THE ARMAGH PLACE PLAN

DISCOVER REPORT & CITY CENTRE HEALTH CHECK

Armagh Banbridge and Craigavon Community Planning Partnership

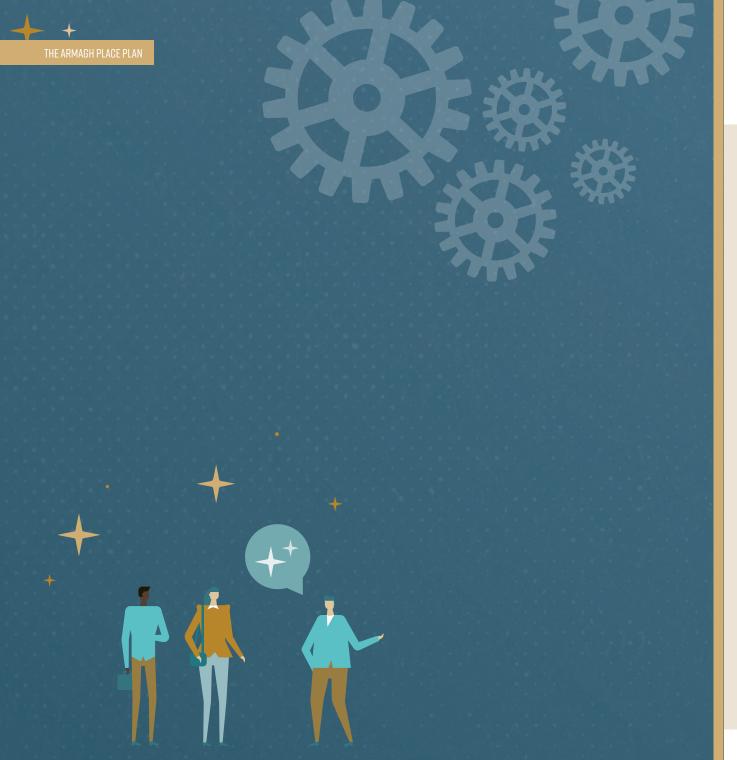


Housing Executive









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Armagh Place Shaping Plan O1 Introduction

























Who we are and what we do

We are a multidisciplinary team of researchers and designers that work on city challenges by creating public value.

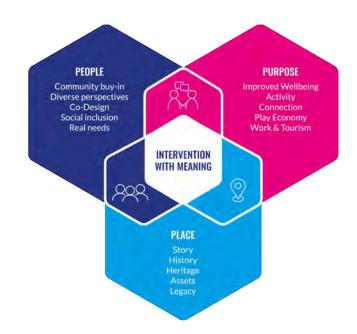
Cultural Projects

Public Space and Wellbeing

Co-Designing Policies and Strategies

We can see clear synergies between how we work and your community plan

At Urban Scale Interventions (USI) we believe an intervention with meaning happens when people are involved from the beginning, making it possible to tackle real needs and place specificity.



We can enhance...

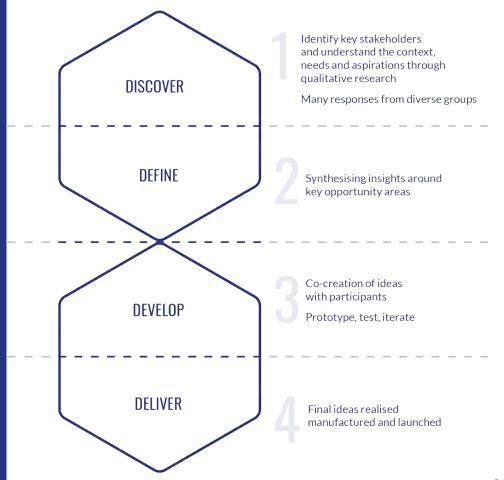
COMMUNITY ECONOMY PLACE To increase...

CONNECTIVITY
EQUALITY
SUSTAINABILITY

We use the Double Diamond Inclusive Design Process

An inclusive design process that involves people at every stage. We are not coming with solutions, only with questions about you and your place, and to find out who needs to be involved.

If you design for the widest needs of society, then you design for everyone.



The Brief

This is to be the first locality plan under the community plan for the District.

Bring some of the existing strategies to life locally.

Bridge the gap between community and spatial planning.

How can we enable connectivity, equality and sustainability for Armagh city and region? What could that look like?

Connected Community Plan Vision:

"have a happy, healthy and connected community, a vibrant and sustainable economy and appealing places for living, working and learning."



Placing culture at the heart of doing things differently



Culture as a catalyst for change

Sometimes in order to move forwards you first have to look back. By mapping what culture means to the people of Armagh we can better identify areas of opportunity. Engagement workshops, identify key community groups, create dialogue between existing offerings and potential stakeholders.





Culture that inspires innovation

For culture to mean something to a community it must be contextual and have support from all members of the community. Particular emphasis should be placed on the youngest members of society; any cultural offering new or existing must be accessible, engaging and empowering.





Culture that stimulates investment

With local support and a vibrant, contextual offering new and exciting experiences can be created. Capturing real voices, celebrating local stories will create a tailored neighbourhood offering. A diverse offering be it food, music, art or history will build resilience, retain local talent and attract outside visitors.





CITY CENTRE HEALTH CHECK DEC 2020

City Walkabout

The Plan Making Process



CONTEXT & POLICY KEY THEMATIC AREAS ONLINE ENGAGEMENT DRAFT PLAN PUBLIC CONSULTATION PLAN ADOPTION

Active piloting

DEC 2020 — CITY CENTRE HEALTH CHECK

City Walkabout

JAN 2021

CONTEXT & POLICY

Emerging Themes

JAN 2021

KEY THEMATIC AREAS

Strategic Alignment

FEB - APR 2021

ONLINE ENGAGEMENT

Schools

Interactive Public Session

MAY 2021

DRAFT PLAN

Vision and Key Principles

JUN - AUG 2021

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

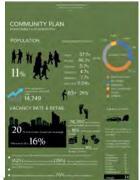
Creative Challenges
Building partnerships

SEP 2021

PLAN ADOPTION

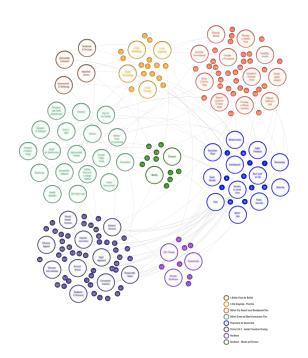
Active piloting Implementation



















The Plan Making Process

LUMINOUS CITY: A LIGHTING STRATEGY FOR BELFAST

Furthermore, a series of seven design principles were created taking into account insights from the workshops and in collaboration with representatives during the city stakeholder meetings.

The co-developed design principles act as a 'checklist' when commissioning and delivering new lighting projects in the city, to ensure lighting is consistent whilst still responding to specific project aims. The seven principles are:



CONNECTING

How might we create spaces to slow down and meet, mix and mingle?



where people can take notice

of what is around them?

How might we create spaces people can have fun in?



EVENTS AND
PERFORMANCES
How might we support live
events happening in the city?



WAY-FINDING AND NAVIGATION How might we help people navigate the city?



SAFETY How might we create streets that are safe for all citizens?



DISTINCTLY BELFAST How might we create something that speals to the Belfast narrative? DEC 2020 CITY CENTRE HEALTH CHECK

City Walkabout

JAN 2021 — CONTEXT & POLICY

Emerging Themes

JAN 2021 KEY THEMATIC AREAS

Strategic Alignment

FEB - APR 2021 ONLINE ENGAGEMENT

Schools

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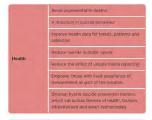
Creative Challenges
Building partnerships

SEP 2021 — PLAN ADOPTION

Active piloting Implementation

CITY CENTRE HEALTH CHECK

The Plan Making Process



Enable safe and shared space Provide solutions through co-design Deliver people focused infrastructure Create iconic tourist attractions that benefit Develop community landmarks Promote active travel through animation of Develop destinations of cultural activity

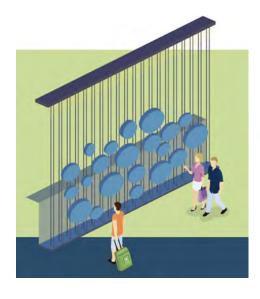
Create potential for knowledge transfer and Advance digital technology in suicide and Innovation Develop global learning Provide learnings for the regions city deal objectives

Build community resilience around mental health concerns Change the negative perception of the places We live work and play Create technology for good which put people and social challenges first





CITY CENTRE HEALTH CHECK DEC 2020 City Walkabout **CONTEXT & POLICY JAN 2021 Emerging Themes** JAN 2021 **KEY THEMATIC AREAS** Strategic Alignment FEB - APR 2021 **ONLINE ENGAGEMENT** Schools Interactive Public Sessions MAY 2021 **DRAFT PLAN** Vision and Key Principles JUN - AUG 2021 **PUBLIC CONSULTATION** Creative Challenges **Building partnerships** PLAN ADOPTION Active piloting









Social Change the negative perception of the places we live work and play

health concerns

Create technology for good which put people and social challenges first







Armagh Place Shaping Plan O2 The Story of Armagh



History and Evolution

Cathedral city

Compact urban form

Urbanism strongly influenced by Archbishop Robinson who set out very strong vision for the city.









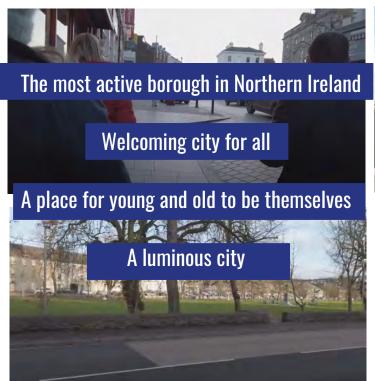




The story of Armagh today....









Armagh Place Shaping Plan O3 City Centre Health Check



For smaller towns and regional centres, there is a need to question investment and marketing plans that focus on attracting new external audiences to their centres.

Successful repositioning in many cases does not necessarily mean replacing existing markets or existing users of a place, but adapting local services to match their needs

Highstreet task force





Liveability

Sprawling suburbs make car the choice of transport in the city.





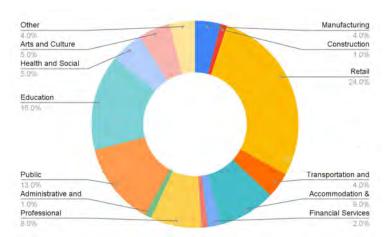






Liveability

High proportion of public sector workers in the city help support the local economy. Walkable compact city centre but high levels of traffic, air pollution hotspots and restrictions of use of green space.



Employee Jobs, DfC Town Centre Database 2019

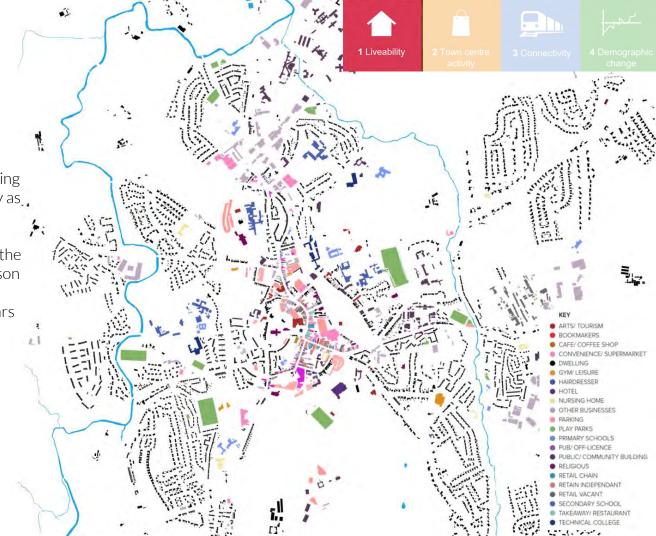
431 applicants on the waiting list in the Armagh City area. Of these, 58% were in housing stress (March 2020)



Liveability

Key services are not located in the residential neighbourhoods surrounding the city so there is a lack of walkability as, you move out from the centre.

Key institutional buildings located on the periphery of the city centre so no reason to travel inwards (come in, park, leave again) and reinforces dominance of cars through city.





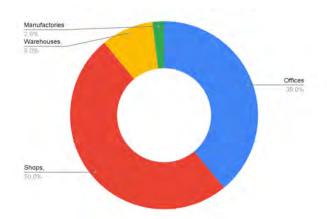






Town Centre Activity

City acts as a big service centre for the wide rural hinterland surrounding. There is a lack of diversity in the city centre with over half floor space dedicated retail activity, leaving it extremely vulnerable to rising trend of online shopping.



"A lot of farmers and rural businesses come into the city to use the banks and professional services" (City Centre Manager)











Connectivity

Armagh city is walkable at its core, but the streetscape is dominated by cars. The city acts as a through route for heavy traffic as it has no ring road. Its train station is closed with work ongoing to investigate the feasibility of reopening the line to Portadown. Bus services are too infrequent for most people, so the only logical way to get around is by car.

Whilst services may be close 'as the crow flies' it is important we dig underneath this data to reveal and understanding of the quality of the journey, how safe it is, and what's there when you arrive (is it what you need?).

"89% households in NI live within 2 miles of a library service"

Armagh rail link plans given a boost



Hopes of restoring a railway line between Armagh and Portadown have been

Both Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council and the Infrastructure Minister are keen to see the project advanced.

At a meeting of the council's economic development and regeneration committee, members agreed to share the findings of a scoping study on the viability of railway line connecting Armagh and Portadown with the Department for Infrastructure.

"If I want to come into the city on public transport, I have to wait 8 hours for a return bus!"





Demographi

Connectivity

The city centre is anchored by a number of key institutions, which attract people into the city largely by car, only to leave again without being drawn into the city centre.

Mapping all land uses throughout the city centre reveals a high proportion of commercial activity, but a low residential population in the city core.







Connectivity

Services available in the city range from schools to nursing homes to hairdressers.
Ecosystem services such as green space tend to be out of the city core (except the Mall).

Informal meeting spaces and services such as coffee shops, hairdressers etc. in city centre.

The Mall doesn't feel as connected to the city centre as it should, given how close it is...





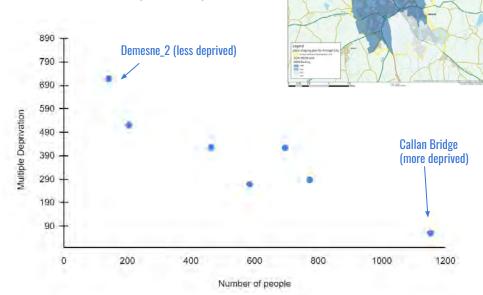
Challenges for an equitable city

If you live in an area of high deprivation in Armagh, you are less likely to have access to a car, which means designing the city around the car and accommodating it creates issues of equity across the city. Also when we look at potential climate change impacts such as flooding, they are concentrated in areas of the city with significantly higher deprivation in the west.



Rivers Agency Climate Change Flood Maps

Approximately 1 in 4 people in Armagh have no access to a car or van (NISRA, 2011)





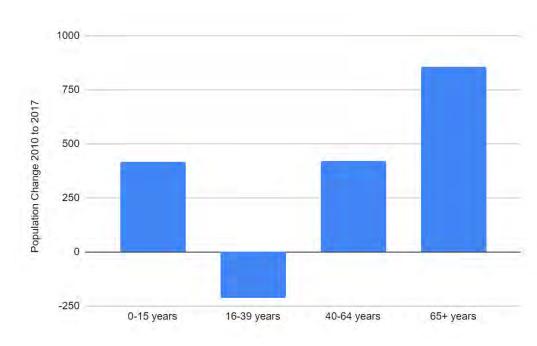






Demographic Change

The population of Armagh is relatively small for a city, at 14,777 population in 2011. The population is rising modestly but not equally across age groups. There has been a decline in young people aged 16-39 living in the city. There is a growing older population in Armagh.



Health Check - Next Steps

During the engagement we will continue to adjust and update the city centre health check with any further insights or evidence to add to the assessment.

Questions we will ask will include:

Liveability

Would you want to live in the city? What's it missing that would make you consider it?

City Centre Activity

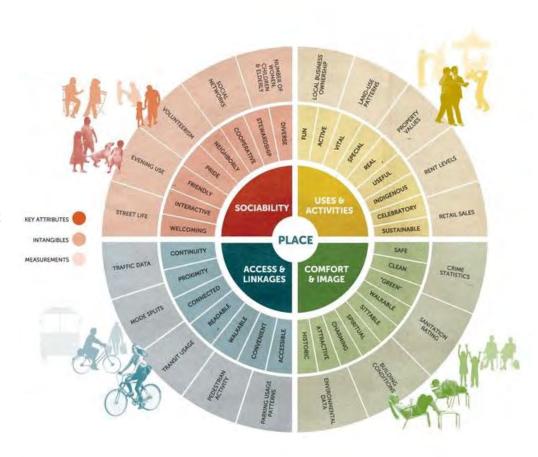
Can you work here? Can you set-up a business here? What's its USP? What are the challenges?

Connectivity

Can you get around your city without a car? How do you get into the city?

Demographic Change

What are the opportunities for the city from a growing population? (Older people) what makes the city work for you?



Armagh Place Shaping Plan O4 Policy Analysis



Armagh City Centre Masterplan

Key Objectives:

- 1. Enhance the quality of life for Armagh's residents
- 2. Maintain and enhance Armagh's historic character and identity
- 3. Develop a sustainable economy built on existing strengths
- 4. Develop Armagh as a leading tourist destination
- 5. Develop a sustainable transportation network

Delivered through:

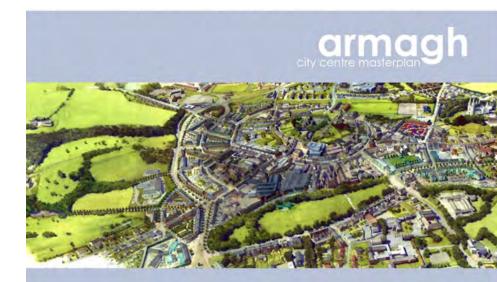
30 Development Projects

29 Public Realm Improvements

17 Transport Actions

11 Strategies

The City of Armagh will be a safe, lively and attractive place in which to live, work and visit. Its historic centre will form the heart of the island's oldest City known far and wide as a cultural and religious capital of Ireland. Its well-maintained historic buildings, streets and spaces will provide the backdrop for a forward-thinking City, with excellent amenities for its residents, provision for retail, business and enterprise and a welcoming environment for those who come to visit. Improved transportation connections and environmental quality will facilitate the development of a friendly, people orientated City Centre.



Armagh City Centre Masterplan

City wide proposals

The reintroduction of rail travel to Armagh should remain a long-term objective for the city.

Gateway markers, environmental improvements and lighting prominent buildings

Greenway routes proposed following the Callan and Ballynahone Rivers, while other Greenways would follow the routes of the disused Monaghan, Portadown and Castleblayney railway lines, until such time as they are viewed feasible once more for rail travel.

Improve physical connections between the city centre and Navan Fort through greenway route.

Establish a Centre for Sporting Excellence on doorstep of city centre.

Relocation of council staff to city centre and improvements to Demesne.

Redevelopment of key sites



Armagh City Centre Masterplan

City centre proposals

New pedestrian connections

Enhanced streets and public spaces

Improve shop frontages and encourage living over the shop

Signage and Interpretation

Focus on Evening Economy

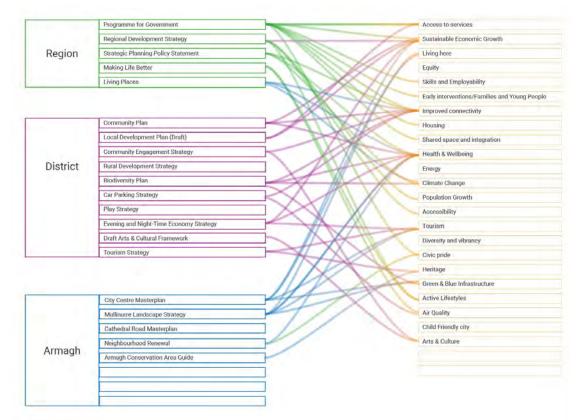
City Investment Strategy

Creation of a Parking Strategy

Redevelopment of the Shambles Market



What are the various policies and strategies saying?



Green Infrastructure



Climate Change



Health and Wellbeing



Sustainable Growth



Connectivity





Green Infrastructure

In supporting urban and rural renaissance (RG 7), the RDS places importance in promoting recreational space within cities, towns and neighbourhoods,...Green infrastructure is also seen as a means of improving the health and well-being of communities.

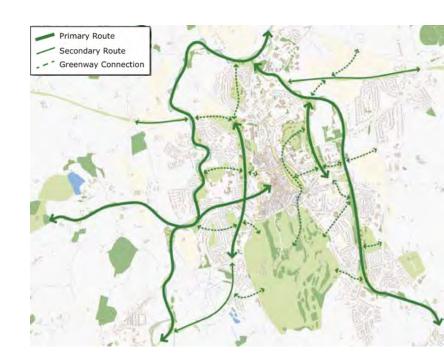
Regional Development Strategy for Northern Ireland

Networks of green spaces, commonly referred to as green infrastructure, provide a wide range of environmental benefits (in both rural and urban areas) including flood water storage, urban cooling, improved air quality and habitats for wildlife. Additionally, they can provide opportunities for social interaction by serving as a focal point for recreation and community activities. This green infrastructure should be designed and managed as a multifunctional resource capable of delivering on a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for communities.

Strategic Planning Policy Statement

Linking open spaces with a system of paths, often using rivers and former railway lines, can contribute to a valuable network of green

infrastructure.





Where green space adjoins fixed play areas council should seek to maximise playability by enhancing the space through minor landscaping, planting, incorporation of natural materials and features etc.

ABC Play Strategy 2018-2026

Establish Sustainable Green Infrastructure.

Mullinure Landscape Strategy

Greenway routes are proposed following the Callan and Ballynahone Rivers, while other Greenways would follow the routes of the disused Monaghan, Portadown and Castleblayney railway lines, until such time as they are viewed feasible once more for rail travel.

Armagh City Centre Masterplan

Developer contributions could secure blue/green infrastructure depending on size, scale and location of the development.

Local Development Plan POP



Improve connectivity for safe movement across the city



respiratory and mental health benefits

Provide space for biodiversity



Reduces the urban heat island effect Attracts visitors and tourists



Increase safety



Improve air quality

Supports sustainable approaches to drainage and flood risk management/ improves water quality



High rate of return on investment through job creation, tourism expenditure, social cost saving and well-being benefits



Elevated property prices



Necessary infrastructure, should avoid, where possible, areas at risk from flooding. Housing growth should be managed so that it mitigates the risk of flooding by avoiding those areas known to be at risk. Promoting a more sustainable approach to flood risk management, including encouraging the greater use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).

Regional Development Strategy

A central challenge in furthering sustainable development is mitigating and adapting to climate change, whilst improving air quality. A key pledge of the Executive is 'to continue to work towards a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by at least 35% on 1990 levels by 2025'. Strategic Planning Policy Statement

Climate change necessitates a major change in development practice, as well as urban lifestyles. Furthermore, increased energy efficiency must also go hand in hand with a reduced dependency on carbon emitting sources of energy and transport.

Living Places Urban Design and Stewardship Guidance

"70% of households in the borough are concerned about the environment. 26% of households identified climate change as the most common environmental problem."

Connected Community Plan





A key environmental objective is to assist with climate change adaptation and place-making. Climate change mitigation will be proactively promoted, in the main design criteria, with the developer required to demonstrate what energy efficiency measures have been incorporated and considered in all relevant development proposals.

Local Development Plan POP

There is a greater need to be resilient, sustainable and adaptive in responding to issues such as climate change and events such as Covid-19.

Town Centres Positioning Study

The more efficient use of fossil fuels in transport and the move to less-polluting alternatives will all reduce the emission of carbon dioxide.

Air Quality Action Plan

	Examples of Climate Impacts on Human Health				
	Climate Driver	Exposure	Health Outcome	Impact	
Extreme Heat	More frequent, severe, prolonged heat events	Elevated temperatures	Heat-related death and illness	Rising temperatures will lead to an increase in heat-related deaths and illnesses.	
Outdoor Air Quality	Increasing temperatures and changing precipitation patterns	Worsened air quality (ozone, particulate matter, and higher pollen counts)	Premature death, acute and chronic cardiovascular and respiratory illnesses	Rising temperatures and wildfires and decreasing precipitation will lead to increases in ozone and particulate matter, elevating the raks of cardiovascular and respiratory illnesses and death.	
Flooding	Rising sea level and more frequent or intense extreme precipitation, hurricanes, and storm surge events	Contaminated water, debris, and disruptions to essential infrastructure	Drowning injuries, mental health consequences, gastrointestnal and other illness	Increased coastal and inland flooding exposes populations to a range of negative health impacts before, during, and after events.	
Vector-Borne Infection (Lyme Disease)	Changes in temperature extremes and seasonal weather patterns	Earlier and geographically expanded tick activity	Lyme disease	Ticks will show earlier seasonal activity and a generally northward range expansion, increasing risk of human exposure to Lyme disease-causing bacteria.	
Water-Related Infection (Vibrio vulnificus)	Rising sea surface temperature, changes in precipi- tation and runoff affecting coastal salinity	Recreational water or shellfish contaminated with Vibrio vulnificus	Vibrio vulnificus induced diarrhea & intestinal iliness, wound and blood- stream infections, death	Increases in water temperatures will after timing and location of Vibrio vulnificus growth, increas- ing exposure and risk of water- borne illness.	
Food-Related Infection (Salmonella)	Increases in temperature, humidity, and season length	Increased growth of pathogens, seasonal shifts in incidence of Salmonella exposure	Salmonella infection, gastrointestinal outbreaks	Rising temperatures increase Salmonella prevalence in food; longer seasons and warming winters increase risk of exposure and infection.	
Mental Health and Well-Being	Climate change impacts, especially extreme weather	Level of exposure to traumatic events, like disasters	Distress, grief, behavioral health disorders, social impacts, resilience	Changes in exposure to climate- or weather-related disasters cause or exacerbate stress and mental health consequences, with greater risk for certain populations.	



Health and Wellbeing

Healthy Community is a key outcome of the Borough's community plan. The long term goal is that people lead healthy, fulfilling lives and take pride in shaping, nurturing and enriching community life.

Three indicators have been identified that will help monitor progress towards with goal.

- Number of preventable deaths per 100,000
- Gap in life expectancy between most deprived areas and the borough overall
- Percentage of people who participate in sport or physical activity on at least one day a week

Connected Community Plan

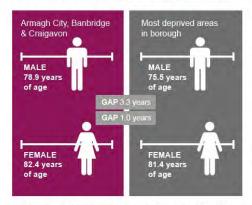
The Impulse to play is innate. Play is a biological, psychological and social necessity and is fundamental to the healthy development and wellbeing of individuals and communities.

ABC Play Strategy

The Vision for the LDP is:

"Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon
Borough will be a place of choice to live,
work and visit with a vibrant and sustainable
economy supported by a healthy and
connected community."

Life Expectancy at Birth (2012-2014)



NI Health and Social Care Inequalities Monitoring System, Department of Health



Health and Wellbeing

Improving Health and Wellbeing is one of five core planning principles for Northern Ireland. The SPPS states that capitalising on the synergies that exist between spatial planning and health and well-being can provide better outcomes, and this could include:

Safeguarding and facilitating quality open space, sport and outdoor recreation; Providing for safe and secure age-friendly environments; Encouraging and supporting quality, environmentally sustainable design; Better connected communities with safe pedestrian environments; better integration between land-use planning and transport; facilitating the protection and provision of green and blue infrastructure; supporting the provision of jobs, services, and economic growth; supporting delivery of homes to meet the full range of housing needs, contributing to balanced communities; and supporting broader government policy aimed at addressing for example obesity, and health and well-being impacts arising through pollution. Strategic Planning Policy Statement



Strategic Planning Policy
Statement for Northern

Ireland (SPPS)

Planning for Sustainable Development



Sustainable Growth

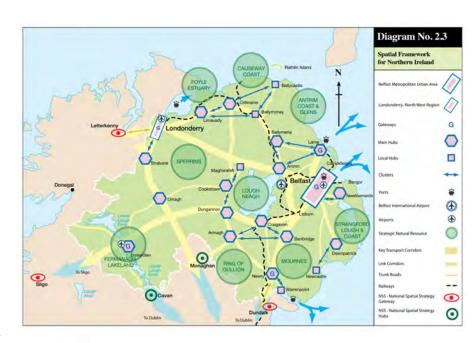
The Regional Development Strategy sets out the framework for the spatial development for NI up to 2035. The Strategy reflects the Programme for Government approach of balanced sub-regional growth and recognises the importance of key settlements as centres for growth and investment. One of eight aims of the RDS is to support strong, sustainable growth for the benefit of allparts of NI.

The Strategy identifies Armagh as part of a cluster of hubs with Craigavon and Banbridge and sets out three key policies for their development (see right).

Regional Development Strategy 2035

One of the priority pillars of the Government's Industrial Strategy for Northern Ireland Economy 2030 is Driving Inclusive, Sustainable Growth.

Industrial Strategy for Northern Ireland



6. HUBS AND CLUSTERS OF HUBS

SFG10 Identify and consolidate the roles & functions of settlements within the clusters

SFG11 Promote economic development opportunities at Hubs

SFG12 Grow the population in the Hubs



Sustainable Growth

Delivery and funding must be drawn from both the public and private sectors to provide the basis for sustainable growth and prosperity of this important City.

Armagh City Centre Masterplan 2008

The LDP POP outlines a number of strategic priority areas in which sustainable and inclusive growth can be achieved.

- The provision of an accessible and well connected society in terms of both telecommunication/ fibre and transportation infrastructure.
- Developing the Borough as a centre of excellence for entrepreneurship, innovation and investment

Local Development Plan Preferred Options Paper

Delivery and funding must be drawn from both the public and private sectors to provide the basis for sustainable growth and prosperity of this important City.

Armagh City Centre Masterplan 2008

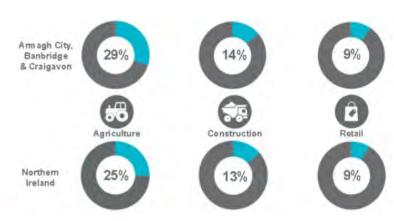
One of the priority pillars of the Government's Industrial Strategy for Northern Ireland Economy 2030 is Driving Inclusive, Sustainable Growth. **Industrial Strategy for Northern Ireland**

Table 1: The ACBCBC Settlement Hierarchy urban / rural household split at 2011

Settlement Category	2011 H/hold (No)	2011 H/hold (%)*
Hubs (Armagh City, Banbridge Town & Craigavon Urban Area)	38279	51
Local Towns	7519	10
Villages	8812	11
Total Urban *	54610	72
Rural Remainder (Small Settlements & C'side)	20896	28
Total ACBCBC Borough	75,506	100

Source: - NISRA Census 2011.

^{.*}Total Urban is the sum of city, urban area, towns & villages, Rural Remainder relates to remainder not urban.





Connectivity

One of the Programme for Government's long term goals is to connect people and opportunities through infrastructure.

Programme for Government

Connectivity is a cross cutting theme of the Community Plan for the Borough:

We believe connectivity is integral to improving quality of life. Through our plan we will work to transform and connect all areas of our borough physically, digitally and socially through shared collaborative approaches. Connected: A Community Plan 2017-2020

Connectivity is a corporate priority for the Borough, as outlined in the Council's Corporate Plan. Place is a key pillar of the plan with a focus on increasing prosperity through developing the economy, employment, connectivity and environment;

ABC Corporate Plan

Connectivity and accessibility of pedestrian routes and spaces are identified as fundamental qualities that new development in Armagh must support.

Armagh City Centre Masterplan, 2008







Connectivity

The Good Relations Strategy will support Council to deliver against its overarching Community and Corporate Plan objectives. However, it stresses that successful delivery requires connectivity between each of the Council functions. The Strategy also highlights the importance of community connectivity through an improved environment.

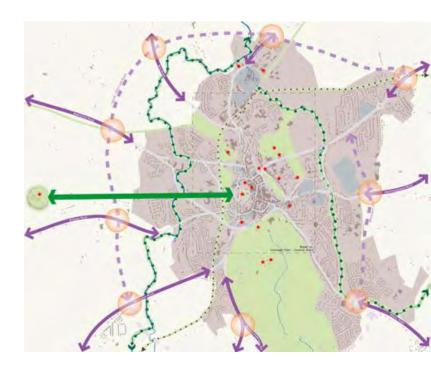
Good Relations Strategy

Connectivity is a corporate priority for the Borough, as outlined in the Council's Corporate Plan. Place is a key pillar of the plan with a focus on increasing prosperity through developing the economy, employment, connectivity and environment;

ABC Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Connectivity and accessibility of pedestrian routes and spaces are also fundamental qualities that new development in Armagh must support (see right).

Armagh City Centre Masterplan, 2008



Armagh Place Shaping Plan O5 Emerging Themes



We are clogged up...how can we take advantage of every space?



05 Emerging Themes

Armagh Place Shaping Plan

These are not leftovers....

"It's not about filling leftover spaces with cars...it is about designing for an active city"

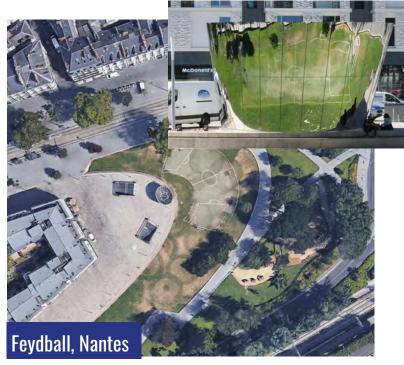






It's not about filling leftover spaces with cars...it's about designing for an active city













It's not about filling leftover spaces with cars...it's about designing for an active city



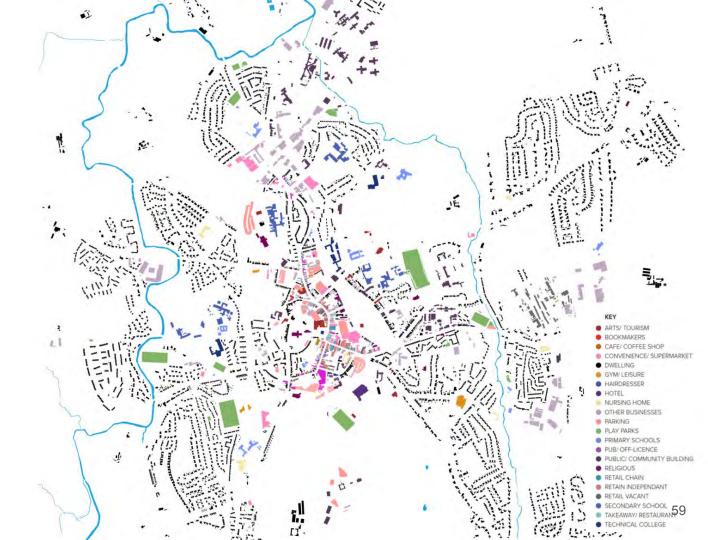


Link

05 Emerging Themes

People are cut away from services... how can we relink the city?

Approximately
1 in 4 people in
Armagh have
no access to
a car or van. (NISRA,
2011)



05 Emerging Themes

Armagh Place Shaping Plan
This is not a street....

"It's not about designing better access to services...it is about designing a liveable city"











People are cut away from services... how can we relink the city?





Link





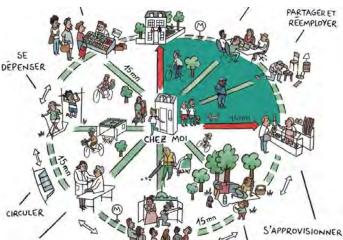






People are cut away from services... how can we relink the city?





The 15 minute city, Paris



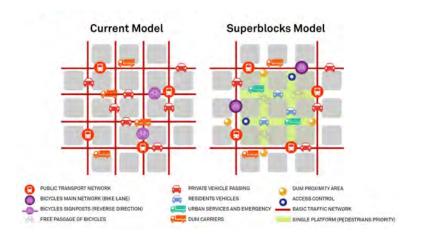








People are cut away from services... how can we relink the city?



- Barcelona superblocks freed 92% of public space
- Inhabitants rate the city quality higher than before
- Retail activity increased by 30%





05 Emerging Themes

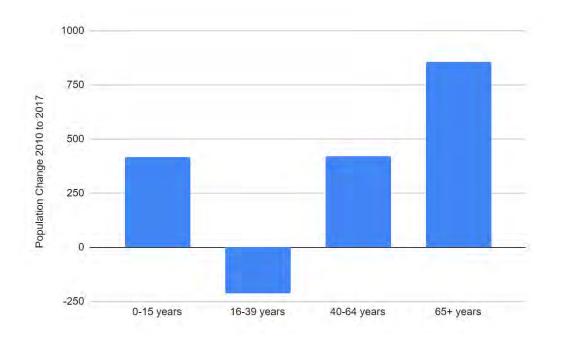
We are getting old...how can we remain active?

Growing population

Growing older population

Lack of diversity, although slightly higher in urban than rural





Armagh Place Shaping Plan This is not a piece of infrastructure

"It's not about designing for an ageing population...it is about inclusion"









We are getting old...how can we remain active?



- Street closures to traffic regularly invoke behaviour change in residents
- Provide space for physical activity
- Promote healthy habits
- Reduce obesity and chronic diseases
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Alleviate social inequality
- Reduce noise levels









We are getting old...how can we remain active?















We are getting old...how can we remain active?





05 Emerging Themes

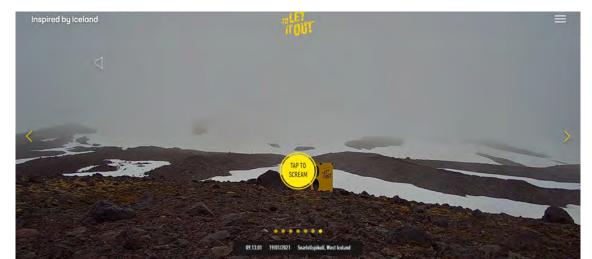
Armagh Place Shaping Plan

This is not a tourist attraction

"It's not about designing tourist attractions...it's about designing for meaningful experiences of Armagh"

Tourism is changing... we are connecting people to places in new and exciting ways





Tourism is changing...
we are connecting people to
places in new and exciting

ways

Weed Dating

Help on an urban farm and meet cool new people

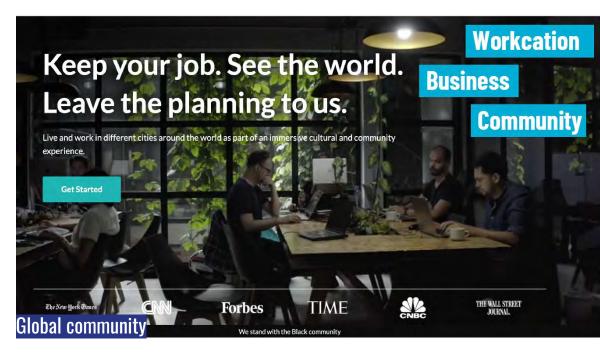
€32.50

Experiential

Community



Tourism is changing...
we are connecting people to
places in new and exciting
ways













Tourism is changing... we are connecting people to places in new and exciting ways











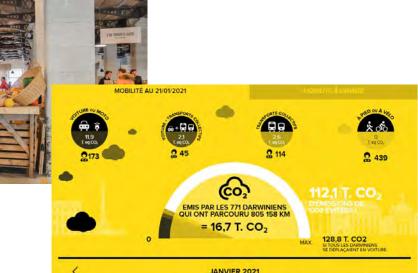




Tourism is changing... we are connecting people to places in new and exciting ways



- Rehabilitation of former barracks
- Shared work space
- An alternative education model
- Training
- Leisure activities



Climate change in happening... we need to learn to adapt







USI, 2020



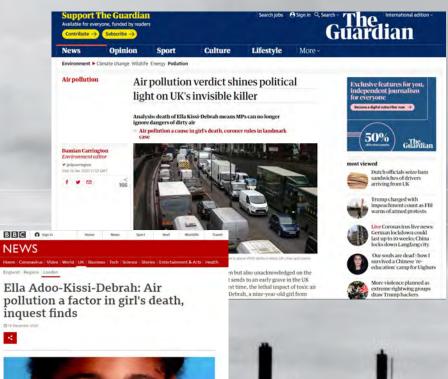
% Reduction in Greenhouse Gas Emissions (1990-2018)



Our cities are making us ill...

One billion people inhale polluted outdoor air, causing 0.8 million (1.2%) premature deaths and 6.4 million (0.5%) years of life lost (YLL).

The lack of engagement and access to nature impacting physical and mental wellbeing





Armagh Place Shaping Plan
This is not waste

"It's not about protecting the natural and built environment...
it's about adapting it"









This is not waste.....

WHAT WE ACHIEVED



1222

Tones of recovered food

Respigoladors nube co2

875

Tones of CO2 avoided emissions



Million litres of saved water



Portions of food served (300 g)



109

Farmers committed



1367

Awareness actions #idontwaste

- Reduce food waste
- Donate food to people at risk of social exclusion
- Promote healthy eating habits
- Create equitable job opportunities
- Reduce CO2 emissions and conserve water







This is not waste.....







Costruiamo saperi (building knowledge), Sicily

What if culture could help close the equity gap?





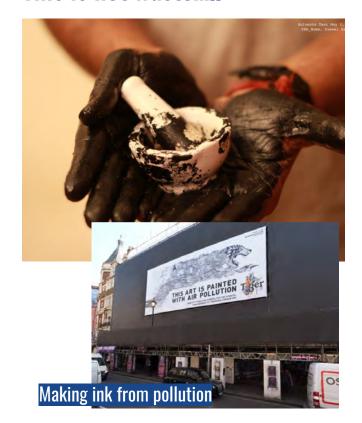
La Guarimba film festival







This is not waste.....







Armagh Place Shaping Plan 06 Next Steps



06 Next Steps

Project Timeline

Agree key thematics Identify any gaps in research to date Sign off Engagement Plan





INTERESTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ARMAGH,

for further information or to get involved with the delivery of an action?

We want to hear from you.

Please contact the Community Planning Department at Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council

- 0300 0300 900
- communityplanning@armaghbanbridgecraigavon.gov.uk
- armaghbanbridgecraigavon.gov.uk