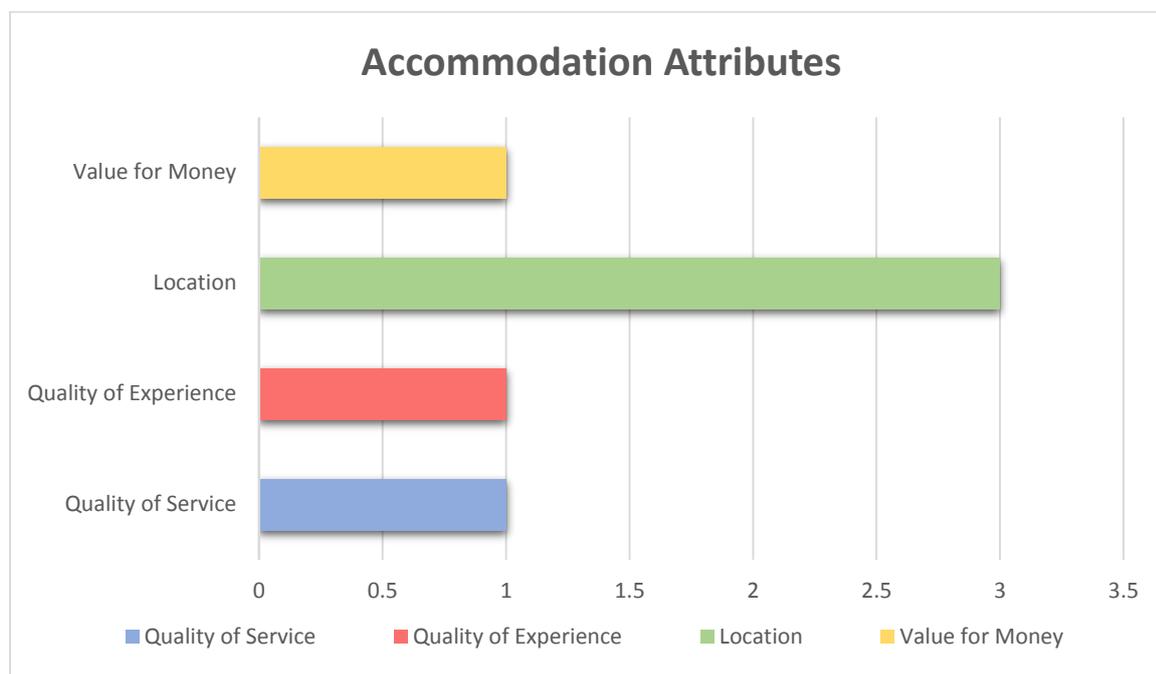
Please note that 2 no. accommodation providers selected both 'April-June' and 'July-September' as their busiest time of year.

5.4 Typical Occupancy Rates



Please note that 2 no. accommodation providers chose not to provide this information.

5.5 Accommodation Attributes



Please note that 2 no. accommodation providers selected 2 no. options i.e. location and value for money (1); and location and quality of service (1).

5.6 Top Visitor Attractions

The following table provides a breakdown of the top three visitor attractions provided by 4 no. accommodation providers surveyed –

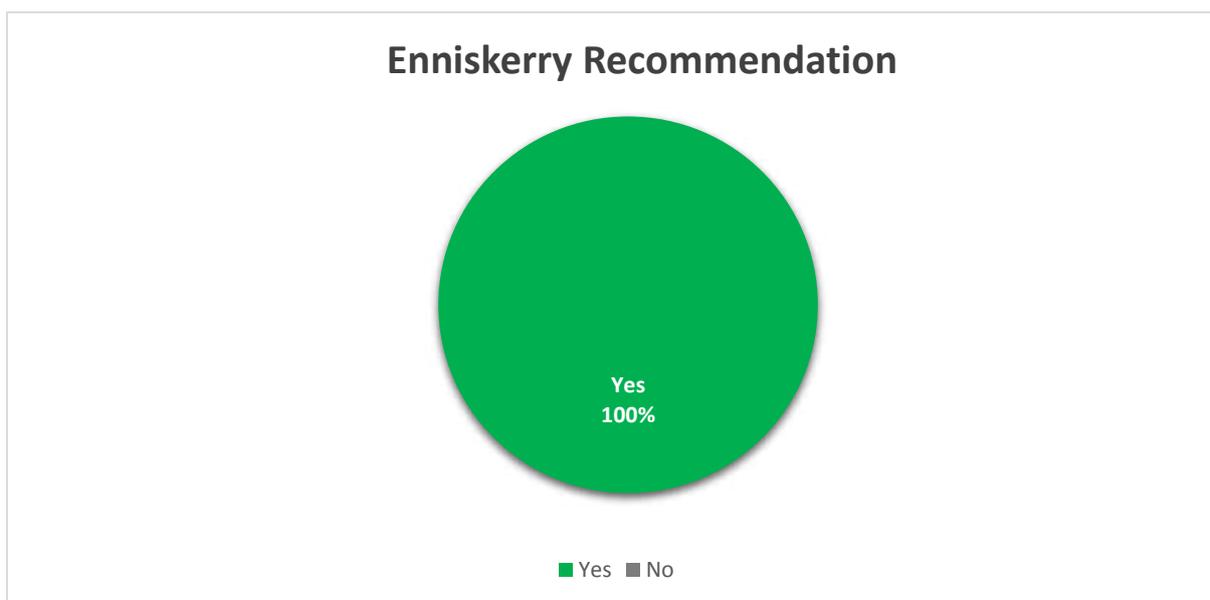
Top Three Visitor Attractions			
1	Powerscourt Gardens	Waterfall	Village (especially weddings)
2	Powerscourt Gardens	Wicklow	Glendalough
3	Sugar Loaf	Waterfall	Powerscourt
4	Powerscourt House	Waterfall	Glendalough

5.7 Top Visitor Activities Pursued

The following table provides a breakdown of the top three visitor activities pursued provided by the 4 no. accommodation providers surveyed –

Top Three Visitor Activities Pursued			
1	Walking	Touring	Golf
2	Walking	Sightseeing	Access to Dublin
3	Walking	-	-
4	Exploring	Horse-riding	Fishing and Golf

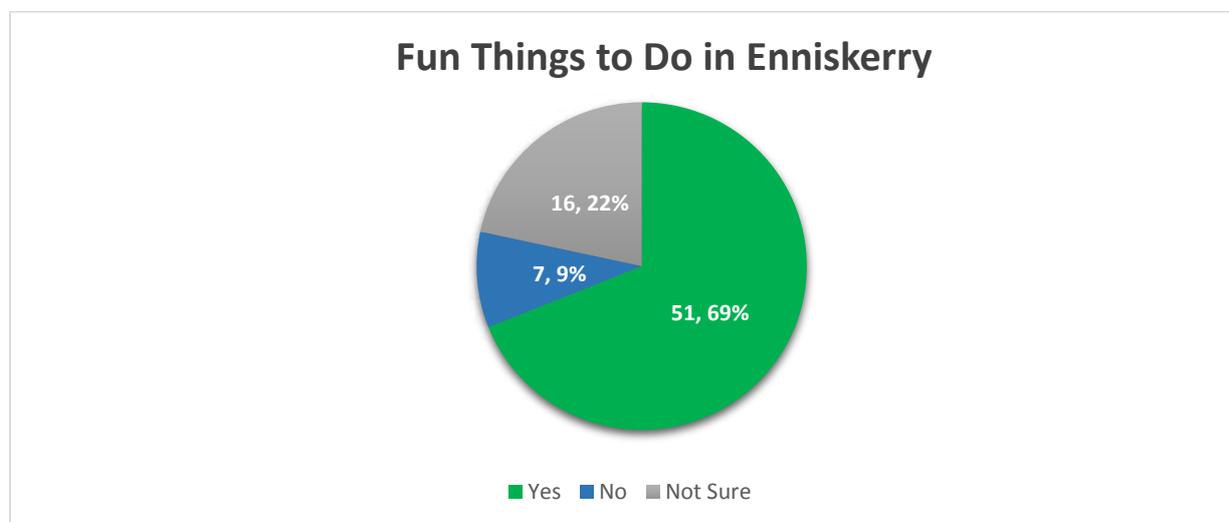
5.8 Enniskerry Recommendation



Please note that all 4 no. accommodation providers stated that they would recommend visiting Enniskerry village to their guests.

6.0 Young People (Residents) Survey Results

6.1 Fun Things in Enniskerry



Please note that 74 no. surveys were completed by 3 no. Enniskerry Schools.

Given the qualitative nature of the second part of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all responses made by the 74 no. survey participants when asked of the fun activities they do within Enniskerry village –

Examples of Fun Activities Stated by Young People	
Soccer	Sugar and Ice (Sweet Shop)
Tennis	Football
Walks around the village	Climbing the trees
Sports Camps	Running Clubs
Community games	Golf
Irish dancing	Powerscourt
Brownies	Cycling
BMX Ramps	Village Festivals
Restaurants	Coffee Shops
River Walks	Bog Meadow
Playing Pool	Meeting friends
Gardens	Summer Camps

6.2 Enniskerry Positive Attributes

Given the qualitative nature of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all responses made by the 74 no. survey participants when asked of what they like most about Enniskerry village –

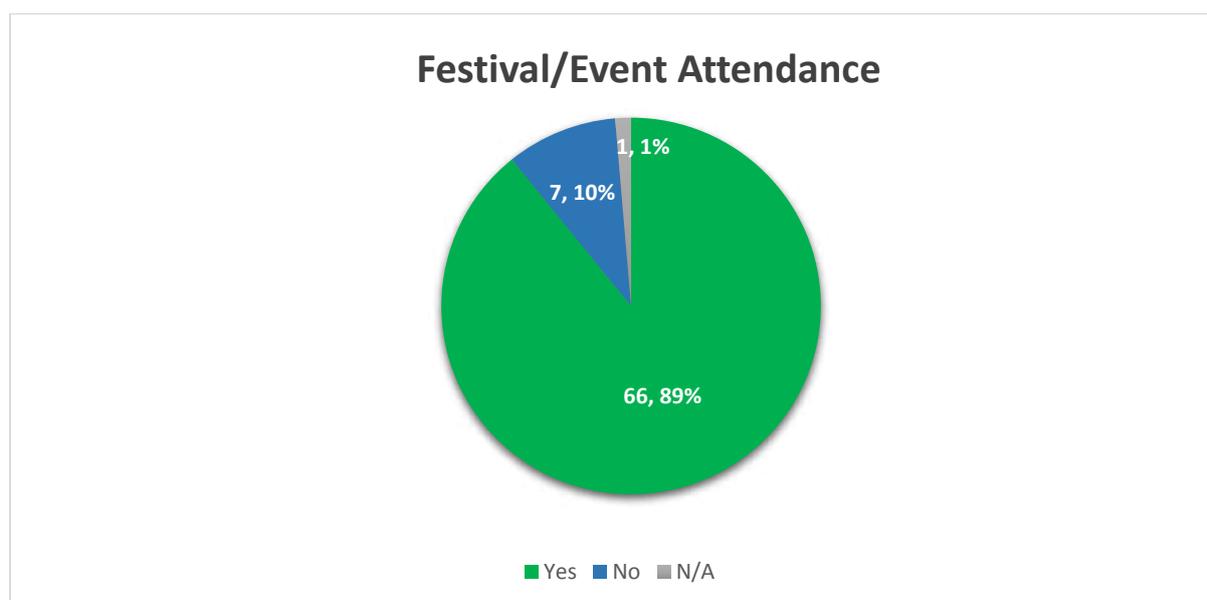
Positive Attributes	
Quiet	Picturesque
Lively	Cafes
Size (small village)	Safe
Bakery	Community
The Views	Bog Meadow
Facilities	GAA
Sweet Shop	Friends live close by
Mountains	Historical
Nature	Forests
Shops	Scenery
Town Clock	Lights
Heritage	Football pitches
The Chemist	Poppies
Library	Festivals/Events

6.3 Enniskerry Negative Attributes

Given the qualitative nature of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all responses made by the 74 no. survey participants when asked of what they like least about Enniskerry village –

Negative Attributes	
Traffic	Unreliable Bus Service
Car parking	Traffic Lights
Shops are for adults	Bog Meadow Floods
Dangerous Roads	Not Enough Restaurants
No Playground	Litter
Town Hall	Lack of Facilities
No Arcades	Vacant Units
Nothing to Do	No Rugby Club
Too many Tourists	No Garage
No Boxing Club	Clock Tower Not Working

6.4 Festival/Event Attendance



Given the qualitative nature of the second part of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all responses made by the 74 no. survey participants when asked of the festivals/events they had attended in Enniskerry village –

Festivals/Events Attended	
Christmas Festival	Victorian Festival
Football Grotto in Bog Meadow	Carol Service
School Fair	Car Boot Sales
Summer Markets	Ploughing Match

6.5 Village Improvement Suggestions

Given the qualitative nature of this question, the following table provides a general synopsis of all responses made by the 74 no. survey participants when asked of what improvements they would like to see happen within Enniskerry village –

Village Improvement Suggestions	
One-way Traffic System	New Car Park
Better Public Transport	ATM
Playground	Improved Christmas Decorations
Bog Meadow	Fix Pitches
Running Track	Bus Service to a Swimming Pool
Park	Reptile House
Variety of Shops	Proper Parish Hall
More Bins	Hockey Club
Different and more Festivals/Markets	More activities
Fountain	Chip Shop
Remove traffic Lights	Game Shop
More Restaurants	Petrol Station
Toy Shop	Sports Centre

Bike Shop	Improve Roads
Kids Book Shop	Turn the old school into a Souvenir Shop
Clothes Shop for Teenagers	Annual Funfair

Appendix 3

Potential Funding Options

In recognition that a community led Village Development Plan requires significant investment over a period of time, this section of the appendix provides advice on programmes and funding options at Government and European Level that will support initiatives for the growth of rural communities. From the outset, support and funding from as many sources as possible is required including funding for the development of such a plan and the implementation of the policies, objectives and programmes contained within the plan. The partnership approach encourages commitment to, ownership of, and buy-in to the development of the plan and on into the implementation and delivery phases.

Ideally, support and funding should come from as many sources as possible including the Local Authority, the Heritage Council, LEADER Companies and local businesses. Examples of available sources of funding include the following:

1. Funding Programme: Leader Programme **Funding Body: European Union**

The Leader Programme is funded through the NDP Rural Development Programme supported by the European Union through the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). There are seven measures under LEADER as follows:

1. Diversification into non agri-cultural activities;
2. Support for business creation and development;
3. Encouragement of tourism activities;
4. Basic services for the rural economy and population;
5. Village and countryside renewal and development;
6. Conservation and upgrading of rural heritage; and,
7. Training and skills acquisition.

The funding for community projects, whether they are community services or community enterprises, is at a rate of 75% from LEADER up to a maximum of €150,000 (in exceptional circumstances, flagship projects can qualify for a maximum grant of €500,000). It should be noted that CAP concludes in 2013 and a new programme will be launched to cover 2014-2020. LEADER also funds heritage projects in conjunction with Local Action Groups, the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government, and the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht under the Rural Development Programme (RDP) 2007- 2013. Heritage projects are defined as those that will impact on or have potential to impact upon structures, places or sites of heritage interest.

2. Funding Programme: Various Programmes **Funding Body: National Lottery**

The National Lottery's mission is to operate a lottery which raises funds for good causes on behalf of the Government. The total amount raised since the establishment of the National Lottery is now over €3.6 billion. Over 22 years this fund has been allocated to projects in the areas of Youth, Sports and Amenities; Health & Welfare; Arts, Culture & National Heritage;

and the Irish Language. National Lottery funding is distributed through the following Government Departments and Bodies:

- Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government
- Department of Education and Science
- Office of the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs
- Department of Tourism, Culture and Sport
- Arts Council
- Department of Defence
- Department of Health and Children
- HSE
- Department of Community, Equality and Gaeltacht Affairs
- Department of Public Expenditure and Reform

For more details on the funding available, please refer to:

<http://www.lottery.ie/Good-Causes-and-Winners/National-Lottery-Fund/>

3. Funding Programme: Local Agenda 21

Funding Body: The Department of Environment, Community and Local Government

Local Agenda 21 is a process which facilitates sustainable development at community level. It is an approach, based on participation which respects the social, cultural, economic and environmental needs of the present and future citizens of a community in all its diversity and which relates that individual community and its future, to the regional, national and international community of which it is a part.

A Local Agenda project will need to take into account the well-being and quality of life of the entire community in the long term and will include a high level of participation at local level, giving particular attention to participation by minority or under-represented groups. While the project may focus on a particular social, economic, cultural or environmental issue, the project must also present an integrated vision of how the other aspects of community life will be affected.

Each county council and county borough have a designated Local Agenda 21 Officer and should be contacted for additional information in relation to potential Local Agenda Projects.

4. Funding Programme: Artist in the Community

Funding Body: Arts Council (in partnership with Create)

On a bi-annual basis, The Arts Council offers grants to enable artists and communities to work together on projects. The aim of the scheme is to encourage meaningful collaboration between communities and artists, and to generate interest in art in all sectors of the community. The scheme is open to artists from disciplines including architecture, circus, street art, dance, film, literature, music, opera, theatre, visual arts and traditional arts. The art projects can take place in a diverse range of social and community contexts and can involve projects for the elderly, the youth or can comprise of projects that support cultural diversity, etc. Both the artist and the community are involved in all stages of the process i.e. from project

inception through to project completion. The project's realisation may result in a variety of positive outcomes for the community. There are two phases to the scheme:

- Phase 1 - "*Research and Development*": Open to artists within the community who wish to research and develop a project in a community context and who have identified an artist mentor who they want to work with during the research and development phase;
- Phase 2 - "*Project Realisation*": Open to communities of interest or place with an artist.

5. Funding Programme: Engaging with Architecture

Funding Body: Arts Council (in partnership with the Department of the Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht)

The "*Engaging with Architecture Scheme*" aims to support ambitious, innovative, creative, high quality initiatives and projects that specifically aim to enhance and extend the public's experience of and engagement with architecture. This scheme is open to individuals and organisations who can apply to the scheme for a grant to cover the costs associated with the implementation of programmes and events relating to engaging the public with architecture. Such costs include artists' fees, venue rental, installation/presentation costs, audience development initiatives, marketing/publicity, travel costs and expenses for artists.

6. Funding Programme: Structures at Risk Fund

Funding Body: Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht

The Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht's key areas of responsibility regarding heritage are to develop, promote and implement policies and legislation for the protection of architectural heritage and to promote best practice in modern architecture. The Department provides conservation grants for the conservation and restoration of heritage properties in Ireland. In 2011, the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht introduced the Structures at Risk Fund (SRF) which provided capital to assist with works to safeguard structures protected under the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2011, and in certain cases, works to safeguard structures within Architectural Conservation Areas. The Department also funds the Significant Places of Public Worship grants scheme which fund major conservation works to churches and places of public worship which are of national or greater importance, are protected structures and are generally open to the public.

It is important to note that the aforementioned funds may not be applicable to the year 2013 but that similar funds and grants aimed at protecting architectural heritage will be available from the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.

7. Funding Programme: Festivals and Events Scheme

Funding Body: Arts Council

In recognition of the distinctive role that arts festivals play in sustaining a vibrant arts profile at a local level, The Arts Council have introduced a new scheme to support festivals and

events. Festivals provide opportunities for audiences and artists to experience new work and the Arts Council acknowledges the valuable contributions made by voluntary committees in developing these festivals. The scheme will be open to multi-disciplinary festivals and single art-form festivals. Events may be one-off projects or programmed over a number of months (e.g. a concert series).

8. Funding Programme: Caring Communities

Funding Body: The Community Foundation

The Community Foundation for Ireland is an independent grant-making organisation providing grants to non-for-profit and voluntary groups working in communities throughout the Republic of Ireland. The Caring Communities programme provide grants for projects related to caring for older people within our society. Up to €7,500 in funding is available for organisations working towards inclusion of older people in active citizenship roles.

9. Funding Programme: Grant Round

Funding Body: The Ireland Funds

The Ireland Funds is a philanthropic network that supports worthy causes in Ireland and around the world, supporting programmes of peace and reconciliation, arts and culture, education and community development throughout the island of Ireland. Founded in 1976, The Worldwide Ireland Funds currently operate in 12 countries and have raised over \$430 million for more than 1,200 outstanding organisations.

The objective of the Small Grants Round is to enable as many organisations as possible to fund new and innovative responses to social need. The amount of funding available will vary from year to year but is typically around \$1 million. Applicants can apply online during the period in which the Grant Round is open, which is typically February - March.

The Worldwide Ireland Funds accept applications for projects in the following areas:

- Investing in Ireland's Communities;
- Supporting a Shared Future for Northern Ireland;
- Providing Access to Education;
- Promoting Culture and Heritage;
- Assisting Disadvantaged Youth;
- Assisting the Elderly "Forgotten Irish";
- Promoting Philanthropy in Ireland.

The maximum amount awarded is €20,000 with an average grant of €5,000 awarded to successful applications.

10. Funding Programme: Development Contribution Scheme

Funding Body: Local Authorities

When granting a planning permission under Section 34 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), Wicklow County Council attach conditions to that planning permission which require the payment of contributions in respect of public infrastructure and facilities benefiting development in its functional area in line with the terms of the County's Development Contribution Scheme. Planning applications granted in Enniskerry and its environs are subject to these contribution levies.

The table below sets out the classes of public infrastructure and facilities for which development contributions will be sought: -

Class of Public Infrastructure and Facilities	Description
Class 1	Roads and Transportation
Class 2	Water and Drainage
Class 3	Community and Recreational Amenity

Table 1 – Classes of Public Infrastructure and Facilities

The Council established a list of projects which will receive the development contributions funding over the lifetime of the Scheme. Projects include existing road improvements, cycleways, footpaths, public lighting, parking (on and off street, new and improved), public transportation, water and drainage projects, and community and recreational amenity projects.

Community and Recreational Amenity projects are provided in accordance to an area's population. Enniskerry, may in time come under Level 3 (Population Range 2,000 – 7,000) which provides for projects such as the following:

- Community/Parish Hall Multi-Purpose;
- Community Space / Meeting Rooms;
- Local/Town Park(s) and Open Spaces/Nature Areas;
- Outdoor Multi-Use Games Area – Synthetic/Hardcourt;
- Playground;
- Playing Pitches;
- Library

In the meantime, Enniskerry come under the criteria of Level 4 i.e. Population Range <2,000, which provides for projects such as:

- Community/Parish Hall;
- Open Spaces/Play Areas;
- Outdoor Multi-Use Games Area – Synthetic/Hardcourt;
- Playing Pitches

11. Funding Programme: The Gathering

Funding Body: The Gathering Ireland and Irish Government

The key objective of The Gathering Fund is to provide support to local and community Gathering event organisers and activities/projects which will drive international visitors to each county/city in the Republic of Ireland. The Fund is being administered by local authorities. The fund amounts will be for a minimum of €500 and a maximum of €2,500 and will be directly related to the number of overseas visitors that will be delivered. Overseas visitors are those who travel from outside of the island of Ireland.

Various types of Gatherings will be considered for funding – such as school reunions, sports clubs hosting overseas teams, music or cultural events, or business Gatherings involving overseas visitors.

Potential Training Options

A Community led Village Development Plan of this nature will require significant input and support from the local community of Enniskerry. This section of the appendix provides advice on training programmes available nationwide which will assist in harnessing the existing skills and attributes of the community, whilst also developing new skills essential to the success of the recommendations for action projects provided within the accompanying report.

Fáilte Ireland for example, provide a wide range of training programmes which aim to increase the skills and knowledge of tourism operators and business owners. Training workshops are continuously provided in a range of areas relating to the development of tourism related activities. These workshops range in price depending on the level of training provided, but typically range from €50 to €200. Such programmes are offered throughout the year. Further information can be found on Fáilte Ireland's website: www.failteireland.ie. One can subscribe to the training newsfeed which provides regular updates as the forthcoming training programmes Fáilte Ireland has to offer.