

Contents

Introduction

Resources for managing the AONB	ı
Partners and responsibilities	2
Costs	2
Priorities and timetables	2
Review of impacts	2

Table I Actions

Land, coast and sea	3
Historic environment	10
Sustainable communities	14
Administration and management	21

Table 2 Summary of partners and responsibilities

Key to abbreviations

24

AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	HMC	Historic Monuments Council
ASSI	Area of Special Scientific Interest	ICZM	Integrated Coastal Zone Management
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan	MOSS	Management of Sensitive Sites
ВС	Borough Council	MSP	Marine Spatial Planning
CAAN	Countryside Access and Activities Network	NACN	North Antrim Community Network
CCGHT	Causeway Coast and Glens Heritage Trust	NI	Northern Ireland
CCGRTP	Causeway Coast and Glens Regional	NIRDP	Northern Ireland Rural Development Programme
	Tourism Partnership	NITB	Northern Ireland Tourist Board
CEDaR	Centre for Environmental Data and Recording	NNR	National Nature Reserve
	(at the Ulster Museum)	NRRTI	Natural Resources Rural Tourism Initiative
CMF	Coastal and Marine Forum	NT	National Trust
CNCC	Council for Nature Conservation and	PPS	Planning Policy Statement
	the Countryside	PRONI	Public Records Office for Northern Ireland
CPA	Countryside Policy Area	RKE	Red Kite Environment
CVNI	Conservation Volunteers Northern Ireland	PSNI	Police Service of Northern Ireland
DARD	Department for Agriculture and Rural Development	Rol	Republic of Ireland
DC	District Council	RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
DCAL	Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure	SAC	Special Area of Conservation
DETI	Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment	SEUPB	Special European Union Programmes Body
DoE	Department of Environment	SLNCI	Site of Local Nature Conservation Importance
DRD	Department of Regional Development	SoE	State of the Environment Report
EHS	Environment and Heritage Service	SM	Scheduled Monument
EU	European Union	SPA	Special Protection Area
GAHS	Glens of Antrim Historical Society	TI	Tourism Ireland
GIS	Geographic Information System	UAHS	Ulster Architectural Heritage Society
HBC	Historic Buildings Council	UFU	Ulster Farmers Union
HLF	Heritage Lottery Fund	UWT	Ulster Wildlife Trust
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Introduction

This Action Plan is part two of the Antrim Coast and Glens AONB Management Plan.

Part one is the Strategy document that describes the resources of the AONB, analyses the issues and challenges that are affecting those resources and presents visions and objectives as a framework for the AONB's management in the future. It covers a five-year period 2008-2013.

This Action Plan sets out how each objective can be achieved through a series of actions. These actions, with their suggested lead and partner organisations, have been identified through extensive consultation with stakeholder organisations and the community and represent a cohesive approach to the future management of the area.

The action tables are divided into the same themes as the Strategy. Cross-references have been included to identify where there is a close interaction between actions in different themes.

Resources for managing the AONB

During the process for developing this plan, it became clear that all of the organisations and individuals involved in the AONB have budgets and staff resources which are committed to other core work. There is very little spare capacity for new initiatives and actions.

Many of the actions are therefore devised to focus current resources of the agencies on actions of most benefit to the management of the AONB. No new resources are required for these actions, merely the recognition of the specialness of the AONB and the need to prioritise their work programmes accordingly.



View from Torr Head RKE

Other actions need new resources or cash, and these will need to be sought from funders.

In particular, the AONB needs a Management Unit as there is no single body in existence which is charged with overseeing the implementation of this Plan. The Unit needs core staffing. In addition, a Biodiversity Officer and a Historic Environment Officer are suggested in order to deliver some of the actions under those specific themes. All officers should be based within the AONB area.

The CCGHT would be the obvious organisation to host the Management Unit and the two officers, as it has driven forward the Management Plan and has already undertaken a wide range of activities within the AONB. However, CCGHT would need specific funding for this. The two officers could equally be hosted by appropriate bodies such as the Ulster Wildlife Trust. The right solution will depend on the organisational capabilities at the time and the funding available. The Next Steps section on the Management Strategy describes in more detail the possible structures and functions of the Unit.

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Partners and responsibilities

The AONB can only be effectively managed through a partnership approach.

A Lead Partner is defined for each action. This organisation was felt at the time to be the best equipped or most appropriate to deliver the action. It does not imply a commitment by that organisation to undertake the action, and certainly does not imply they will fund it.

Another column indicates the other partners that could be involved. These appeared to be the key organisations which would be needed to implement the project through the co-ordination of the Lead. It is not intended to be comprehensive — only the main partners are listed. Again it does not imply commitment or funding. Because the situation is evolving so rapidly in Northern Ireland, both Lead and Other partners may change over the 5-year period.

Many of the activities may be regarded as a duty of one of the statutory agencies. If so, the organisation is nominated as Lead Partner and the action is aimed at focusing their activity within the AONB.

One of the principle roles of the AONB Management Unit and CCGHT is in advocacy and lobbying of all organisations to ensure these actions are delivered and resources are focussed in the AONB to deliver the Plan. The CCGHT acts as secretariat to the AONB Management Group, the latter being a forum for discussion and coordination of management in the AONB.

Alongside partners listed in the table it has been suggested that Young Enterprise Companies may be a mechanism for delivery of a variety of actions. This will depend on the funding streams available. In addition to delivery they have the advantage of providing a forum for the engagement of this important audience.

In order to clarify roles, responsibilities and duties, a summary table follows the Action Plan, cross-referencing the objectives with organisations, highlighting lead partners and core duties and also indicating the role of the AONB Management Unit. Funders are not included. The Table shows the key role of some of the statutory agencies, particularly EHS and DARD, with involvement across a wide range of objectives. The Table also demonstrates the fundamental role of the AONB Management Unit and the Biodiversity and Historic Environment officers. Consequently it is of paramount importance to ensure the creation and funding of this Unit. The role of CCGHT is restricted mostly to ensuring the Plan is disseminated and the Unit is brought into being. The Table cannot include all organisations which have a role in one or a few Actions. In the Sustainable Communities section of the table, the number of partners is therefore under-represented reflecting the great diversity of local organisations that operate in the area.

Costs

We have provided indicative costs for as many projects as possible. These are intended to indicate only the scale of funds required – "ball park" figures, compiled in 2008. They cannot anticipate changing methods of delivery or take account of rapidly changing costs such as those involving land acquisition, buildings or rural economics.

Where a project is phased, and especially where later phases depend on the outcome of earlier development work, only the initial phase is costed.

Some projects require staff rather than direct or contract costs. They cannot be accurately determined because firm figures depend on the host salary scale, grading and on-costs. Other projects may require staff costs and also cash costs for materials, printing or freelance assistance and have been indicated as staff

costs + £figure. Some are so uncertain that attempting a preliminary costing may be misleading and have been indicated as U for Uncertain.

Priorities and timetables

The first priority projects are generally those that relate to setting up the AONB management infrastructure (without which relatively little can happen) or projects which are essential to maintaining the very best core heritage and community values of the area.

It will also be obvious that actions are loaded toward the middle and end of the five-year period, as the first year will be needed to develop the necessary partnerships and set-up management structures.

Review of impacts

As described under Action 3.5, some activities may have impacts on internationally protected wildlife sites. Such potential impacts may need formal assessment. Actions that may be subject to assessment are indicated by an asterisk preceding the Action number. It is assumed that actions designed specifically to benefit key features of designated sites will not need an assessment.



Carnlough Harbour, Evelyn McCormick

Table 1 ACTIONS

Land, coast and sea

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partners	Priority			Year	Cost			
			Pri	1	2	3	4	5		
Objective 1 Promote greater appreciation and enjoyment of the landscape and wildlife assets of the AONB, and their need for protection and management										
1.1 Establish an owner awareness programme for better site management.	AONB	DARD, EHS,							Staff	
Provide management guidelines to all owners of Sites of Local Nature Conservation Importance (SLNCI).	Management Unit	conservation organisations, National Trust			•				costs + £10K	
Where resources allow, follow up with visits to owners to provide management advice and encouragement and provide help with funding applications.			Truck	2			•	•	•	Staff cost
Where resources allow, ensure all owners and managers of remaining areas of wildlife habitat understand they have land of special value, understand what the key features are, have a map of the sites and features, and understand the management needs.							•	•	Staff costs	
*1.2 Develop access to a selection of protected wildlife sites (subject to site sensitivity) that are not adequately represented in the current suite of nature reserves. Ensure that one good example of all of the main AONB habitats is accessible by the end of the Plan period.	AONB Biodiversity Officer ¹	DARD Countryside Management Branch ² , EHS, Landowners, Local Authority	3			•			£20K	
Agree programme with partners and cost		Biodiversity Officer								
Implement programme							•	•	U	

¹ The Biodiversity Officer will probably best be employed by CCGHT.
² Under the new NI Countryside Management Scheme landowners may apply to provide increased access to their land under the Special Environmental Projects Option.

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partners	Priority			Year	r		Cost
			Pri	1	2	3	4	5	
*1.3 Develop access opportunities to the landscape of the AONB to encourage wider enjoyment and appreciation of its value for informal recreation and learning, and as a resource for economic activity (see also Actions 8.6 & 8.7). Link to the CAAN's 'Leave No Trace' programme which strives to build awareness, appreciation and respect for Ireland's natural and cultural heritage. • Agree programme with partners and cost	AONB Management Unit	DARD Countryside Management Branch ² , EHS, Local Authorities, Landowners, CAAN	3			•			£20K
Implement programme							•	•	U
1.4 Ensure that Actions 1.2 and 1.3 are linked to interpretation and education programmes that engender understanding, appreciation and respect for the landscape, seascape and wildlife values of the AONB (see also actions 9.1 and 13.1).	AONB Management Unit	Landowners, EHS, UWT, NI Environment Link, RSPB	2				•	•	Staff costs
 1.5 Develop a programme that engages local people with the AONB through activities, e.g. volunteer programme, adoption of features by local community groups, and activities such as 'planning for real'. Agree partners, programme and funding 	AONB Management Unit	CVNI, community groups	2	•					Staff costs +£10K
Maintain rolling programme in years 2-5					•	•	•	•	U
1.6 Provide guidance for marine recreational operators and users , on best environmental practice and minimising disturbance to wildlife on the coast.	AONB Biodiversity Officer	EHS, WiSe Scheme, Forest Service, CAAN, operators, NITB, Local Authority Biodiversity Officer	3		•				Staff costs + £10K

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partners	Priority			Year	r		Cost
			Pri	1	2	3	4	5	
Objective 2 Undertake survey and research to fill the gaps in the information base needed for wildlife conservation									
 2.1 Prepare a high quality wildlife information resource for land, coastal and marine habitats. The requirement for new survey should first be scoped by reviewing current data sets, for instance the Countryside Survey, the sub-littoral 	AONB Management Unit	EHS, conservation organisations, DARD, universities, CEDaR, Forest Service, landowners							Staff
 • Undertake surveys to fill the gaps or raise the standard of past surveys to a consistent level, so that all existing semi-natural habitat has been surveyed, include data on <i>quality</i> and <i>condition</i> of that habitat and collate past and new data and maps in GIS layers for the whole AONB and marine areas. 			1		•	•			£15K
2.2 Ensure everyone has access to the wildlife information resource through web-based publication.	AONB Management Unit	EHS, CEDaR.	1					•	£15K
2.3 Using the wildlife information resource, review terrestrial, coastal and marine SAC, SPA, ASSI and SLNCI sites to ensure that all high quality habitats are protected.	AONB Biodiversity Officer /EHS	conservation organisations	2					•	Staff costs
2.4 Undertake a study of the economics of terrestrial land use and use of marine resources in the AONB, including forecasting for the 20-year Vision period. Use this research to inform decisions on management of the landscape and nature conservation values of the area, and in particular review this Management Plan.	DARD Central Policy	EHS, representatives of landowners and rural businesses, DETI	2					•	£30K
2.5 Use the wildlife information resource to promote protection of sites within Planning Policy Statements and Area Plans to assist development control.	AONB Biodiversity Officer	Planning Service, Local Authority Biodiversity Officer	1				•	•	Staff costs

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partners	Priority			Year	•		Cost
			Pri	1	2	3	4	5	
Objective 3 Ensure all designated sites are in good condition ³ by the end of the Vision period in 2028									
3.1 Prioritise Management Of Sensitive Sites (MOSS) grants and other one-off grants toward capital works in SACs, SPAs and ASSIs until good condition is achieved.	EHS	DARD, AONB Biodiversity Officer, landowners.	1	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
3.2 Maintain targeting of agri-environment schemes toward ASSIs and SACs.	DARD Countryside Management Branch		1	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
3.3 Investigate a grazing exchange scheme where landowners with overgrazing problems can be matched to landowners with undergrazing issues, in order to re-balance grazing pressures. This may best be undertaken through a Grazing Animals Project (GAP) which is currently being developed through UWT.	GAP/UWT	AONB Biodiversity Officer, DARD Countryside Management Branch	3						£15K
Scope requirements and opportunities									U
 Agree partners and seek funding for Yr4/5 implementation 						•	•	•	U
3.4 Review the impact of actions in the Plan on the internationally important features of the Garron Plateau, Breen Wood and Rathlin Island SACs and the Antrim Hills and Rathlin Island SPAs. Develop in partnership with EHS an 'Appropriate Assessment' if required under Article 6 of the Habitat Regulations.	AONB Management Unit	EHS	1	•	•				Staff costs, + £U
3.5 Initiate coastal and marine Biodiversity Action Plans, and coordinate the delivery of marine habitat and species action plans, as part of the wider ICZM process, with major stakeholders.	AONB Biodiversity Officer	EHS, UWT, RSPB, Local Authority Biodiversity Officer, National Trust, NI Coastal and Marine Forum	3		•	•	•		Staff costs + 20

³ The formal definition for this will be *favourable condition* as used by EHS for ASSIs and the Natura 2000 sites.

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partners	Priority			Year	•		Cost
			Pri	1	2	3	4	5	
Objective 4 Restore degraded habitats and rebuild the wildlife value of the wider countryside, coast and marine environments									
 4.1 Outside of the statutory sites, target agri-environment schemes (including all the instruments of the new Rural Development Programme) on the following priority AONB habitats and landscapes⁴: upland mixed ashwoods upland oak woods river valley corridors including wet grassland and wet woodland species-rich grassland including lowland dry acid grassland, lowland meadows, calcareous grasslands and purple-moor grass/rush pastures lowland wood pasture and parkland blanket bog lowland heaths – mostly coastal heath on Rathlin Island species-rich hedgerows and hedgebanks Focus schemes on the restoration of mosaics of habitats and landscapes and the irregular patterns of woodlands and scrub that contribute to the Glens' distinctive character. 	DARD Countryside Management Branch	AONB Biodiversity Officer, EHS, Landowners, Local Authority Biodiversity Officer	2	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
 4.2 Using the biodiversity information resource, develop by the end of the Plan period (2018): One strategic habitat plan that aims to restore and create significant areas of one of the priority habitats throughout the AONB. The selected habitat should be one which is distinctive of the AONB, showing decline, be practically feasible to restore and would be likely to engender public support. Woodlands and species-rich grasslands are prime candidates. 	EHS	AONB biodiversity officer, UWT, National Trust and other conservation organisations, DARD, Forest Service, landowners, Local Authority Biodiversity	3				•	•	Staff costs + £40K
One strategic habitat networks plan that aims to restore a continuous network of habitats in one area of the AONB. The selected area should have a complex of fragments of priority habitats which could be reconnected or re-unified through landowner partnerships and agrienvironment funding. The Ulster Wildlife Trust has, for instance, suggested using Glenarm as a nucleus, with projects to link established nature reserves and ASSIs.		Officer	2				•	•	Staff costs + £40K

⁴ All except stonewalls and hazel scrub and woodlands are NI priority Biodiversity Action Plan habitats.

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partners	Priority		Year				Cost
			Pri	1	2	3	4	5	
4.3 Develop roadside verges as wildlife corridors . Through the wildlife information resource, identify the main verges with species-rich grassland and roadside areas with complex habitat structures. Use these to set up a system of protected roadside verges that receive special management, identify a system of verges that can be managed to form a wildlife corridor network and integrate verges into the habitat networks plan described above.	UWT	AONB Biodiversity Officer, Roads Service, Local Authority Biodiversity Officer	3				•	•	Staff costs
*4.4 Work with the Forest Service to explore new opportunities to restore key areas of forest plantations back to original habitats, through the 5-year review of Forest Plans. Where this is impracticable or undesirable, progress to multi-objective forestry that places biodiversity, broadleaved trees, timber production and public access on equal priority.	AONB Biodiversity Officer/Forest Service	EHS, biodiversity groups such as red squirrel species action group	2		Depo dividi prest	ual ti		of	Staff costs
4.5 Undertake a historical review of the extent of bracken and gorse . Where significant expansion is identified, undertake a programme of control. First priorities for clearance are areas of high wildlife value.	AONB Biodiversity Officer	DARD Countryside Management Branch, landowners	3				•	•	£15K
4.6 Continue to apply the relevant policies in the Area Plans and the relevant Planning Policy Statements (PPS 2, PPS 14) in order to protect semi-natural habitats against direct and indirect impact of development.	Planning Service	AONB Biodiversity Officer, conservation organisations, LA Biodiversity Officer	1	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
4.7 Progress freshwater conservation in the AONB which has had less attention than the terrestrial habitats. Within this plan period:	EHS	DARD, Forest Service							Staff
review current monitoring and survey data and fill gaps with new survey data					•				costs
review the condition of the water features identified			3			•			Staff costs
 develop an Action Plan with stakeholders to restore good ecological status in priority waters and streams of the AONB. A catchment approach should be taken consistent with the Water Framework Directive, linking to Catchment Stakeholder Groups to ensure broad support. 							•	•	U
4.8 Identify additional opportunities to restore ancient woodland planted with non-native trees back to semi-natural ancient woodland.	Forest Service	The Woodland Trust	3				•	•	Staff costs

Action	Lead Partner	Lead Partner Other Partners	Priority			Cost			
			Pri	1	2	3	4	5	
4.9 Prepare an integrated sustainable fishing management plan to manage fishing activity in coastal and marine areas, for the benefit of local communities.	DARD Fisheries	EHS, fisheries producers organisations, Marine Taskforce, village committees	2				•	•	Staff costs
4.10 Tackle marine and coastal pollution issues and devise an appropriate strategy and action plan.	EHS	AONB Biodiversity Officer, LA Biodiversity Officer	3			•	•	•	Staff costs
Objective 5 Protect the character of the landscape and seascape, restoring key areas of visual prominence where their character has become degraded									
5.1 Have regard to the Landscape Character Assessments alongside other planning policy and guidance for development control decisions, including, for example, the protection of the settings for old farmsteads, the conservation of built landscape features, the renovation of old and derelict buildings, the sensitive design and location of visitor facilities, the siting of telecommunications towers, controlling the extent and location of new buildings in inappropriate settings, and protecting landmark trees.	Planning Service	Village committees, EHS, CCGHT, developers, landowners	2	•	•	•	•	•	Staff
5.2 Develop a Seascape Character Assessment for the Antrim coastline which includes natural and cultural features and apply the assessment as a material consideration in development control decisions (as in 5.1). It should also include as far as possible the submarine seascape. Use the guidance developed by Natural England and Scottish Natural Heritage to produce the assessment ⁵ .	EHS	Crown Estate, NI Coastal and Marine Forum	2		•				£30K
5.3 Continue to promote the use of the AONB Design Guide by Planning Service development control officers and promote its use by developers to guide the application of traditional materials and styles in new buildings and the renovation of old (see also 7.5).	AONB Management Unit	EHS, Planning Service, developers, landowners	2	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs

⁵ 'Guide to Best Practice in Seascape Assessment' 2001, Natural England & Scottish Natural Heritage.

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partners	Priority			Year	ſ		Cost
			Pri	1	2	3	4	5	
5.4 Protect and restore, wherever possible, traditional features such as round gate posts and field barns, and use traditional materials and colours during restoration.	AONB Management Unit	Landowners, DARD Countryside Management Branch, CCGHT, EHS, UAHS	2	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
5.5 Target agri-environment schemes (including the new Rural Development Programme) toward the repair of drystone walls, hedges and hedgebanks, replacing wire fences particularly in high visibility situations such as the cliff top plateau.	DARD Countryside Management Branch	Landowners	1	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
5.6 Promote training and support for essential traditional craft skills to support landscape conservation.	AONB Management Unit	UFU, UWT, colleges of further education, Guild of Master Craftsmen, CVNI	3	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
5.7 Manage tourism related pressures , such as preventing, or repairing, erosion to car parks, roadsides and paths, and encouraging the use of local stone wherever possible for surfacing of car parks. Particular care is required in car parks, footpaths and with signage around scheduled monuments in State care.	DRD Roads Service, Local Authorities	EHS (for monuments)	2	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
5.8 Work towards better integration of forestry plantations with the wider landscape, including avoiding high summits, making edges more irregular in shape and following contours, and including broadleaved species.	Forest Service	EHS, UWT	3		divid	ende ual ti Plan	ming	of	Staff costs
5.9 Conserve the broader settings of landscape features such as standing stones , raths and mottes to ensure that the land remains open and unforested and that agricultural improvement does not destroy archaeological monuments.	DARD Countryside Management Branch / Forest Service	Landowners, EHS	2	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
5.10 Consider a comprehensive review of the 11 Landscape Character Areas to check for condition of the landscape and its distinctive features. Learn from the Countryside Quality Counts process adopted by Natural England and the Natural Heritage Trends and Land Cover Change initiatives of Scottish Natural Heritage to establish a methodology in NI to measure change in countryside character.	AONB Management Unit	DoE Policy and Environmental Planning Group	3		•	•			£60K

Historic environment

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	Priority			Time)		Cost
			Pri	1	2	3	4	5	
Objective 6 Promote an increased level of visitor awareness, use and enjoyment of the historic fabric of the AONB									
6.1 Increase public awareness of the historic resource and its conservation needs through:	AONB Historic Environment Officer ⁶	Local community groups and schools,	2						Staff
 increased level of liaison with landowners who own monuments and historic buildings 	Officer	landowners, EHS,							costs
an annual celebration of the historic resource of the AONB, for instance promoting local festivals or linked heritage events		societies, Ulster Archaeological Service, local museums, tourism interests	3		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £20K
 a Hills and Glens programme for the national Heritage Open Days initiative 				2		•	•	•	•
 a series of small scale meetings and public awareness events at the community level which inform and enthuse local people about their local historic heritage 			3		•	•	•	•	Staff cost
6.2 Increase active participation in the conservation of the historic fabric through:	AONB Historic Environment	Local community groups, local	2						£90K
 developing an additional participatory project similar to the Clachans, focused around local and oral history 	Officer museums, landowners, EHS, local historical societies							20010	
 organising a series of community archaeological days involving local people in archaeological fieldwork and investigations 			2		•	•	•		£40K
where opportunities allow, facilitating local community groups to adopt a historic feature in their area			3		•	•	•		Staff costs + £5K per group

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⁶ Probably employed through the Causeway Coast and Glens Heritage Trust.

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	Priority	ı		Time	9		Cost
			Pri	1	2	3	4	5	
 6.3 Assist the Glens of Antrim Historical Society in their development through: facilitation of permanent office space, possibly at the archive development of further public participation projects capacity building for the staff in terms of new staff members, better 	AONB Historic Environment Officer/Glens of Antrim Historical Society		3		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £U
training for the volunteers and information resources									
6.4 Through landowner management agreements , arrange open public access to a sample of sites which represent a cross section of the resource. Aim for opening three sites in the first five years, with four additional sites in each subsequent five year period:	AONB Historic Environment Officer	EHS Built Heritage, DARD, Landowners, Local Authority Access Officers, EHS Access	2		•				Staff
 with partners, identify sites and develop management agreements and develop access plans 		Officers							costs
implement one site each year			2			•	•		U
Objective 7 Ensure the conservation of scheduled monuments and listed buildings									
7.1 Review the Sites and Monuments Record and the suite of SMs to identify further scheduling requirements.	EHS Built Heritage	Ulster Architectural Heritage Society	2	•	•	•			Staff costs
 7.2 Develop Conservation Management Plans and implement for the two monuments of most concern to EHS: remediation work at the Tievebulliagh axe factory, which requires stabilisation and engineering works improved visitor management at the barrow on Slemish Mountain 	EHS Built Heritage, landowners	Historic Buildings Council	1	•	•	•			Staff costs + £U
7.3 Undertake an audit of vernacular buildings ⁷ in the AONB and feed the results into the Second Survey. Review the current listed buildings portfolio for the area, adding new structures where needed.	AONB Historic Environment Officer / EHS Built Heritage	UAHS, Historic Buildings Council, Local Authorities	2		•	•	•		Staff costs

⁷ The range includes domestic, agricultural and industrial vernacular architecture. Attempting to resurvey all three categories may be too wide a task for the first plan period – some prioritisation by area or category may be needed.

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	Priority			Time)		Cost
			Pri	1	2	3	4	5	
7.4 Provide an action plan for 8 of the 16 structures on the Buildings at Risk register by the end of the Plan period, addressing 1-2 buildings per year. Seek funding and implement for 1 structure per year.	AONB Historic Environment Officer / EHS Built Heritage	Building Preservation Trusts, UAHS	2	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £U
7.5 Develop a supplement to the Rural Design Guide for listed buildings in the AONB. This would provide more specific guidance emphasising architectural aspects characteristic of the area. The Cork Design Guide could be used as a model. It could also provide advice on appropriate use, conversions, the planning system and whole scheme design.	UAHS, HBC	EHS Built Heritage, Planning Service, DoE Policy and Environment Group	3			•			£40K
7.6 Provide a series of seminars for local authority development control officers and architects to raise awareness of the key issues in buildings conservation in the planning sector.	AONB Historic Environment Officer	UAHS, EHS Built Heritage, Local Authorities, Planning Service	2		•	•	•	•	Staff costs+ £10K/yr
7.7 Provide a series of seminars for owners of historic properties, and for builders and craftsmen likely to work on them. The seminars should promote understanding of the significance, character and local distinctiveness of historic buildings and would aim to improve understanding of sympathetic restoration techniques.	AONB Historic Environment Officer	UAHS, EHS Built Heritage, Local Authorities	2		•	•	•	•	Staff costs+ £10K/yr
7.8 Review the impact of actions in the Plan on scheduled monuments and listed buildings under the Strategic Environmental Assessment guidance.	EHS		1	•					Staff costs
Objective 8 Protect and conserve the non-designated historic environment of the Antrim Coast and Glens AONB									
8.1 By the end of the plan period, visit 25% of the non-designated historic sites and features with the landowners . Provide information, support and advice during the visit, and follow up with case work as required.	AONB Historic Environment Officer	EHS	3		•	•	•	•	Staff costs
8.2 Review the Management Plans for the forest units within the AONB during the five-year revision cycle, to reduce impacts on monuments, the palaeo-ecological resource and the historic landscape.	AONB Management Unit, EHS and Forest Service		3	ind	ividu:	pend: al For ew cy	rest I		Staff costs

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	Priority			Time)		Cost
			Pri	1	2	3	4	5	
8.3 Provide a local and oral history archive to gather, store and make accessible the cultural heritage of the area. Include safe storage, digitisation and partnering with the national PRO in Belfast. Consider housing the archive in a restored historic building. Make the new archive publicly accessible and interactive through web publishing and also in-situ access to original material and artefacts.	AONB Historic Environment Officer	Glens of Antrim Historical Society, other historical societies and community groups	3		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £U
8.4 Continue to apply the relevant policies in the Area Plans and the relevant Planning Policy Statements to monuments and buildings of historic interest, and to facilitate their restoration and appropriate use.	Planning Service	AONB Historic Environment Officer, UAHS, EHS, Local Authorities	1	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
8.5 Consider the production of Conservation Area Character Appraisals ⁸ to complement the existing Design Guides. The appraisals could help the interpretation of the Conservation Advice Guides (see 8.6) for specific projects and assist in their revision/updating.	Planning Service	Ulster Architectural Heritage Society, EHS Built Heritage	2		•	•	•	•	Staff costs
8.6 Develop Conservation Advice Guides for villages and key small settlements that lie outside designated conservation areas. Although not within designated areas they represent an important stock of historic buildings.	UAHS	EHS Built Heritage	3			•	•	•	£5K per village
8.7 Develop skills and crafts of key importance to maintaining the historic fabric with a series of training courses and funded apprenticeships targeted at key workers, craftsmen and trades wishing to diversify into the built heritage sector.	AONB Historic Environment Officer with UAHS	EHS Built Heritage, local businesses, training colleges	3			•	•	•	Staff costs + U
8.8 Use the audit of vernacular buildings and the EHS buildings database to identify structures of significant heritage value but which do not merit listed status. Define the <i>Buildings of Merit</i> and consider an alteration to rural planning policy, presently considered in draft Planning Policy Statement 14. Owners should be notified if their buildings are defined. ⁹	AONB Historic Environment Officer	EHS, UAHS, Planning Service, Building Preservation Trust	2			•	•	•	Staff costs + £15K

⁸ Character appraisals are included in conservation area booklets (HBC).

⁹ According to HBC, this may become a duty of Councils under the 2005 Review of Public Administration.

Sustainable communities

Action	Lead Partner	ortner Other Partner				Year	,		Cost
			Priority	1	2	3	4	5	
Objective 9 Encourage an enhanced sense of ownership and respect for the distinctive character of the area amongst local people and visitors									
9.1 Establish an information , education and training programme that ensures all people working within the AONB appreciate the assets of the area and develop a greater sense of ownership and local pride. The programme should include (See also actions 1.4 and 6.1):	AONB Management Unit	Local Authorities, NITB, local history societies, Department of Education and							
 interactive CD roms for primary and secondary schools with locally derived information suitable for inclusion in key stages for geography, biology, history, humanities and other relevant subjects 		Learning, Education and Library Boards	2		•	•			£30K
 a series of events including guided walks, evening talks and farm trips on aspects of local landscape, culture and heritage, and oral history to encourage local people to get to know their area 			3		•	•			Staff costs
information about local products and services through directories, leaflets, Tourist Information Centres, shops, bars and the internet			2		•	•			Staff costs + £U
 continuation and development of the Antrim Coast and Glens AONB newsletter with information about events and activities, places to visit, recreation opportunities, and community news 			1	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £U

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	rity		Year		Year			Year		Year		Year		Year		Cost
			Priority	1	2	3	4	5										
Objective 10 Enable vibrant communities to grow sustainably in the Antrim Coast and Glens by stimulating economic prosperity and local culture, and maintaining the distinctive character of the area																		
10.1 With the demise of the North Antrim Leader+ programme in 2008, establish a North Antrim Rural Development Partnership (a 'local action group') and a delivery agency to deliver the Northern Ireland Rural Development Programme (NIRDP) within the AONB, to continue support for new and existing businesses.	СССНТ	DARD, Local Authorities,	1		•	•			Staff costs									
10.2 Support existing enterprises and the establishment of new community enterprises, through Measure 3.2 of the NIRDP, including recreation and crafts, agricultural and marketing cooperatives and the holiday apartments developed by a number of communities, which help with employment at the community level and promote opportunities for more sustainable economic development.	CCGHT	Local Authorities, Enterprise Agencies, Invest NI, North Antrim Rural Development Partnership delivery agency, voluntary organisations	2		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £U									
10.3 Investigate the feasibility of a Glens of Antrim products and foods development and marketing programme to develop local branding, encourage producers and increase outlets particularly for local food products. This programme should be delivered through Measures 1.4, 3.1 and 3.2 of the NIRDP and be informed by the Northern Ireland Regional Food Programme, administered by DARD (closed for applicants Oct 2007, but with prospect to resume in the future). This initiative would expand the Food and Cultural Tourism (FaCT) programme previously supported by Leader+ and focus on linking food products with the local environment.	AONB Management Unit	North Antrim Rural Development Partnership delivery agency, DARD, UFU, Local Authorities, NITB, NIAPA, Invest NI, CCGRTP	2		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £U									

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	rity			Year	•		Cost
			Priority	1	2	3	4	5	
 10.4 Encourage, through grant schemes and other initiatives (for example, the Townscape Heritage Initiative and the 'Living Over The Shop' scheme run by the Housing Executive), the repair and renovation of properties subject to planning permission being obtained as required, particularly for enterprise and affordable housing development through the following actions: an AONB-wide grant scheme for renovation 	North Antrim Rural Development Partnership delivery agency / CCGHT	Local Authorities, Planning Service, EHS Built heritage, Department for Social Development (Housing Executive)	3		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £U
information for property owners with availability of grant schemes			1	•					Staff costs + £10K
10.5 Sustain, and enhance, funding and support for cultural activities in the AONB, particularly for activities outside the main tourism season, such as traditional music and dance, sports, arts and crafts by the following actions:	NACN/AONB Management Unit	Village development committees, the North Antrim Rural Development							
 Develop an Antrim Coast and Glens and Rathlin Island Cultural Festival – the Cultural Festival should embrace all existing festivals and events, plus new activities, and package them as a coordinated seasonal cultural programme. 		Partnership delivery agency, DCAL, NITB, HLF, Imeall Tra, Oideas Gael (Irish	2		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £50k/yr
 Seek Arts Council of Northern Ireland and 'Awards for All' project funding to run a community arts project to facilitate the growth of arts, culture and sports projects in the community related to the Antrim Coast and Glens. 		language), Ulster Scots Agency, Local Authorities, Arts Council, Craft NI	3		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £50- 100k
Organise, and raise the quality of, fairs and markets for arts and crafts of the region.			3		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £15K/yr

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	rity			Year	•		Cost
			Priority	1	2	3	4	5	
 10.6 Encourage public sector landowners to release land for development of affordable housing in communities. Use local trades people wherever possible in the 'clachans' model. Link new housing to shops and services. Local Authorities, the Housing Executive and other related organisations to work together to identify publicly owned land that could be released for development of affordable housing. 	Local Authorities / Housing Executive	Rural Housing Association, Local Authorities, Department for Regional Development,	2		•	•	•	•	Staff costs
Investigate establishing a housing association for the Antrim Coast and Glens to tackle housing issues specific to the area.		Department for Social Development, UAHS	2		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £U
Develop four clustered developments in the 'clachans' style to meet the needs of local people, and for potential tourism use.			3		•	•	•	•	Staff costs +
Consider the Mourne Homesteads Scheme (suggested by UAHS) which involved the re-use of traditional buildings as a model for improving local housing in the AONB.			2		•	•	•	•	£U Staff costs
*10.7 Bring together a partnership of the Forest Service, Local Authorities, CAAN and other bodies to develop further use of forest lands for recreation activities that can benefit local people for recreation and business development. Examples include:	Forest Service/CAAN	Local Authorities, DARD, NITB, EHS, community groups, private sector, National							
horse riding routes for half- or full-day trails linked to local stables		Trust					_		Staff
off-road cycle trails with cycle hire facilities			2						costs + £U
circular walking trails linked to low cost accommodation (camping barns, bunk houses and self-catering cottages)									
*10.8 Support the improvement of economic performance of the agri-food sectors (development subject to planning regulations) through delivery of Measure 1.2 of the NIRDP including:	DARD	North Antrim Rural Development Partnership delivery							Staff
provision of new buildings and equipment, and supporting the cost of business plan and feasibility study preparation through delivery of the Agricultural and Forestry Processing and Marketing Grant Scheme		agency, UFU, NIAPA, Planning Service	3						costs + £U
providing support for businesses engaged in the marketing of agricultural, horticultural and forestry produce through delivery of the Agricultural and Forestry Marketing Development Grant Scheme									

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	rity	Year						Year		Year		Year		Year		Year		Year		Year		Year		Year		Year		Year		Cost
			Priority	1	2	3	4	5																								
Objective 11 Develop diversity in the rural economy particularly in sectors outside tourism and land management																																
 11.1 Develop an affordable workplaces scheme for new start-up businesses which will include the following key components: mixed use development of redundant farm buildings broadband internet access for rural communities allowing working from home developing a broad range of community initiatives that would offer employment opportunities 	North Antrim Rural Development Partnership delivery agency/Local Authorities	NACN, village committees, Planning Service, private sector	2		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £U																							
11.2 Establish traffic management schemes for villages to assist access to local businesses and to enhance safety for residents and visitors.	DRD Roads Service	Village committees, NACN, Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI)	3				•	•	Staff costs + £U																							
11.3 Support and promote the establishment of a car sharing scheme to help residents with travel to work costs.	AONB Management Unit	NACN, North Antrim Community Transport (NACT), Local Authorities, village committees	1		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £20K																							
 11.4 Market the Glens as an area for creative and cultural enterprises. Market the uniqueness of independent shops and services. The marketing programme should include: a directory of local arts, crafts and foods producers and outlets (see also action 13.2) an interpretive leaflet of local arts, crafts and foods producers and outlets, aimed at local people and visitors 	AONB Management Unit/ Imeall Tra	NITB, CCGRTP, Local Authorities, North Antrim Rural Development Partnership delivery agency	3		•	•	•	•	£40K																							
11.5 Provide support for local services , such as schools, shops, post offices, and petrol stations to stay within the communities, through Measure 3.4 and 3.5 of the NIRDP. Encourage establishing multi-use businesses, adding new businesses to existing enterprises to provide a wider range of services. (see also actions 10.2 and 10.3).	North Antrim Rural Development Partnership delivery agency	Local development groups	2		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £U																							

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	rity			Year	·		Cost
			Priority	1	2	3	4	5	
Objective 12 Provide enhanced access to, and employment in, essential services in the AONB that are appropriate for people's lifestyles, including the use of new technologies, smart delivery, outreach and innovation									
12.1 Maintain and develop community transport and other transport initiatives in the area to provide more frequent bus services for the community and visitors including:	NACN, NACT	Private sector							Staff
 providing financial and administrative support for existing schemes supporting new schemes in current gap areas, such as door-to-door initiatives developing mini-bus or similar smaller projects for local people and visitors investigating the use of school buses and post buses by the community 			1		•	•	•	•	costs + £U
12.2 Secure subsidy funding (possibly through the INTERREG III programme) and any necessary Assembly approval to reinstate the Ballycastle to Campbeltown ferry service and integrate with the public transport network.	Moyle District Council		3				•	•	
12.3 Ensure the continued viability of a Rathlin Island Ferry , if necessary through subsidies or special grants, and upgrade to a boat with enhanced facilities.	Moyle District Council	NIRDP, INTERREG III, North Antrim Rural Development Partnership delivery agency, DRD, Rathlin Island community	1		•	•			Staff costs + £U

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	rity	Year			Year			Year			Year			Year			Year			Year			Year			Year			Year		
			Priority	1	2	3	4	5	-																								
Objective 13 Encourage and stimulate tourism through entrepreneurship and investment to provide a quality visitor experience and help support the economy of the area																																	
13.1 Continue implementing and developing an AONB cultural heritage and investment initiative within the frameworks of the Tourism Masterplan and the Rathlin Island Sustainable Tourism Strategy, that establishes a clear identity for the AONB and includes:	CCGHT / North Antrim Rural Development Partnership delivery agency /	NITB, CCGRTP, village committees, NACN, CAAN							Staff																								
 A cultural heritage campaign to recognise and revitalise culture in a programme integrated with social and economic development – including marketing of activities and products perhaps through a crafts guild, developing venues and outlets, and organising festivals and events. Include enhancing the traditional links with Scotland (see also actions 10.5 and 11.4). 	Imeall Tra		3			•	•		costs + £U																								
 A community tourism infrastructure project, funded through Measure 3.6 of the NIRDP to grant aid the preservation and upgrading of the rural heritage. 			2		•	•			Staff costs + £U																								
 An awareness and training programme to raise awareness amongst the community of the role the area has in adding value to products and services and to enhance the standard of service and customer care in shops, cafes and other facilities (Measure 3.6 of the NIRDP). 			3			•	•		Staff costs + £U																								
 An environmental interpretation programme to provide an integrated programme of interpretation throughout the AONB including materials and outlets in shops and other facilities. Actions should include a series of clearly targeted brochures on the landscape, geology and wildlife of the AONB, a series of events such as talks and guided walks, and information on activities such as sailing and canoeing. 			1		•	•	•	•	Staff costs + £U																								
 A cultural heritage trail presented on an interpretive map that provides details of places to visit and local products and services throughout the Antrim Coast and Glens and Rathlin Island. 			2		•	•			£20K																								
 Further develop online and offline marketing and visitor servicing activities alongside existing web-based marketing tools. 			2		•	•			£30K																								

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	rity			Year	•		Cost
			Priority	1	2	3	4	5	
*13.2 Further develop and promote the Causeway Coastal Route as proposed in the Tourism Masterplan including providing more car parks and stopping places particularly along the Glens to encourage visitors to stop and appreciate the scenery and facilities, maintaining existing car parks and stopping places and providing more effective and comprehensive signage with a common AONB identity.	Local Authorities, CCGRTP, CCGHT	CCGHT, NITB, DRD Roads Service, North Antrim Rural Development Partnership delivery agency	3				•	•	Staff costs + £U
*13.3 Further develop a comprehensive series of countryside access routes linked to the Causeway Coastal Route and, where appropriate, on Rathlin Island. Explore opportunities, particularly on publicly owned land, for example for walking routes, mountain bike trails, cycle routes and horse riding routes. Explore opportunities to develop a coastal walking route particularly along the coast from Ballycastle to Cushendall which currently has limited access.	Local Authorities/ CAAN	Forest Service, Water Service, NITB, CCGRTP, CAAN, Sustrans, private landowners, community groups	2		•	•	•		Staff costs + £U
*13.4 Further develop initiatives for coastal and marine outdoor activities such as sub-aqua, sea canoeing and sailing. Promote underwater tourism particularly around Rathlin Island. Activities would include developing a coastal canoe trail and producing a sailing brochure for visitors.	CAAN, private sector	EHS, Imeall Tra	2				•	•	Staff costs + £U
13.5 Extend the WiSe training scheme for boat operators to encourage best practice while viewing marine wildlife.	EHS		3				•	•	Staff costs + £10K
13.6 Support the development of camping barns and hostels in the Glens area and on Rathlin Island particularly through conversion of redundant agricultural buildings (subject to planning policy). Deliver an appropriate programme through Measure 3.3 of the NIRDP – Encouragement of Tourism Activities	North Antrim Rural Development Partnership delivery agency	CCGRTP, NITB, private sector, Invest NI	3				•	•	Staff costs + £U
13.7 Improve sewage treatment and litter management to increase the number of accredited bathing beaches.	Water Service	Rivers Agency, Local Authorities , village committees and development groups, Invest NI, Water Service, Tidy NI	3			•	•	•	Staff costs + £U

The Next steps

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	rity			Year	•		Cost
			Priority	1	2	3	4	5	
Objective 14 Establish a mechanism for the effective implementation of the AONB Management Plan									
14.1 Publish, disseminate and implement the Antrim Coast and Glens AONB Management Plan.	СССНТ	EHS	1	•					Staff costs + £U
 14.2 Establish a dedicated core AONB Management Unit, probably within the existing structure of the CCGHT, to allow for the implementation of the forthcoming Management Plan through coordinated and cohesive activity. The Management Unit should have a minimum structure of: AONB Manager Interpretation Officer Community and Communications Officer 	EHS	CCGHT, Local Authorities, funding organisations	1	•					£150K per year
14.3 The AONB Management Unit should coordinate the efforts of the many agencies and staff already working in the AONB. The unit will focus implementation of particular aspects of the plan that concentrate on communication, land management, sustainable community development, interpretation and education.	AONB Management Unit	CCGHT, AONB Management Group	1	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs (see 14.2)
14.4 Prepare a Communications Strategy to determine the most effective and efficient means of promoting the AONB and communicating with the community. Ensure that the value and needs of the AONB are understood and supported by organisations and individuals within the operational area.	AONB Management Unit	CCGHT, EHS, local stakeholders	1		•				Staff costs + £25K
14.5 Establish an AONB Biodiversity Officer to coordinate and implement nature conservation actions. This post would work in tandem with the current Larne and Moyle BAP Officer. The AONB Biodiversity Officer would most sensibly be placed within the AONB Management Unit described above. However, hosting by an alternative partner such as the Ulster Wildlife Trust could be considered.	AONB Management Unit or host organisation	EHS, CCGHT, UWT	1	•					£35K per year

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	rity	Year					Cost
			Priority	1	2	3	4	5	1
14.6 Establish an AONB Historic Environment Officer to drive forward the built and historic heritage actions of this Plan. The post would probably be most sensibly placed within the AONB Management Unit described above but could alternatively be hosted by the Ulster Architectural Heritage Trust or the Glens of Antrim Historical Society.	AONB Management Unit or host organisation	EHS, CCGHT, UAHS, or the Glens of Antrim Historical Society	1	•					£35K per year
Objective 15 Raise awareness of and support for the AONB among stakeholder organisations									
15.1 Undertake an awareness programme within higher Government circles regarding the need for, value of and issues surrounding all AONBs including the Antrim Coast and Glens.	EHS	AONB Management Unit, CCGHT, AONB Management Group	1	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
15.2 Promote awareness of the value of AONBs among the various operational departments of EHS and partner organisations such as DARD, Forest Service and the Planning Service.	AONB Management Unit	EHS, CCGHT, AONB Management Group	1	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
These two actions relate specifically to the importance of the AONB as a designation and legal instrument, as opposed to the thematic issues which will be incorporated into the broader ambit of the Communications Strategy.									
Objective 16 Improve funding streams for AONB management structures and projects									
16.1 Develop a budget for the core AONB Management Unit as a basis for fundraising.	СССНТ	EHS	1	•					Staff costs
16.2 Once the host organisation has been resolved, draw up budgets for the AONB Biodiversity Officer and AONB Built and Historic Heritage Officer as a basis for fundraising.	AONB Management Unit	EHS, CCGHT or host organisation	1	•					Staff costs
16.3 Seek funding for the core unit from organisations and partners with an interest in ensuring long term sound management of the AONB.	СССНТ	EHS, AONB Management Group	1	•					Staff costs

Action	Lead Partner	Other Partner	rity			Cost			
			Priority	1	2	3	4	5	
16.4 Seek funding for the core unit from organisations and partners with an interest in ensuring long term sound management of the AONB. Include in the funding a Sustainable Development Fund (SDF) component, similar to the SDF schemes operated by protected landscapes in England and Wales, which provide funding for small scale environmental, social and economic projects.	AONB Management Unit	EHS, CCGHT or host organisation	1	•					Staff costs
16.5 Review the Management Plan to match specific stand-alone projects to specific funding streams. Capital funds will be required for projects that involve works on the ground. Larger projects may require their own dedicated project officer. Smaller projects may be coordinated by the AONB Management Unit or the AONB Biodiversity Officer, or Built and Historic Heritage Officer.	AONB Management Unit	EHS, CCGHT or host organisation	1	•	•	•	•	•	Staff costs
16.6 After successful implementation of selected projects, consider submission of a programme of projects to major funders . For example, a Landscape Partnership Scheme funded by HLF could address issues in a specific geographic area.	AONB Management Unit	EHS, CCGHT or host organisation	1			•	•	•	Staff costs
16.7. Review AONB Management Plan in Year 5.	AONB Management Unit	All partners						•	Staff costs + £20

Table 2 SUMMARY OF PARTNERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Imp=Implementation, Lobb=Lobbying and advocacy. ■ = major/lead role, • = minor/associate role

Action	EHS	DARD	Forest Service	Planning Service	NITB	Roads Service	LAs	LA Biodiversity	CAAN	National Trust	UWT	CVNI	UAHS	GAHS	Land or Building Owners	ссент	AONB Management Unit	AONB Biodiversity Officer	AONB Historic Environment Officer
Objective 1: Promote greater appreciation and enjoyment of the landscape and wildlife assets of the AONB, and their need for protection and management	•	•						•		•	•	•			•	•	• Imp	• Imp	
Objective 2 Undertake survey and research to fill the gaps in the information base needed for wildlife conservation	•	•	•					•			•				•	Lobb	• Imp	• Imp	
Objective 3 Ensure all designated sites are in good condition by the end of the Vision period	•	•	•				•		•		•				•	Lobb	• Imp	● Imp	
Objective 4 Restore degraded habitats and rebuild the wildlife value of the wider countryside, coast and marine environments	•	•	•			•		•			•				•	Lobb	• Imp	• Imp	
Objective 5 Protect the character of the landscape and seascape, restoring key areas of visual prominence where their character has become degraded	•	•	•	•						•		•				•	• Imp		
Objective 6 Promote an increased level of visitor awareness, use and enjoyment of the historic fabric of the AONB	•	•			•		•			•				•	•	•	● Imp		• Imp

Objective 7 Ensure the conservation of scheduled monuments and listed buildings	•	•	•	•		•				•	•	Lobb	Lobb	• Imp
Objective 8 Protect and conserve the non- designated historic environment of the Antrim Coast and Glens AONB	•		•	•		•				•		•	● Imp	• Imp
Objective 9 Encourage an enhanced sense of ownership and respect for the distinctive character of the area amongst local people and visitors	•				•	•						•	• Imp	
Objective 10 Enable vibrant communities to grow sustainably in the Antrim Coast and Glens by stimulating economic prosperity and local culture, and maintaining the distinctive character of the area	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	● Imp	
Objective 11 Develop diversity in the rural economy particularly in sectors outside tourism and land management					•	•						Lobb	• Imp	
Objective 12 Provide enhanced access to, and employment in, essential services in the AONB that are appropriate for people's lifestyles, including the use of new technologies, smart delivery, outreach and innovation						•	•					Lobb	Lobb	
Objective 13 Encourage and stimulate tourism through entrepreneurship and investment to provide a quality visitor experience and help support the economy of the area	•		•		•	•	•	•			•	•	Lobb	
Objective 14 Establish a mechanism for the effective implementation of the AONB Management Plan	•											•	● Imp	
Objective 15 Raise awareness of and support for the AONB among stakeholder organisations	•											•	• Imp	
Objective 16 Improve funding streams for AONB management structures and projects	•											•	● Imp	

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This Management Plan is also available online at www.ccght.org

This document can be made available on request in alternative formats, computer disk and pdf formats

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Prepared for the Causeway Coast and Glens Heritage Trust on behalf of the Antrim Coast and Glens AONB

Management Group by Red Kite Environment and ELP





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