CLEW BAY DESTINATION & EXPERIENCE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Plean Forbartha Ceann Scríbe agus Eispéiris Chuan Mó







EXECUTIVE SUMMARY Achoimre Feidhmiúcháin

DESTINATION PROMISE

Immersed in the atmospheric harmony between *land*, *sea and sky*, follow tracks and trails through the region's timeless beauty and wildness, explore the drama and tragedy of its past, its creativity of today, and its deep sense of well-being.

AIMS & OBJECTIVES

- Position Clew Bay as a must do destination, one which encourages visitors to stay overnight and spend more.
- Achieve a more balanced regional spread of visitors and visitor spend.
- Extend the length of the season.
- Improve the market mix of the region by growing international visitors while retaining a good domestic and overseas visitor balance.

- Develop compelling experiences that resonate with visitor needs and motivations.
- Increase the region's stock of indoor and all-weather attractions.
- Promote, sustain and enhance the natural and cultural heritage of the region.
- Grow awareness of the area through an improved digital footprint.
- Broaden the industry's capabilities and increase accommodation capacity.
- Promote collaboration and partnership between industry, communities, agencies and associations.
- Promote safe and responsible recreation in Clew Bay.
- Ensure the sustainable development of Clew Bay into the future.

TARGET MARKETS

- Culturally Curious
- Great Escapers
- Social Energisers

THEME: Land, Sea & Sky

HERO EXPERIENCE THEMES

- 1. Westport Estate
- 2. Under Big Skies
- 3. Bounteous Bay
- 4. Tracks and Trails
 - a. The Great Outdoors
 - b. Our Fearless Queen
 - c. Ribs of Our Land

Clew Bay, located in County Mayo is a distinctive horseshoe bay that stretches from Achill Island to Inishturk with a unique combination of islands and a backdrop of mountains that includes the iconic Croagh Patrick. This is a landscape that has attracted visitors and pilgrims for centuries, leaving many awestruck with its beauty and the harmonious interplay of land, sea and sky.

Tracks and trails cross the landscape offer the visitor an exceptional opportunity to experience the wildness of the area, to hike and cycle off-road for long distances, and to discover the stories of Clew Bay that stretch through time. The bay itself offers a wealth of adventure pursuits on and off the water and the bounteous nature of all the creativity in arts, crafts, music and food that Clew Bay has to offer today is all the more appreciated when the hardships of the past are sensitively revealed to our visitors. This is a region that has much to celebrate, and a story that touches all emotions.

Recognising the need for improved development and promotion of the area's unique features to achieve increased international cut-through, Fáilte Ireland has developed a Destination and Experience Development Plan (DEDP) for Clew Bay. This 5-year plan provides a shared vision and clear direction towards strengthening and growing the destination's market share through the delivery of hero experiences that seek to maximise the key strengths of Clew Bay.

In addition to focusing on the visitor experience, this plan is equally cognisant of the need to consider the other elements of the VICE model which are foundational to this plan – Visitor, Industry, Community and the Environment. Getting the balance right is critical in building long-term sustainable tourism and is a core objective to the actions outlined. This Destination and Experience Development Plan is based on a comprehensive understanding of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the destination and the tourism industry. Clew Bay has a long history of hosting visitors and has made significant investment in infrastructure that enables the visitor to experience the landscape. This plan will build on these achievements, while seeking to gain further momentum through responding to its current strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

STRENGTHS

WEAKNESSES

- Strong domestic appeal
- High levels of visitor satisfaction
- > Nationally significant hiking and cycling trails
- Pristine natural environment and scenic beauty
- Blue Flag beaches
- Diversity of islands
- Westport Estate
- Croagh Patrick
- Wild Nephin National Park / Mayo Dark Sky Park
- Rich cultural heritage
- Diversity of towns and villages
- On-the-water adventure
- Westport as dynamic connected hub
- > Active communities, chambers & tourism groups

OPPORTUNITIES

- Elevation of core themes and stories
- Building links between local agencies
- > Potential to pursue UNESCO Biosphere designation
- Keem Bay Signature Discovery Point project
- Investment in Westport Estate
- Clew Bay Trail development
- Investment in on-the-water adventure hubs
- Coordinated trail development
- Enhancing the visitor experience in Wild Nephin National Park
- Coordinated approach to environmental management to enhance outdoor experiences
- Environmental enhancement through sustainability

- Over-reliance on domestic market
- Short stay, low spend visitors
- Short season
- Lack of destination awareness among international visitors
- Lack of indoor, rainy day attractions
- Limited range of accommodation options
- Public infrastructure transportation services, toilets, parking
- Lack of off-season experiences
- ▶ Trail erosion on Croagh Patrick
- Insufficient investment in marine tourism
- Lack of a coordinated regional approach to tourism development

THREATS

- External crises recovery from Covid-19
- Vulnerabilities of small businesses
- Ongoing impact of Brexit
- Rising insurance costs
- Currency fluctuations
- Air connectivity to Ireland West Airport Knock
- Climate change
- > Wastewater discharge in coastal areas
- Potential of losing aesthetic and cultural integrity through development initiatives
- Loss of younger generations
- Availability of staff resources
- > Environmental impact of visitor increase

The way forward for Clew Bay is through working collaboratively to develop new experiences and to create a stronger enabling framework. To help achieve this, eight Catalyst Projects have been identified along with a range of supporting recommendations.

CATALYST PROJECTS:

- 1. Deliver the transformative Westport Estate Project which includes restoration of the house and formal gardens, the Wild Realms Garden project and the Grace O'Malley Experience.
- 2. Develop shared services facilities for watersports operators at Keel beach and Carrowmore beach.
- 3. Enhance the visitor experience at Wild Nephin National Park including completion of the Western Way project and development of a planetarium and observatory to capitalise on the park's dark sky accreditation.
- 4. Complete the Clew Bay Trail by extending the Great Western Greenway to Roonagh and Keel and position the Clew Bay Bike Trail as the premier loop cycle experience on the Wild Atlantic Way.
- 5. Improve the visitor experience at Croagh Patrick by addressing path erosion and safety issues as well as promoting a deeper understanding of the iconic significance of the mountain and our patron saint at the visitor centre in Murrisk.
- 6. Develop a regional Grace O'Malley Trail which encourages exploration of the region by car, boat or bike, unveiling her extraordinary story across various historical sites around the bay.
- 7. Deliver the Keem Bay Signature Discovery Point project on Achill Island informed by robust consultation with key stakeholders and local communities.
- 8. Develop the Slievemore Heritage Trail and Clew Bay Famine Trail through the collaboration of existing experience providers and development of new visitor experiences which further explore the legacy of the famine in Clew Bay and Mayo.

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Disclaimer

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Mayo Dark Sky Park ©Brian Wilson

CHANGING TIMES – RESPONDING TO COVID-19

This Destination and Experience Development Plan has been prepared during the uncertainty of Covid-19. It is recognised that the immediate priority will be to initiate a post Covid-19 response programme and to work closely with industry to pursue the difficult road to recovery. This will be a challenging task and Fáilte Ireland, together with the partners that have provided oversight for this project, will be deeply committed to working collaboratively to support the tourism business community in this recovery process.

The Wild Atlantic Way Destination and Experience Development Plans have focused to date on the growth of the international market through creating compelling experiences that will generate a longer length of stay and a greater level of visitor spend.

As longer term objectives, these remain core to the experience plans, and these umbrella aspirations have been left in this plan as the key initial context. HOWEVER, it is clear that in the short term, the domestic market will be critical to recovery as restrictions on non-essential travel ease. Our priority will be to encourage travel and activities that will be appropriate to our national welfare, and the health and safety of our communities, our businesses and our visitors. New norms have been put in place regarding social distancing, and it will take some time to fully regain the confidence of the domestic market. Fáilte Ireland has provided guidelines on immediate priorities that need to be addressed in the early days of recovery and early implementation of this plan will need to be reviewed against the immediate context of recovery.

Looking beyond that, it will be important to continue working together to enhance the competitiveness of Clew Bay as a destination. While the actions outlined in Section 4 will play a fundamental role in strengthening Clew Bay's appeal to long-haul visitors, they will be equally important in attracting our domestic market. Clew Bay has much to offer at a time when social distancing will remain a prerequisite of activity outside the home, and we now need to strengthen and highlight the distinctive opportunities that we can offer to find solitude, get off the beaten track, and enjoy our open landscape. TOGETHER, we can revitalise tourism in the short term, while staying focused on the longer term aspirations for Clew Bay.



INTRODUCTION Réamhrá

The vast expanse of Clew Bay mirrors the heavens above. Freckled with countless tiny islands, the bay is embraced by mountains. To the north are Slieve Mór and the Nephin Beg range. The western rampart of Cnoc Mór on Clare Island. On the south side of the bay rises the most magnificent of them all – Patrick's holy mountain, the great quartzite cone of Croagh Patrick.

Morgan Llwelyn, 2006, Grace O'Malley: Pirate Queen

Croagh Patrick

INTRODUCTION Réamhrá

The geological interplay of land and sea over millennia has shaped this stretch of coastline. The horse-shoe bay with its swarm of 'drowned' drumlin islands created during the last Ice Age, draws its unique identity from the relationship between this distinctive marine landscape and the girdle of quartzite mountains, peaks and wildlands that circumvent the bay from Achill Island to Inishturk. The geology of the Clew Bay area is both interesting and complex. It influences the landscape, soil, agricultural practices and food and positions Clew Bay within the global story of the Earth.

Croagh Patrick, the most iconic feature of this upland backdrop, and Clare Island, the guardian of the Bay, proudly highlight elements in a composite landscape that has attracted visitors and pilgrims for centuries. The shades of sunlight, the atmospheric moods of the Atlantic weather, the dawn and twilight, and the large expanse of night skies further define the compelling beauty of the harmony that exists between 'land, sea and sky'.

The human fabric superimposed upon this natural landscape dates back to the beginning of civilisation in Ireland, and the story of our forebears is etched out across the peaks, hillsides, coastline and the islands. From standing stones, megalithic tombs, fulacht fia and prehistoric rock art to the story of early Christianity, the activities of past millennia await discovery. From more recent layers of human history found in medieval castle relics, priories, industrial maritime ports, and marginal lands once ravaged by famine, to the towns and villages that have become vibrant hubs for locals and visitors and the farmscapes that nurture the flavours of land and sea – this is a landscape with a compelling story to tell.

Today's visitor as well as local residents can cycle the Great Western Greenway to get a feeling of this rich tapestry of life and can engage with local producers to savour the local foods and drinks. The appeal of this vast stretch of islands, the opportunity for marine-based adventure, the wildness of Wild Nephin National Park, the allure of our dark skies, and the eclectic charisma of the towns and villages provide a strong base for tourism today and attract holiday-makers year-round. Westport, the primary tourist hub of Clew Bay, has distinct charm associated with its status as a heritage town and its 18th century planned layout, while each of the smaller settlements including Newport, Louisburgh, Murrisk, Mulranny and the communities on Achill Island, Clare Island and Inishturk have a magnetic quality that makes today's visitor want to linger and breathe in the tranquility of the Bay.

So much of this tapestry and the intrinsic beauty of the region can be captured from the peak of Clew Bay's legendary Croagh Patrick. Pilgrims have been drawn to The Reek for centuries, and the summit of this 765m high mountain offers stunning views. Described as the **"Clew Bay moment"**, travel writer Nicholas Crane captures the essence of the geographical setting: *Up there at 1,500 feet on Croagh Patrick, I felt as if I was gazing down on an imaginary land where coast and island, peaks, farms and a cosy seaport had been arranged just to please the eye. But it was the glaciers, the pirates and diligent islanders that gave it the narrative.* **It was a very complete moment.** (Coast: Our Island Story, 2010)



Purpose of the Destination and Experience Development Plan

This plan has been written to assist you – whether you are an individual business, a cluster of businesses, a tourism group, a community organisation, a tourismrelated agency, or whether you simply have an interest in understanding more about tourism. It is designed to give you fresh insight into what makes Clew Bay stand out as a destination on the Wild Atlantic Way, and reminds us of the stories that are an important part of our heritage and can be core to an unforgettable visitor experience. The Plan highlights the personality of the area through a creative framework that helps to accentuate the strengths of the region and can be used to animate the destination in a cohesive and structured way. When there is a more 'structured' approach that seeks to build strategically on recognised strengths and responds to what the market is looking for, without compromising on local values, a destination can anticipate a greater degree of growth in the value of tourism to communities as a whole and to individual businesses.

The development of the Plan has been guided by a project Working Group and has been established by Fáilte Ireland in alignment with their Guidelines for Experience Development Plans, which are based on a best-practice approach of collaboration, research, planning and activation.

The primary objective of the Clew Bay Destination and Experience Development Plan is to develop compelling experiences for this stretch of the Wild Atlantic Way that will:

- Position Clew Bay as a 'must do' destination and motivate visitors to stay overnight and spend more;
- > Disperse visitors and spend more evenly throughout the destination;
- Help attract interest and awareness from new markets, broadening the region's market-mix;
- Extend the length of the season beyond the core summer months by providing a compelling and meaningful experiential offering in the shoulder and off-season;

- Increase the region's stock of indoor and all-weather attractions;
- Improve the overall economy of communities through strengthening individual businesses, creating new entrepreneurial opportunities, sustaining and increasing job creation, and increasing the attractiveness of the area for other forms of economic growth;
- Support community values and aspirations, and strengthen community appreciation of local culture and intangible heritage;
- Promote collaboration and partnership, support engagement of businesses, and build lasting links between national and regional partners, local agencies and associations, and local tourism experiences;
- > Protect the natural heritage and special environmental character of the region.
- Protect and celebrate the region's cultural heritage.

The recommendations on implementation and monitoring will be critical to ensuring success in delivering the Plan and in assessing its impact.

Key Performance Indicators

What will successful implementation look like? Fáilte Ireland will track progress through a series of monitored performance indicators:

- > Growth in domestic and international visitor numbers and increase spend
- Increased revenues to attractions and experiences
- Longer average length of stay
- Significantly enhanced suite of saleable experiences
- An extended season
- Higher levels of visitor satisfaction
- Increased accommodation capacity and type

1. SETTING THE SCENE An Cúlra a Mhíniú

... to create an experience you need to engage them emotionally. It's about striking a balance between facts and activities (the functional) and engaging, amazing and memorable elements (the emotional). You want your story to be the first story every visitor tells when they get home, or even better the story they share on social media.

Tourism Queensland

Aasleagh Falls

THE EXPERIENCES OF IRELAND Eispéiris na hÉireann

The Experience Brands of Ireland

Ireland's four key propositions or experience brands which represent the country's areas of strategic importance are:



Wild Atlantic Way – "Experience one of the wildest, most enchanting and culturally rich coastal touring routes in the world. Wherever you travel along the Wild Atlantic Way you'll find magic, adventure, history and beauty in abundance."



Ireland's Ancient East – "When you explore Ireland's Ancient East, you wander through 5,000 years of history. In these lush, green lands, tales of feuding dynasties hide behind crumbling Gothic architecture; ghostly tombs predate the pyramids; and knights, kings, monks and Vikings loom large in incredible stories."



Dublin – "Visiting Dublin is like taking a great big breath of fresh air. Always invigorating, this Viking city is at once modern and historic, exciting and relaxing."



Ireland's Hidden Heartlands – "Explore the lush green heartlands of Ireland's natural rural beauty... where activity and relaxation are centred around rural communities and their lifestyles, that can be discovered across a lattice work of land and water trails showcased by the iconic River Shannon and the Beara-Breifne Way.

What is an Experience Brand?

Ireland's **Experience Brands** are at the heart of how we communicate Ireland's unique offering to the visitor. They bring it to life, creating the motivation for visitors to come here by defining its diverse character in a way they can more easily understand. The Experience Brands provide the competitive advantage that separates us from our competitors.

An **Experience Brand** therefore must be unique enough to stand out in the international marketplace and stimulate demand. Each Experience Brand must have a clear proposition which ensures that a consistent approach

is taken to the identification and development of memorable tourism experiences within these brands. Each **Experience Brand** must be distinctive in the international marketplace and differentiate itself from other Experience Brands in Ireland and in other destinations.

An Experience Brand must:

- Be grounded in the consumer (travel values, social values, behaviours)
- Be **motivational** for international visitors
- Be of scale made up of a critical mass of related attractions and supporting experiences which are

purchasable and accessible – supported by appropriate tourism infrastructure

- Be more than one experience, and usually a combination of supporting experiences which underpin one or two lead experiences
- Be unified by a compelling story one which has international relevance
- Be capable of increasing dwell-time and/or driving economic benefit
- Have a consumer led proposition, values, and theme(s)
- Be market-led and tested

THE WILD ATLANTIC WAY Slí an Atlantaigh Fhiáin

The Wild Atlantic Way on Ireland's west coast leads you through **one of the world's most dramatic coastal landscapes**, a landscape on the edge of Europe that has shaped the development of its people, communities and settlements, a landscape that has inspired its own particular language, literature, art, song and dance. It's a place of many natural features – seascapes, sea-life, cliffs, mountains, glens, loughs, trails and pathways. It's a place to experience nature at its wildest; a place to explore the history of the Gaels and their religion; a place to experience great events, great food and drink, great music and the craic.

Road to Keem Bay

The Wild Atlantic Way is the over-arching proposition for Clew Bay.

Wild Atlantic Way Brand Promise

The Wild Atlantic Way on Ireland's Western Coast off the Western **Edge of Europe**, captivates you with its **wild landscape** that continuously shapes its living history; and engages you with its creative and **vibrant communities**, whose stories and culture stimulate you, so you are freed up to relax, enjoy and **leave feeling refreshed**, **renewed and uplifted**.

This brand promise is delivered through three themes which highlight the unique features of the Wild Atlantic Way. Key to the success of the Wild Atlantic Way as an Experience Brand is that we deliver on the brand promise at every point of interaction with the visitor. The promise needs to be:

- Real based on genuine and authentic assets. It needs to be truly delivered by the tourism businesses included in the brand. The industry needs to buy into the brand and 'live it' to truly deliver on its promise.
- Relevant developed with the potential visitor in mind and able to satisfy their needs and motivations.
- Related to the other Experience Brands on the Island of Ireland but unique enough to stand out alongside them individually.

Wild Atlantic Way Themes

Life Shaped by the Atlantic – you can get up close and personal with traditions and spiritual Gaelic Ireland and immerse yourself in the real Ireland where the traditions of the past are very much alive in the music, the song, the dance, storytelling, games and the Irish language.

Where Land Meets Sea – on the very edge of Europe, the ocean's force has carved a coast of wild, raw beauty. Huge Atlantic rollers crash and churn, shaping jagged ocean crags, islands and the sheer granite of Ireland's tallest sea cliffs. It provides a breathtaking backdrop for active exploration of untamed land and seascapes. Enjoy up close encounters with the elements.

Connectedness – the feeling of connecting to the people and the landscape, of being a part of something 'bigger'. Feeling renewed and energised by the place, its people and its story. Your reward from a journey of discovery, challenge and being immersed in an ancient landscape.

If the potential visitor to the Island of Ireland is offered a clear menu of distinctive but equally appealing Experience Brands, the likelihood of them choosing to visit for longer is increased.

It's up to each business to embrace the themes of the Wild Atlantic Way and strengthen the overall appeal of the Experience Brand.

WHAT IS EXPERIENCE DEVELOPMENT? Cad is Forbairt Eispéiris ann?

Developing an experience requires a shift away from the traditional product versus price mentality. It's about delivering life-changing moments that inspire visitors to not only share their experience with others, but also makes them want to return.

DESTINATION

PROMISE

THEMES KEY

PROPOSITIONS

HERO EXPERENCES

SUPPORTING EXPERENCES

ANCILLARY EXPERENCES / SENSE OF PLACE

Experience Development is the art and science of delivering a consistent message that inspires consumers throughout their travel experience – providing something that not only motivates visitors to become ambassadors for your destination, but also gives them the tools to help tell your message.

The concept of experience development extends beyond just simply providing an enjoyable experience for visitors. To achieve international cut-through in today's 'sharing economy', experiences need to utilise thematic interpretation techniques that evoke a positive emotional response in visitors, making them want to brag about their experience with family and friends and to experience it again and again. By embedding an experience with the unique selling features, or 'signatures', of a destination, visitors will associate that experience specifically with the destination and become advocates for these experiences with others.

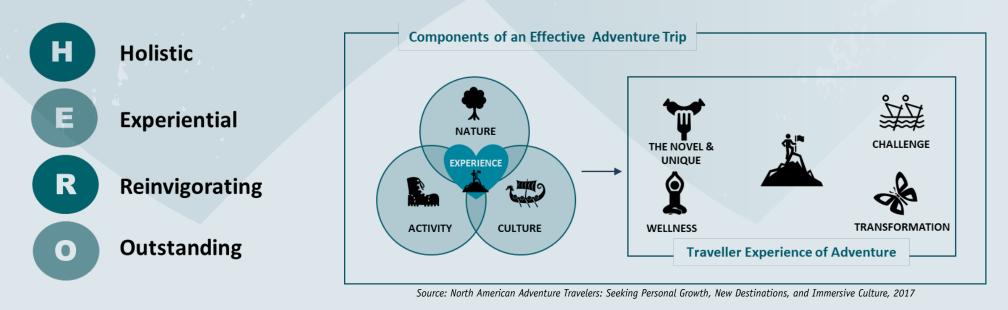
DESTINATION PROMISE: The expectation that is created amongst potential visitors aboutH the experience(s) that they will enjoy in the destination i.e., a promise of what they will receive based on what is being delivered.

THEMES / KEY PROPOSITIONS: The key underlying themes that set this destination apart and makes it distinctive – the stories that your customers can connect with that showcase your key proposition.

HERO EXPERIENCES: The experiences that are your signature – best delivered in Clew Bay.

SUPPORTING EXPERIENCES: What each business does to bring the HERO experience to life – the products that allow the customer to access the wider experience.

ANCILLARY EXPERIENCE MIX: How the wider tourism offering and sense of place / public realm supports the destination promise.



For many businesses, the opportunity to develop HERO Experiences is about doing things differently.

It is about creating a sense of adventure and 'micro' adventure moments where the visitor feels totally absorbed in the setting, the story, and feels a sense of accomplishment. Even the traditional concept of outdoor adventure has changed and moved away from simply the activity. Today, it is about getting off the beaten track, connecting with locals and feeling immersed in the moment. It is a sensory and an intellectual experience – one that touches the visitor emotionally and intellectually, as well as physically.

This realignment of activities and products to experiences is a direct response to market trends.

The visitors in the target segments are looking to discover the essence of a place and to connect with it in as authentic a way as possible. The sense of discovery can just as easily be in the ordinary moment – the encounter with the owner of the small high street artisan store, the exchange of stories with the local in the bar, or the conversation at breakfast in the B&B. With this perspective in mind, the entire community is in the business of delivering the destination experience and of ensuring that the visitor truly appreciates what makes Clew Bay distinctive and memorable.

How was the Plan Developed?

The planning process involved the following six steps:

- 1. Formation of a Working Group this group was put in place by Fáilte Ireland with representatives from all the key agencies and local tourism groups involved in influencing or delivering tourism.
- 2. Desk research to review on-line presence of destination; relevant best practices; and existing plans and strategies of stakeholders.
- 3. In-region mystery shopper audit.
- 4. In-region consultation phase 1 site visits; discussions with related operators; Working Group workshop; a series of community workshops to discuss the essence of place, the underlying stories and the opportunities; and a general appraisal of the overall area – followed by an analysis of the findings.
- 5. Industry survey to assess issues constraining the sustainable development of tourism, aspirations, opportunities for developing new experiences, key markets and approaches to online distribution.
- 6. In-region consultation phase 2 themed experience development community workshops; Working Group presentation; analysis of findings.
- 7. Development of Plan and presentation to Working Group.

2. KEY INSIGHTS INFORMING OUR ACTIONS Léargais Thabhachtacha a Chuireann ár nGníomhaíochtaí in Iúl

and the state of the

People want to experience an off the beaten track experience that genuinely immerses them in multiple ways so that they feel stimulated, energised and uplifted.

Wild Atlantic Way Operational Programme 2015-2019

Great Western Greenway

WHERE ARE WE NOW? An Staid Reatha

Recent data from Fáilte Ireland indicates that the West region (Galway, Mayo and Roscommon) received 3.9 million visitors in 2019 (61% from overseas) and €1.071 billion in visitor spend (50% is from overseas visitors).

The West 2019							
	Tourists (000s)	Revenue (€m)	Market share Revenue %	Market share Tourists %		Average per capita spend	
Britain	342	112	9%	10%		€327	
Mainland Europe	812	238	21%	22%		€293	
North America	647	264	17%	25%		€408	
Other Areas	142	39	4%	4%		€275	
All overseas	1,943	653	50%	61%		€336	
Northern Ireland	113	48	3%	4%		€425	
Domestic	1,848	370	47%	35%		€200	
Total	3,904	1,071	100%	100%		€274	

Co. Mayo - 2019



 Just over 303,000 overseas visitors – representing 9% of overseas visitors to the Wild Atlantic Way.

- 658,000 domestic trips representing 13% of domestic trips to the Wild Atlantic Way.
- ► €103 million expenditure from overseas visitors representing 5% of overseas spend along the Wild Atlantic Way.
- ► €137 million from domestic visitors representing 13% of domestic spend along the Wild Atlantic Way.
- ► Total expenditure from tourists amounted to €240 million.

Additional baseline indicators

- Overseas spend per visitor in Co. Mayo is estimated to be €340 which is below the average spend per overseas visitor for the West region.
- Domestic spend per visitor to Co. Mayo is estimated to be €208 a higher level of spend than the average domestic visitor for the West region.
- Overseas €s per 10,000 population in Co. Mayo 5.98 m (10th/26 counties) (IBEC Local Economic Indicators 2018).
- Broadband connectivity within the county 40% (25th/26 counties the national average is 70.4%) (IBEC 2018 Indicators).
- Select attraction visits 2019: Westport Estate 123,975; Croagh Patrick 113,540; Achill Experience – 32,000; Glen Keen Farm – 31,000; Wild Nephin National Park – 23,743; Clew Bay Heritage Centre – 4,000.

Current online presence and distribution

Ninety-seven respondents participated in the 2019 online industry survey conducted as part of the planning process. 74% indicated that they had a product or experience to sell. From this sample of 72 respondents with a sellable experience:

- ▶ 68% have a website and 73.6% have a social media platform;
- 29.2% offer the opportunity to book and pay for the product or experience on the business website;
- ▶ 15.3% allow users to click through to a separate website to book;
- > 15.3% allow users to complete an online reservation form without taking payment;
- ▶ 44.4% websites provide a contact form;
- > 19.4% don't offer any direct web-tools to facilitate booking;
- 57% work with other tourism distributors to sell their experience or product, such as tour operators, Booking.com; and
- ▶ 58.3% would welcome assistance to sell online.

THE EXPERIENCES OUR VISITORS ARE SEEKING Na hEispéiris atá á Lorg ag ár gCuairteoirí

Having a detailed understanding of what motivates visitors to travel to Ireland, not just their needs, can help to grow market share through more effective experience development and targeted marketing.

Recognising the benefits of global consumer market segmentation, Fáilte Ireland has undertaken significant research on the country's key consumer segments, including their travel motivations, lifestyle, values, interests, and travel information sources.

Culturally Curious

are very independently minded and are interested in places of historic and cultural interest.



- Want to learn about Irish culture, customs and traditions
- ▶ Looking for authentic local experiences
- Interested in history being brought to life by storytelling and re-enactment
- Seek to venture off the beaten track often by hiking, walking or biking
- Curious to explore natural landscapes and seascapes, small towns, villages castles, ancient sites and historic houses
- Seek quality, fresh, well-prepared local food
- ▶ Want to hear the insider perspective through local stories

Great Escapers

Treland:

want to get away from it all, renewing family bonds and spending time together in a beautiful place.



- Feel connected to nature travel in autumn and/or spring when nature is going through a transformative phase
- Seek value for money
- Rural touring holidays with a promise of local, authentic communities and activities
- Meeting authentic local people to learn about the Irish way of life
- Little interest in formal cultural artefacts e.g., museums
- Seek an urban-rural experience, but will want to experience the less touristy parts of the cities

Social Energisers

Through this research, two key market segments have been identified for the Wild

Atlantic Way – the Culturally Curious and the Great Escapers. In addition to these

Energisers, particularly with a growing emphasis on activity tourism.

primary segments, Clew Bay has the capacity to attract a third segment - the Social

The following tables highlights what these segments are seeking from a holiday in

have a passion to experience new things – the more unique and exciting, the better.



- Socially energetic; young at heart spanning all age groups
- Seek fun, social interaction and excitement and want to engage fully with the destination – looking for areas frequented by the locals and quirky, spontaneous 'unplanned' experiences
- Want to visit the top attractions and activities, particularly if they are presented in an energetic, engaging and unusual way
- Professionals with a busy life can be a more lucrative segment than others

STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS Láidreachtaí, Laigeachtaí, Deiseanna agus Bagairtí

A successful Destination and Experience Development Plan should not only be aligned to the Wild Atlantic Way brand and its target markets, but it should also seek to address the underlying challenges and threats facing the destination, while building on core strengths and finding ways of leveraging new opportunities. The key strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats as identified in community discussions and site visits are presented below. This SWOT analysis has been used to guide the direction of the strategic initiatives outlined in the Action Plan.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
 Strong domestic appeal High levels of visitor satisfaction Nationally significant hiking and cycling trails Pristine natural environment and scenic beauty Blue Flag beaches Diversity of islands Westport Estate Croagh Patrick Wild Nephin National Park / Mayo Dark Sky Park Rich cultural heritage Diversity of towns and villages On-the-water adventure Westport as dynamic connected hub Active communities, chambers & tourism groups The Western Way The Great Western Greenway Local Food producers Independent retail sector Highly engaged communities Artists and writers Ireland West Airport, Knock 	 Over-reliance on domestic market Short stay, low spend visitors Short season Lack of destination awareness among international visitors Lack of indoor, rainy day attractions Limited range of accommodation options Public infrastructure - transportation services, toilets, parking Limited bus connectivity to Ireland West Airport, Knock Lack of off-season experiences Staff shortages Trail erosion on Croagh Patrick Insufficient investment in marine tourism infrastructure Lack of a coordinated regional approach to tourism development Unreliable access to the islands due to weather Sustainability of island life and smaller fishing communities Insufficient access to local seafood 	 Elevation of core themes and stories within Clew Bay to differentiate the area Building linkages between local agencies to promote coordination and synergies Potential to pursue UNESCO Biosphere designation Keem Bay Signature Discovery Point project Investment in Westport Estate Clew Bay Trail development Investment in on-the-water adventure hubs Coordinated trail development Enhancing the visitor experience in Wild Nephin National Park Coordinated approach to environmental management to enhance outdoor experiences Potential to increase and promote environmental enhancement through a focus on sustainability Enhancement of public realm 	 Recovery from Covid-19 Vulnerabilities of small businesses and inability to withstand economic downturns Ongoing impact of Brexit Rising insurance costs Currency fluctuations Air connectivity to Ireland West Airport, Knock outside of peak season Climate change Wastewater discharge in coastal areas Potential increase of bus traffic in areas with narrow roads Potential of losing aesthetic and cultural integrity through development initiatives – road improvements, location of new buildings etc. Availability of staff resources Increase in visitor numbers with potential to damage the natural environment

ASPIRATIONS Spriocanna

Regional Aspirations

A plan that aligns with the aspirations of communities has a much greater likelihood of making a difference and achieving longer term success. On the basis of consultation, tourism businesses and related stakeholders indicated a desire for tourism that:

- Reduces seasonality and disperses the visitors;
- Provides year-round employment;
- Encourages sustainable growth that maintains the quality and vibrancy of local life and celebrates local heritage;
- Provides an understanding of a well-defined landscape and retains its integrity through enhanced environmental management;
- Offers unique, quality experiences that build on local strengths and passion;
- Improves the area's capacity to offer slow tourism through enhanced connectivity between trail systems and the development of new opportunities for safe hiking and cycling;
- Attracts new investment in accommodation infrastructure;
- Generates a greater level of coordination, new thinking and progressive leadership;
- > Appeals to the international markets;
- Benefits from enhanced highspeed broadband and sustainable transportation services.

In addition, the strategic priorities of Mayo County Council will facilitate the implementation of the Plan and will be supported by its implementation. The Destination and Experience Development Plan is in keeping with the Mayo Tourism 2021 vision to develop Mayo as a premier tourism destination, coupling authenticity with world-class activities, exceptional heritage and cultural attractions and high-quality experiences to domestic and international visitors alike. The county's strategic underlying positioning of 'Wild Mayo' is reflected in this plan's narrative and proposed actions.



3. OVERVIEW OF DESTINATION THEMES Léargas ar Théamaí Ceann Scríbe

"I walked along the river side Where boats lay by the quay I pictured the pirate queen Set out for adventure on the sea"

Michael Chambers, Newport - extract from his poem – Treasures by the Sea

Sunset at Westport Quay

THE 'STORY' OF CLEW BAY 'Scéal' Chuan Mó

Clew Bay's landscape radiates an effervescent harmony between land, sea and sky. The tracks and trails that circumvent the coast, meander through the wildlands and lead us to sacred peaks, passing through layers of human history that have shaped Clew Bay today. Few stories unite this area like the story of Grace O'Malley, the Pirate Queen of the 16th century – a story that continues to stand tall in her castles and towers around the Bay. This sense of passion and vibrant spirit remains with us today in our love of adventure, food and the arts and our determination to maintain the integrity of what makes Clew Bay special. And yet, our deep sense of connection with the past still feels the buried pain of the Great Famine and the struggle of our ancestors as they fought for survival. Today the land, sea and sky, and the interplay of moods arising from our Atlantic weather reflect the intrinsic emotions that have become intertwined down through the centuries. Together, they create a landscape, seascape and culture that can truly inspire our visitors to linger and explore.

The Creative Framework

Understanding the essence of Clew Bay and its stories provides the basis for the framework of this plan, the positioning of the region and shaping the development of HERO experiences within it. The framework presents four inter-related elements of this coastal area that highlight the strengths and personality of the destination in a way that will differentiate Clew Bay and will create 'cut-through' in a busy marketplace, while creating a sense of cohesion in the visitor experience.

This Destination and Experience Development Plan focuses on bringing these destination elements to the fore through providing a context to strengthen existing experiences and to develop new experiences. The framework should be regarded as a tool – one that is designed to elevate the region's best, and to bring to life those stories that underlie its very essence in a way that enables the visitor to make an emotional connection with Clew Bay and to clearly recall the memories of their experiences. A summary of the stories can be found in the Appendix.

Shape of the Bay	Relation land, sec	snip of	ranuaile story – edginess'	Connected to the past
Rugged but	Maritime heritage	Resilien of islan Intangible	as of	dscapes Pain & Iope
Integrity of Iandscap Warm	be	elements flavours nd & sea	Unspoil Wildness	Iracks and
Descriptors of Clew Bay community sessions 202		Flamboy	ance	

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CLEW BAY – LAND, SEA & SKY

... where the vast expanse of the Bay mirrors the heavens above; where mountains tumble in a thousand fantastic ways ... where The Reek sweeps down to the sea ... where the changing sunlight can dress up the multitude of islands in gold and purple and crimson ... and where our trees, fields, historical sites, towns and villages reflect our passion and pain, and yet make the scene indescribably cheerful.

Westport Estate



Under Big Skies



Bounteous Bay



Tracks and Trails



WESTPORT ESTATE

The story of Westport House is a microcosm for the wider and, at times, turbulent history of Ireland. Built in the 18th century by the Browne family, each generation had to contend with and adapt to the prevailing social, political and religious changes encountered up until it was eventually sold to the Hughes family in 2017. Visitors to Westport Estate today can stroll the grounds or take a guided tour of the house itself to learn about the Browne family and the house's connection to Grace O'Malley.

Hero Experience Priorities

In 2021, Fáilte Ireland announced its largest investment ever in a singular tourism product totalling €20.2m to assist with the development of Westport Estate as a national attraction of significance. Among the key areas of work that will be supported by the Fáilte Ireland grant and in partnership with acclaimed designer Mary Reynolds, Westport Estate will be creating a very different and uniquely Irish re-wilded landscape experience connecting the earth with Irish heritage. The restoration of Westport House and the reimagining of its 300-year history will be a strong feature. In addition, a brand-new immersive visitor experience will be created that tells the legendary story of Grace O'Malley, the Pirate Queen.



UNDER BIG SKIES

The grandeur of the skies day and night intensifies the beauty and personality of the islands, the Bay, the wilderness and the high peaks. Colours and moods change, the vibrancy of the Bay is accentuated, the wildness of the Nephin Beg and Mweelrea Ranges can take on a surreal quality, and Croagh Patrick oft times seems to pierce through into the heavenly realms. On clear nights the pristine sky has brought inspiration to musicians, artists, sailors, philosophers and astronomers down through time. Today, Ireland's first International Dark Sky Park is recognised as one of the best places in the world to view the wonders of the canopy above us.

Hero Experience Priorities

Wild Nephin National Park

 Deliver the Western Way off road walking and cycling trail project at Wild Nephin National Park.

Mayo Dark Sky Park

 Pursue the development of a Planetarium and Observatory to capitalise on the park's dark sky accreditation

Clew Bay Ambassador Programme

 Establish a Clew Bay ambassador programme to build new understanding of the natural and cultural heritage of Clew Bay.

Old Irish Goat Centre

Develop safe visitor access to the Old Irish Goat Centre, sanctuary and proposed Gift of Hands Craft Studio, including from the Great Western Greenway.

Clew Bay from the Water

Improve visitor access to the water and grow the on-the-water experiential offering from Westport Quay & Achill.



BOUNTEOUS BAY

Today the unique relationship between land, sea and sky is expressed in the love of adventure, the arts, the music and dance and in the local artisan foods. The deep-seated passion for life, the creativity of the people and the underlying tenacity of islanders and mainlanders alike reflect the spirit of Grace O'Malley. Perhaps through setting a precedent for savouring spices, silk and fine Spanish wine centuries back, it is not surprising to find such rich expressions of local culture today. It can be experienced in the small cafés and in the unique little shops, in the festivals and in the community halls – and is reflected in the heritage of the ports and the precision of planned townscapes.

Hero Experience Priorities

Adventure

Strengthen the profile of adventure tourism in Clew Bay and in particular on-thewater experiences through the delivery of shared watersports facilities at Keel beach & Carrowmore beach.

Clew Bay Creative Hub

Establish a shared multi-purpose creative culture hub in Clew Bay which would bring artists and craftspeople together to work, exhibit, teach and meet visitors.

Food

> Extend the Gourmet Greenway in line with the Clew Bay Trail.

Wellness

 Highlight opportunities for sea swimming and winter swimming around the bay including access to the water from Westport Quay.

Achill Experience

Continue to develop the Achill Experience Aquarium and Visitor Centre as a key attraction on the island including consideration to relocating to Keel.

Storytelling Experiences

> Develop a programme of storytelling and animation in local cafés and pubs.



TRACKS AND TRAILS – The Great Outdoors

The tracks and trails that cross the bogs, traverse the mountain ranges, and summit the peaks have been followed for centuries. Vestiges of trails from the Iron Age through to medieval times have been identified, mapped and restored, and old railway beds have been transformed into cycleways. The pilgrimage path up the summit of Croagh Patrick continues to attract visitors and pilgrims alike as they seek to appreciate the significance of this holy mountain. Today these tracks and trails are integral to experiencing the essence of the region. Preserving our natural heritage and ensuring that the Leave No Trace ethos is at the heart of the visitor experience will help safeguard the great outdoors in Clew Bay for generations to come.

Hero Experience Priorities

Clew Bay Trail

Complete the planned extension of the Great Western Greenway to Keel and Roonagh and position the Clew Bay Bike Trail as the premier loop cycle experience on the Wild Atlantic Way.

Croagh Patrick

Complete the Sustainable Access and Habitat Restoration Project on Croagh Patrick which will address erosion issues, improve safety and visitor experience and manage events in a sustainable manner.

Western Way

 Deliver the Western Way off-road walking and cycling trail project at Wild Nephin National Park.

Equestrian Trails

 Assess the potential to develop an equestrian trail from Westport to Achill and to south of Louisburgh.



TRACKS AND TRAILS – Our Fearless Queen

The story of Grace O'Malley reverberates around the entire Bay. It is the story of fearless courage on land and at sea, and a heroine that defied every convention of her time. While this legend may have been erased from the pages of recognised Irish history for many years, this story is larger than life in the amphitheatre of Clew Bay that was once the domain of our fearless queen. Clare Island Castle, Rockfleet Castle, Kildavnet Castle and Westport House all portray aspects of the story and form the blueprint of a compelling trail that follows the remarkable story of this 16th century woman and leader.

Hero Experience Priorities

Grace O'Malley Trail

- Develop a regional Grace O'Malley Trail which encourages exploration of the region by car, boat or bike unveiling her extraordinary story across various historical sites around the bay.
- Assess the primary built heritage and archaeological sites and determine remedial conservation and restoration activities that will be needed to deliver the trail experience.
- ▶ Work with the Office of Public Works to assess the feasibility of improving visitor access to various sites including Clare Island Castle and Rockfleet Castle.
- Work with Westport Estate to define the elements of the story that are best conveyed from this location.



TRACKS AND TRAILS – Ribs of our Land

Under the shadows of the clouds, the breeze blows over the ridged fields scattered across the Bay and whistles through the stone relics of long deserted famine villages – stark reminders of pain etched into the landscape. The darker tones that underlie the history of Achill and its Mission Colony are accentuated by the tragic stories of the first and last trains to the island over one hundred years later and the unfolding of 17th century prophesies. The Doolough Tragedy, the story of loss and stoic survival in the Lost Valley of Uggool, and the depopulation of the islands are all stark reminders that pain, fear and grief once enveloped the Bay. This abundance of poignant stories and experiences across the region present us with an opportunity to connect and enhance them for the visitor in the form of famine themed trails and new experiences.

Hero Experience Priorities

Slievemore Heritage Trail

- > Develop the Slievemore Heritage Trail on Achill Island.
- > Develop a masterplan and conservation policy framework.
- Deliver the infrastructural ground requirements which will facilitate a sustainable visitor experience which includes interpretation.

Clew Bay Famine Trail

Bring existing providers and new experiences together to tell the story of the famine and its legacy in Clew Bay across various sites from Doolough Valley and The Lost Valley to the Deserted Village, Colony and Monastery sites on Achill Island.



4. THE ACTION PLAN An Plean Gníomhaíochta

"There's a way in which immersion is a very primal concept, something that happens to us regardless, even if a good storyteller is just telling you a story ... If that story is well told, you're gone. You're in it."

Walt Disney Imagineer Joe Rohde

Wild Nephin National Park

Introduction to the Action Plan

The Action Plan lists all the actions that are required to address the development of the potential HERO Experience themes and the associated priorities. The Plan is organised by HERO Experience theme and outlines a range of initiatives that are designed to bring each theme to the fore. In addition, the Action Plan identifies 'enablers of

success' – a broad spectrum of destination development factors relating to such areas as governance, access, supporting infrastructure, capacity building, storytelling and sense of place.

WESTPORT ESTATE

The actions that relate to this HERO Experience theme are designed to create and improve experiences that bring the significant strengths of land, sea and sky to the fore. They aim at helping the visitor to experience deep connections with our history, our people and our landscape and to grow in their appreciation for the unique qualities of this distinctive area of Co. Mayo.

Today the land, sea and sky attract visitors with a diverse range of interests, with many seeking a sense of personal fulfilment, discovery, and an

opportunity to become immersed and to experience their own personal *Clew Bay moment*.

Visitors to Westport Estate today can stroll the grounds or take a guided tour of the house itself to learn about the Browne family and the house's connection to Grace O'Malley. The estate is positioned to become a major tourist attraction on the Wild Atlantic Way following a significant investment from Fáilte Ireland, detailed below.

WESTR	ORT ESTATE	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
1.1	Restoration and reinterpretation of Westport house and formal gardens. Home to the Browne family for nearly 300 years, they poured their hearts and souls into maintaining the estate and house for future generations to enjoy. Wild and wonderful tales await, as visitors will be immersed in grand tours, daring deeds, dungeons and even the abolishment of slavery. Descend into the basement, the engine room of the house and experience servant life – a new story to be told at Westport House. Visitors will emerge into the beauty of the formal Victorian house gardens restored to their former glory overlooking the lake and woodland.	Medium Term	Fáilte Ireland / Westport Estate	A range of partners will be engaged across this project as it progresses

UNDER BIG SKIES

The actions that relate to this HERO Experience theme are also designed to create and improve experiences that bring the significant strengths of *land, sea and sky* to the fore. They aim to help the visitor experience deep connections with the diverse landscapes within Clew Bay, landscapes that have long been

revered for their ecological, aesthetic, and geological characteristics and for the inherent spiritual qualities that are evident in the prehistoric relics and legends of Saint Patrick.

UNDER	BIG SKIES	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
1.1	Fully support the ongoing evolution and development of Wild Nephin National Park as a unique and wild landscape in its own right and as Mayo Dark Sky Park.	Medium Term	NPWS, FI	МСС
	With the National Park's 15,000 hectares of uninhabited and unspoilt wilderness of Atlantic Blanket Bog, forestry and mountainous terrain of the Nephin Beg range and its status as a Gold Tier Dark Sky Park, this is an iconic asset that needs to be sensitively developed and managed as a HERO experience on the Wild Atlantic Way. The significance of this asset is well recognised, and a number of initiatives are in the process of being implemented. This Destination and Experience Development Plan supports the implementation of these projects as a priority, together with a range of initiatives and experiences that will complement and strengthen the National Park.			
	Pursue the development of a Planetarium and Observatory to capitalise on the park's dark sky accreditation in line with a recent funding commitment through the Rural Regeneration Development Fund, to enhance the status of the Dark Sky Park and extend the experience of the Park to a wider audience. This initiative has the added advantage of offering a new all-weather year-round experience.			
	• Complete the feasibility and design studies for the proposed facilities.			
	• Assess the potential to expand or reconfigure the use of space in Ballycroy Visitor Centre in conjunction with the development of the planetarium and undertake a full evaluation of spatial needs for interpretation, hospitality services and gallery requirements.			
	Continue to develop guided walks, activities and experiences that highlight the unique qualities of Wild Nephin National Park and support existing programmes.			
	• Continue to implement the <i>Wild Nephin National Park Interpretation Framework</i> (2017) which has a strong emphasis on the blanket bogs, the dark sky, experiencing the Wild Nephin wilderness, discovering the diversity of flora and fauna, understanding the human story, and appreciating the wider linkages with geological and climatic change over time.			

UNDER	BIG SKIES	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
2.1 cont.	Investigate developing a trail to link the Visitor Centre to the main body of the National Park and move forward with the initiative.	Medium Term	NPWS, FI	MCC, SWMDC, NTO
	Work towards developing an iconic nature-themed festival that further celebrates the significance and unique qualities of Wild Nephin National Park.			
	Position Newport as the 'gateway town' for Wild Nephin National Park and the Mayo Dark Sky Park and enhance the 'intangible' presence of the National Park within the town.			
2.2	Leverage the achievements of the Mayo Dark Sky Park to strengthen the profile of both Wild Nephin National Park and the wider area, and work with the wider community to extend awareness of the significance of the dark skies as a tourism asset. While the park has a recognised boundary, there is considerable potential to use the theme of dark skies across Clew Bay to strengthen the core work in the park and the positioning of Clew Bay as a destination.			
	Support Newport in its endeavours to become a Dark Sky Friendly Town and encourage other communities to pursue similar actions relating to lighting in public places. Promote Newport and its Dark Sky Friendly Town lighting of the viaduct and the church as an example of best practice within the Dark Sky 'community' and as the gateway community to the Mayo International Dark Sky Park.	Short Term	MDSP, NPWS, FI, MCC	LCs
	Continue to work with partners to advocate for appropriate lighting on roads outside settlements.			
	Build on the growing success of the Mayo Dark Sky Festival. Identify the potential to extend the festival through developing additional complementary experiences in the adjacent communities – such as themed music sessions in local pubs, or themed art exhibits in select studios and galleries.	Short Term	FMDS, MDSP, NPWS	MCC, FI, SWMDC, IDSA, LCs
	Develop photography workshops that assist visitors in capturing the essence of the national park and the dark skies within the park, and in surrounding areas of Clew Bay across different seasons.	Short Term	MDSP, NPWS	LTGs, LCs, LEs, FI

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UNDER BIG SKIES	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
 2.2 cont. Establish a roving Dark Sky programme across Clew Bay based on either: A mobile travelling planetarium (eg. an inflatable dome with a digital projector that recreates the sky during different seasons and times of day from the perspective of any point on Earth) – examples of users include the Ontario Planetarium, the University of St. Andrews Mobile Planetarium; and/or The use of a mobile observatory. (Note: in 2018 Nissan launched a concept vehicle which functions as a mobile astronomy lab, featuring a world-leading, observatory-class telescope on a bespoke off-road trailer.) 	Medium-Term	TF, MCC	GMIT, FI
Identify key viewing points that can be readily accessed.	Short Term	MDSP, NPWS	MCC, LCs, FI
Work with NPWS and/or adjacent landowners to explore the opportunity to develop and appropriately site new accommodation options that would enable visitors to more fully appreciate the dark sky. Examples: Purepods.com in New Zealand – a high-end glass pod glamping experience that allows complete immersion with the universe; Observatory B&B in Osoyoos, British Columbia – a B&B business combined with a passion for night skies (<u>http://www.jacknewton.com/</u>).	Medium Term	MDSP, NPWS, FI	MCC, LCs, SWMDC, LEs
Build on emerging partnerships with other dark sky initiatives such as the Mid Ulster Council's Dark Sky Project in Davagh Forest, Omagh to expand the market and cooperate on initiatives, including the current work on a Content Management System (CMS) to support the development of virtual reality and augmented reality as ways of enhancing the visitor experience.	Medium-Term	MDSP, NPWS	MCC, SWMDC, DSI
Encourage Inishturk and Clare Island to pursue designation as International Dark Sky Sanctuaries through the International Dark Sky Association (IDA) programme.	Medium-Term	MDSP, NPWS, MCC, CICB, ICD	SWMDC, FI,
Explore opportunities to appoint a Dark Sky coordinator.	Short Term	NPWS	IDSA, SWMDC

UNDE	R BIG SKIES	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
2.3	Develop/expand expert guiding resources and related expertise. The visitor experience of Clew Bay can be significantly enriched through guided services that assist the visitor in appreciating the landscape/ geomorphology, the diversity of ecosystems and the night skies across the region.			
	Continue to prioritise the role of interpretive and guiding staff in Wild Nephin National Park.	Ongoing	NPWS	FI
	• Establish a Clew Bay ambassador programme that is designed to build new understanding of the natural and cultural heritage of Clew Bay, and to develop skills in storytelling and guiding. This programme could incorporate elements of the Dark Sky ambassador programme.	Short Term	NPWS, FI, MCC, LNT	SWMDC, FLAG, MSLCETB, LTGs,
	 Consider working with an accreditation body to develop a programme that has the potential to offer accreditation to participants who complete all the necessary units. Ensure that any programme developed has 'refresher' units and new modules to maintain interest in the training. 			LCs
	• Example: The Ring of Gullion in Newry, Mourne and Down District offered an ambassador programme endorsed by Open College Network Northern Ireland (OCN NI). This partnership enabled the development of bespoke training courses that met the needs of the Ring of Gullion as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The programme was designed to build locals' knowledge, skills in leading a group, and confidence in storytelling.			
	 Example: Reading the Local Landscape is a successful local heritage training course that runs through a partnership between Clare County Council and Limerick and Clare Education and Training Board. The programme includes an introduction to geology, biodiversity and natural heritage, archaeology and architecture, and its aim is to enable course participants to develop heritage projects based in their local area. 			
	• Work with Leave No Trace Ireland to develop bespoke biodiversity programmes within the local communities as part of the ambassador programme. Engage the organisation's expertise to assist ambassadors in promoting the importance of responsible environmental behaviours in the outdoors to visitors.	Ongoing	LNT	NPWS, FI, MCC

UNDER	BIG SKIES	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
2.4	Support the work of the Old Irish Goat Society and its activities in Mulranny to encourage a strong national association between Clew Bay and this iconic animal, and to celebrate local vision and innovation. The work of this organisation highlights the significant value of an unrealised economic, cultural and tourism asset and will provide a distinctive HERO experience associated with the Great Western Greenway. It provides a tangible link to the wildlife of Neolithic landscapes and to the process of adaption to this landscape and climate; and it brings to the fore stories of survival during the Great Famine and the urgent need to protect native breeds and genetic resources from extinction. In addition to the Society's breeding programme, the proposed grazing initiative highlights potential for alternative and sustainable solutions to managing the heathland habitats.			
	Support initiatives that will strengthen the linkage between the goats and the landscape down through the millennia and reinforce this through interpretive activities that further complement the proposed Visitor Centre.	Ongoing	OIGS, SWMDC	MCC, NPWS, MT, LCs
	• The story of the Old Irish Goat will appeal to a range of audiences from scientific experts and niche special interest markets, to the Culturally Curious and the domestic Connected Families segment. To be effective, the key stories, the underlying message and the activities offered will need to be shaped to align with the interests and motivations of each audience.			
	Continue to support the ongoing development of, and safe visitor access to, the Old Irish Goat Centre with its three distinctive elements – the Visitor Centre, the Goat Sanctuary and the Gift of Hands Craft Studio.	Short Term	OIGS, SWMDC, MCC	FI
	Develop a safe direct walking/cycle link to the Great Western Greenway, and ensure that there are bike parking facilities at the Goat Sanctuary.	Short Term	OIGS	MCC, SWMDC
	 Use the story of the Old Irish Goat to build greater awareness of the need for food security, genetic diversity and the importance of developing similar valorisation projects elsewhere. Consider feasibility of a Nature Reserve for the Old Irish Goat as an international genetic heritage resource. 	Medium Term	OIGS	SWMDC, NPWS
	Continue to build collaboration and cultural links between this work and Slieve Gullion in Newry, Mourne and Down District, and to develop partnerships with similar rare breed initiatives. Programmes and interpretation should highlight the benefits of collaboration and co-sharing of research and progress.	On-going	OIGS	

UNDE	R BIG SKIES	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
2.5	Build innovative recognition for Clew Bay as a destination where visitors can discover authentic and healing connections through pursuing a deeper understanding of the relationship between humans and the natural world.	Medium Term	Westport Estate, FI	
	Support the proposed Gardens Experience at Westport Estate and the plans to elevate their theme, The Wild Realms, through an immersive experience of drawing from the wisdom of the worlds above, below and around to emphasise the critical importance of living a balanced life and the concept of rewilding our everyday environments. Through new activities and an alternative holistic approach to landscape design associated with Ladies Island, the Walled Garden, and Garvillaun, Westport Estate has the potential to become a flagship site for a new landscape design movement.			
2.6	Expand existing opportunities to experience Clew Bay from the sea and to gain a different perspective of land, sea and sky.	Medium	MCC, FI,	LTGs, ISA,
	Work with activity operators to develop evening kayak or boat excursions on Clew Bay. This could potentially include an exclusive dining/culinary experience on an island.	Term	SWMDC, LEs	WI, FLAG
	Encourage existing marine activity operators to incorporate stories relating to reading the skies at sea.			
	Create a marked kayak tour using buoys for self-guided kayaking within the inner bay, and work with potential businesses to encourage a growth in kayak rental services.			
	▶ Improve visitor access to the water and grow the on-the-water experiential offering from Westport Quay & Achill.			
	Pursue the implementation of supporting infrastructural projects identified in E.3.3.			
2.7	Assess the opportunities for salt water and fresh water angling in Clew Bay and identify infrastructural requirements to enhance the experience.			
	Work with Inland Fisheries Ireland to identify infrastructural improvements to the angling product in the region.	Short Term	FI, IFI	МСС
	Improve the pontoon facilities at Bundorragha Pier near Delphi.	Medium Term	MCC, IFI	
2.8	Support the Joyce Country and Western Lakes Geopark Project through the provision of Saleable Experience development supports. This Geopark borders Clew Bay with an area of overlap around Aasleagh Falls. UNESCO accreditation as a Global Geopark is anticipated in 2022 and will heighten the profile of this area of Co. Mayo and Co. Galway for geotourism experiences. Biosphere designation for Clew Bay will complement this neighbouring designation, and will both highlight the international significance of this area and the need to protect its environmental integrity.	Short Term	JCWLG, FI	MCC, GSI
	Work with Geopark stakeholders on regional initiatives that can be leveraged by Clew Bay.			
	Where appropriate and relevant, encourage experience providers across the region to incorporate insights about their local geological heritage into their overall storytelling and interpretation.			

UNDE	R BIG SKIES	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
2.9	Develop recognition for training in leading wilderness expeditions through working with the Mountaineering Training Board Ireland to offer and gain approval for the proposed Wilderness Award "The Robert Lloyd Praeger Experience".	Short Term	TF, LNT, NPWS	MTBI, MCC, NPWS, RRO (SWMDC), FLAG, MSLETB, GMIT,
	Continue to develop the piloted programme which includes basic navigation, environmental studies, stargazing, campcraft and Leave No Trace participation with the goal of promoting the wild side of the area in a responsible way. The programme can be used to profile the story of Robert Lloyd Praeger and his achievements in advancing the study of natural history in Ireland, including his role in initiating the first Clare Island Survey.			LTGs, LCs, LEs
2.10	Encourage work on identifying landscape values and types within Clew Bay and use this research to strengthen guided experiences. This could be undertaken in partnership with academic/research institutions. The main objective is to develop a deeper understanding of the landscape and how to read its story. The research over time will provide insights into how to interpret the Clew Bay story and enrich the visitor experience.	Medium-Term	NPWS, MCC, RRO (SWMDC)	RIS, NPWS, GSI, FI, LNT, Local Guided Tour Operators, LTGs, LEs, LCs
	• Establish a working committee to oversee the project. Identify potential partners such as the Royal Irish Academy.			
	Consider the potential to establish an 'eco-campus' that will provide research students with a geographic base for research on landscape and related social history. There are rich resources within the region including the Clare Island Surveys, scientific papers relating to the Clew Bay Complex Special Area of Conservation, and a range of academic papers on the social and archaeological history of Achill Island.			
	• Work with Leave No Trace Ireland to develop a habitat map for Clew Bay. Use the process to identify vulnerable areas and specific species important to Ireland's natural and cultural heritage. This in turn can be used to enhance local knowledge and the visitor experience.			
	Develop suitable components for the Clew Bay tourism ambassador programme (2.3).			
	Work with guided tour operators to enrich existing interpretive tours and develop new tours. Focus on developing ecotourism and geotourism experiences across the region to highlight the diversity of landscapes/geomorphology and ecosystems.			

BOUNTEOUS BAY

Clew Bay offers a strong sense of well-being today as visitors feel a deep connection with the *land, sea and sky*, whether they are spending time walking, cycling, driving, taking a ferry ride within the area, or browsing the local streets. Discovering local artisan foods, finding distinctive expressions of creativity, hearing unique stories that tie the past with the present (whether it is the link between Saint Patrick's brewer of the 5th century and the local beer today, or the ancient legends of the salmon), and experiencing the adrenaline of adventure on the waves – all combine to give visitors a feeling of fulfilment. *Bounteous Bay* as a HERO experience theme is all about making sure that the visitor can find both the intimate, the inspirational and the adrenaline-filled Clew Bay moments, that make them want to come back again and again.

BOUN	TEOUS BAY	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
3.1	Strengthen the profile of adventure tourism in Clew Bay. The region has a strong association with outdoor land-based and water-based adventure and events but details can be difficult to find online and the offering can be perceived as fragmented. A more coordinated regional approach to identifying experiences and operators will assist in addressing the issue, together with the development of new regional events that highlight adventure strengths of the entire region. Infrastructural projects , such as the potential development of a marina near Westport Quay (E.3.3) as well as the confirmed development of shared services facilities for watersports operators at Keel Strand and Carrowmore Beach (E.3.1) will further strengthen the asset base for strengthening marine-based water sports.			
	Develop an online portal for regional outdoor activity events that consolidates event information with mechanisms to allow the visitor to book accommodation and related experiences online in a more seamless manner. This portal should profile all events but should be much more user friendly and searchable by event type.	Medium Term	MCC, FI, LTGs, LEs	Festivals & Events Committees, ISA, MI, LNT NPWS, SWMDC, UnaG

DOUNT	EOUS BAY	Timofuouso		Deuteeu
		Timeframe	Lead	Partner
3.1 cont.	Continue to support existing outdoor activity events and identify opportunities for new adventure- based and endurance events. With the growing levels of participation in events of this nature, and Clew Bay's range of outdoor experiences, the region has the potential to considerably strengthen this type of visitor experience and enhance its overall positioning as an outdoor destination. Consider the following:	Medium Term	MCC, FI, LTGs, LEs	LCs, Festivals & Events Committees, ISA, MI, LNT, NPWS,
	• Explore the potential to develop a multi-day event that ties the mainland and the islands together in a cross-discipline event – with the potential to include cycling, running, sailing, and/or kayaking. The opportunity for an iconic event will be significant when the Great Western Greenway is fully extended.			SWMDC, UnaG
	 Develop a multi-peak hiking challenge. Example: The Lagan Valley Orienteers offer the Mourne Seven Sevens Challenge Walk – a 29km event that challenges participants' endurance and mountain skills. The objective of the event is to climb all seven peaks in the Mourne Mountains that are over 700m following a self-defined route between fixed checkpoints. The event is positioned as a challenge walk, and not a competitive race. 			
	 Develop a stand-up paddle boarding (SUP) festival and race event in the Bay. The event can be a combination of technical short courses and a distance course – particularly if it is a two-day event. The shorter course event can take place in the inner bay, with the distance course held in more challenging waters. Example: The Tofino SUP Festival and Race held on the west coast of Vancouver Island, BC, includes a range of race events, including relay races, together with skills development clinics with national champions, sunset paddles, beach clean-ups and barbeque family evening events. 			
	 Highlight opportunities for sea swimming and winter swimming around the bay including access to the water from Westport Quay. 	Short Term	LEs, LTGs	FI, MCC

BOUN	TEOUS BAY	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
3.2	Work with the arts and craft sector to build a strong networked structure. While there are a large number of artists and artisans, they are currently fragmented as a region-wide sector, which reduces their capacity to leverage their critical mass.	Short / Medium- Term	MCC, FI, Clew Bay artists and artisan	LEO, SWMDC, UnaG, LTGs, LEs
	Explore regional options and work towards establishing a network with its purpose clearly defined.		businesses,	
	• Example: Original Kerry – a network of craft makers based in Co. Kerry. The Original Kerry Project now hosts and organises the Kerry Craft Trail, craft making, pop-up shops, craft fairs and markets, design showcases, and trade shows, in addition to providing support and umbrella marketing to assist the county's craft making enterprises. The membership-based organisation restricts itself to a definition based on defining craft as utilitarian work made using traditional techniques by hand or in small cottage industries. Applications for membership are sent to external adjudicators to evaluate in terms of design and artistic merit, technical ability and marketability. Other networks exist that focus more on information sharing and networking, and in this respect, would have wider stakeholder participation.		Arts Council of Ireland	
	Use the network to begin looking at the potential to offer scheduled studio tours and immersive experiences. The demand for this type of experience while travelling and the development of group experiences to motivate short break travel are growing. These curated experiences offer the benefit of intimate knowledge of a subject area within a craft discipline and are increasingly being paired with food and drink.			
	 This work will involve developing a comprehensive inventory across all disciplines and identifying experiences that are currently market ready. 			
	 Example: Evolve Cellars in the Okanagan Valley wine region, British Columbia, offers a wine and art in the vineyard experience – a painting class experience combined with wine, an optional lunch and a private winery tour in an exceptional setting. 			
	Assess the potential to develop a Clew Bay art and craft trail. This can start small scale and should be designed to encourage travel around the region while highlighting examples of exceptional art and craft.		MCC, Local Artists and	FI, SWMDC, UnaG, Craft
	Example: Creative Inishowen – a group of seven artists and craft workers who live and work on the Inishowen Peninsula. They meet on a regular basis to collaborate on initiatives that will strengthen their visibility, and each participant offers visitors the opportunity to visit their studio and view them in action. The group cross-markets and encourages visitors to experience nearby sites and attractions. Their activities on social media and their print collateral assist in highlighting the theme of creativity on the Peninsula.		Crafters	Council of Ireland, LTGs, LEs, LCs

BOUN	NTEOUS BAY	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
3.3	 Establish a multi-purpose creative culture hub in Clew Bay that will create a natural meeting point between artists and visitors. Develop a feasibility study that fully defines the concept. A centre could offer artists/artisans working space/studios where the production activity can be observed, classes can be offered, and local crafts can be promoted in a retail area. A working kitchen would also provide the option of culinary demonstrations and participatory classes. The centre should include a café and has the potential to become an all-weather and all-season attraction. Example: The Arts Station – Fernie, British Columbia. The former train station in the ski resort town of just over 5,000 residents is now a vibrant cultural hub, with gallery and theatre space, and art and craft studios – attracting professional artists and novices to work on creating art or learning new skills. In the summer, it provides a backdrop for local food trucks and the outside area transforms into a stage welcoming visiting artists to perform to the visitors that gather for social events. 	Long-term	MCC, Artists & Crafts People	FI, LEO, SWMDC, UnaG, POBAL
3.4	 Develop opportunities to bring the land, sea and sky to life through the written word. Clew Bay has an association with a range of writers and poets. Continue to promote and develop experiences that are themed around Heinrich Böll, including Böll's cottage and the Heinrich Böll Weekend. This is of particular interest to the German market. Support and promote literary events such as the Rolling Sun Festival as a way of celebrating artistic talent – this can provide an alternative approach to highlighting the essence of Clew Bay as a destination and its cultural heritage. 	Medium- Term	LTGs, HC	MCC, LHS, SWMDC, UnaG, Heinrich Böll Society, Rolling Sun Festival committee
3.5	 Work with Achill Island stakeholders to explore ways of building on existing strengths in teaching and celebrating the Irish language, traditional craft skills, sean nós dancing, traditional musical instruments, visual arts and writing. Assess the existing Scoil Acla Summer School programme and its potential to be offered on a more frequent basis. The programme forms a strong foundation, but there is considerable scope to build a strong overseas visitor experience around the existing concept. Explore ways of expanding the concept to offer a more inclusive experience of Achill Island that includes hill walking, cycling, heritage tours, and marine adventure. 	Short Term / Ongoing	Scoil Acla, AT	FI, UnaG, FLAG, LCs, LEs
	 Continue to host festivals that highlight strengths in the traditional arts, including the Achill International Harp Festival, and support emerging experiences such as the proposed Ag Casadh na Taoide – Turning the Tide – a sailing voyage between the islands off Clew Bay and Arranmore in Donegal connecting artists and performers and celebrating music, song and dance en route. Consider creating an Achill Island International Island Pipe Band Festival that taps into the Irish Cultural Centres and Pipe Bands in USA. Tie in with other island pipe bands from Scotland and potentially Cape Breton (already has a twinning association with Louisburgh). 	Short Term / Ongoing	Scoil Acla, AT, LKHG, ICD, CICB	FI, UnaG, SWMDC, FLAG, Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann, LCs, LEs

ITEOUS BAY	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
Build Clew Bay's existing strengths and recognition in food, local flavours and artisan producers. The reg range of excellent restaurants and bistros, and a strong association between food and the Clew Bay Trail / Grea Greenway with The Gourmet Greenway initiative. Food has now become a critical factor in building competitive is essential to strengthen this attribute further and consolidate existing strengths.	at Western		
 Extend The Gourmet Greenway, to highlight distinctive producers on Achill Island and beyond Westpore example includes Achill Island Sea Salt and its production story that ties in with the umbrella theme or and sky. Work with the culinary sector to raise awareness around the importance of telling the underlying story 	f land, sea	MCC, GG, Local Food Producers, SWMDC, LEO.	FI, DAFM, BIM, IFA, FLAG, RAI, MSLCETB,
food production in Co. Mayo.		LEs	GMIT, LTGs
▶ Recognise the significance of mountain lamb in the landscape and increase its visibility in local menus	5.	BIM, LEs,	
Raise the profile of local seafood on local menus, and work with Bord Iascaigh Mhara (BIM), Ireland Development Agency and Fáilte Ireland to develop a strong presence on the 'Taste the Atlantic - a Seaf trail.		GG, FI	
• Develop new opportunities to buy locally sourced fish on the quayside – direct from the fishing bot fish 'trucks' on the pier.	ats or from		
• Enable the establishment of a series of pop-up food trucks celebrating the bounty of the bay at bea local seafood. There will be the need for a regulatory environment that permits landing and selling fish restaurants and eateries.			
Expand on the range of opportunities to showcase local food producers. Consider developing a compet that brings Clew Bay's best chefs, purveyors of fine local food and drink and mixologists together to tempt with decadent bites, distinctive drinks and local culinary flair- with the audience casting the vote. Use even nature to build local and regional recognition for the flavours of Clew Bay.	an audience	MCC, Local Food Producers	
Develop the 'Shore to Table' Clew Bay Seaweed Festival across the region.			
Support the restoration of the Walled Garden at Westport Estate. Plans include telling the story of the gar providing related immersive experiences.	dens and	Westport Estate	
Develop the food market in Westport. Ensure that the regulatory context allows for cooking demonstration opportunity to sample locally distilled products.	ons and the	201010	
Assess gaps in the range and location of restaurants and explore opportunities to address these gaps. New example, would benefit from a harbourside fish restaurant.	vport, for	MCC, Local Food Producers	

BOUNT	TEOUS BAY	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
3.6	Develop themed food trails that encourages visitors to 'eat or savour their way around Clew Bay'.	Short Term	MCC, FI,	Local Food
cont.	 Consider establishing a Clew Bay culinary experiences marketing cooperative that enables the development of culinary themed trails to strengthen the overall positioning of the region as a local food and drink destination. This could be distinct to The Gourmet Greenway, or an extension of it as Gourmet Clew Bay. Establish a working committee to oversee the initial development of the concept. 		GG, SWMDC	Producers, LEs, UnaG, RAI,VFI, BIM, Teag, LTGs
	• Develop criteria and an application process that would provide the basis for building the concept.	Medium-Term	MCC, LEO,	
	• Work towards establishing an online platform that will allow visitors to select a culinary theme, plan a route and experience distinctive flavours across the region.		SWMDC	
	• Example: Taste of Nova Scotia – a unique marketing programme, whose members are committed to offering the most exceptional local culinary experiences that the province has to offer. It now has over 200 members who set and maintain the Taste of Nova Scotia quality standards for food, service and hospitality. It includes producers, processors and a wide range of eating establishments under categories that relate to chef-inspired restaurants, restaurants representing Nova Scotia's rich culture, heritage and lifestyle, establishments that offer hands on experiences, and extraordinary culinary products on sale.			
	 One initiative is based on offering three themed trails associated with a passport concept to encourage full engagement of visitors – the Good Cheer Trail, the Chowder Trail, and the Lobster Trail. The visitor can use the online planning tools to create a customised route of selected experiences, while the passport provides the basis for online engagement and a competitive element to the experience. (https://novascotiaculinarytrails.com/). 			

BOUN	TEOUS BAY	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
3.7	 Develop hands-on experiences that bring the local heritage of food to the fore. Examples include: Learning how to make boxty. Developing a lobster fishing experience on Inishturk, with fresh lobster for dinner. Seaweed foraging. A catch and release or catch and cook experience with local fishing operators linked with accommodation or eateries where the fish can be cooked that evening. Develop new themed food events. Consider developing a medieval food festival that ties in with the Grace O'Malley theme – the chieftain's table. 	Medium-Term	MCC, LEs, Local Food Producers	FI, LTGs, BIM, IFA, SWMDC, FLAG, UnaG, CBE
3.8	 Work towards creating Clew Bay experiences that more readily include Clare Island and Inishturk, and continue to assess potential to expand cruise and boat trips on the Bay. Experiences of this nature would provide a more holistic experience of Clew Bay and would provide visitors with greater ease of access to exploring themes across the entire region. The key constraints are largely infrastructural and these are addressed under Enabler 3. Shorter term, provide visitors with online planning tools to readily build Clew Bay multi-day itineraries. Examples of potential experiences: Opportunities to live like an islander: Learn to fix a lobster pot. Become a farm assistant for a day. 	Medium-Term	MCC, LEO	FI, BIM, FLAG, IFA, LCs, LEs, SWMDC
3.9	 Highlight the wellness theme and develop and promote related saleable experiences across the region. The concept of wellness has broadened significantly and now has strong linkages with 'slow' nature-based/outdoor adventure, spirituality, nutrition, in addition to more traditional spa offerings. Build on the theme of mindfulness on Clare Island and identify all examples of healing practices across the region that can be integrated into the concept of a wellness experience. Highlight opportunities for wild swimming and its benefits, including winter swimming. Profile the linkages between the landscape, physical activities, sense of solitude, and local foods with the theme of wellness. Support Westport Estate in elevating the themes of wellness within their guest experience. The restoration of Lady's Walk and surrounding gardens will not only complement the restoration of the work on the House but will also contribute to a sense of well-being. 	Short Term Medium Term	FI, LEs, LTGs Westport Estate, FI	

BOUNT	EOUS BAY	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
3.10	Promote Clew Bay's golf courses at Westport, Mulranny and Achill as part of the bounteous offering of the destination that provides exceptional opportunity to experience land, sea and sky while on the links.	Short Term	Golf course operators	LTGs, FI
	Identify new opportunities to develop themed golf events that will assist in promoting the underlying themes of the Plan and will facilitate cross-promotion and cross-selling. An event that ties all the courses together will generate overnight stay, and can assist with strengthening the early shoulder season.			
3.11	Continue to develop the Achill Experience Aquarium and Visitor Centre as a key attraction on the island. The attraction is important as an all-weather facility and interprets the marine biodiversity in a way that complements the emphasis on land-based ecosystems.	Medium Term	CFAA, MCC	SWMDC, FI
	Move forward with phase 3 of the expansion, including improving accessibility to the building.			
	Continue to identify ways of upgrading the interpretation and expanding the interpretive theme to include the birdlife of Achill Island, traditional island sea-faring stories and enhancements to existing displays, through new displays and innovative use of technology.			
	Ensure that future plans of this attraction and other proposed initiatives on the island align in a way that strengthens the overall approach to interpreting the island, and avoid duplication.			
	Give further consideration to relocating the experience to an appropriate site in Keel.			
3.12	Identify innovative and spontaneous ways to engage visitors further through storytelling. The strength of the two key storytelling themes – <i>our fearless queen</i> and <i>ribs of our land</i> , alongside the many additional themes that can be highlighted relating to prehistoric sites, Saint Patrick, famous personalities down through the centuries, story writers today, and related areas can be presented in a variety of ways that will further animate the destination and profile its wealth of stories.	Medium-Term	FI, Local Guides & Storytellers	MCC
	Develop pop-up story events in coffee shops or alternative venues.			
	• Example: The Hamilton 7: A Monthly Night of Storytelling at the Staircase – Ontario. The Hamilton 7 is a collective founded in 2016 who host a storytelling event once a month at a theatre. The event grew out of an experiment, when the organiser originally asked a number of the city's best professional storytellers to create an organic process of storytelling. The group of eight works together as writers, creators, performers and dramaturges.			
	Offer bookable experiences to meet a local expert over coffee – this can be particularly well-suited to older visitors that have less ability to go for a guided walk, but would like the personalised approach that this type of experience offers.			
	Develop a roving programme of storytelling and animation in local pubs.			

TRACKS & TRAILS – The Great Outdoors

Experiencing the beauty and personality of the islands, the Bay, the wilderness and the high peaks under the grandeur of big skies is dependent on good access – tracks and trails to follow that will reinforce *land, sea and sky* as the key point of differentiation for Clew Bay. The region is already well recognised for its tracks and trails, particularly the Great Western Greenway, as the county has been very proactive in leveraging long-distance trails ahead of the rest of the country. However, as other counties aspire to realising the benefits that Clew Bay has been enjoying, there is a critical need for

Mayo as a whole and the Clew Bay region to focus on staying ahead of the curve and maintaining this emphasis on tracks and trails. Staying ahead of the curve is about expanding appropriate access, providing the supporting infrastructure and services, revealing the story, ensuring ease of wayfinding, assessing capacity, focusing on trail maintenance, and identifying ways of leveraging trails for sustainable economic growth. All aspects of trails development need to be considered in relation to each route.

TRACK	S & TRAILS – The Great Outdoors	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
4.1	Complete the Clew Bay Trail by extending the Great Western Greenway to Roonagh and Keel. This work is essential to maintaining Mayo's pre-eminent position with regard to greenways. This will facilitate the development of a land and sea route that circumnavigates the entire Clew Bay via the islands which will benefit local residents and domestic visitors as well as international visitors.	Medium Term	MCC	FI, DAFM, DTCAGSM, DRCD, SWMDC,
	 Complete the planned extensions of the existing Clew Bay Trail / Great Western Greenway from Achill Sound to Bunnacurry and from Belclare and Murrisk to add an additional 56 kms to the trail. Continue to work toward developing a greenway network of scale to attract international touring cyclists. Longer term extension projects to be pursued include: Extending the Greenway through to Roonagh Pier to create connectivity to Clare Island for cyclists. Extending on Achill Island to Keel. The Dark Sky Greenway – extending through Wild Nephin National Park to Belmullet. Extending from Westport to Rosmoney Pier. 			FLAG, LC, NTO, NPWS, OPW, VSCG, LNT
	Position the Clew Bay Bike Trail as the premier loop cycle experience on the Wild Atlantic Way.			
	Continue to assess the potential for developing cable car infrastructure to get cyclists across the water from Tongaree to the Ballycroy coast.			
	Continue to address safety issues, particularly where the Greenway intersects with public roads.			
	Position towns on the Clew Bay Trail as 'cycle-friendly' through investment in public realm meeting points for cyclists and promote opportunities to establish new businesses and enterprise/activity hubs that will support users of the Greenway, particularly the cycling market.			
	 Develop Thompson Cottage as a service point for Wild Nephin. If MCC moves forward with this project, it will require extending/or relocating the Greenway to include the old railway cottage. Develop Buckfield Cottage between Westport and Newport as a service point with toilets. Develop Tonragee Cottage between Mulranny and Achill Sound as a service point with toilets. 			
	 Reassess the Greenway Interpretation Plan within the context of this plan and develop an Action Plan to be implemented that strengthens the four key themes outlined in Section 3. 			

TRACK	IS & TRAILS – The Great Outdoors	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
4.2	Croagh Patrick – improve the visitor experience through addressing path erosion and safety issues and promoting a deeper understanding of the iconic significance of the Reek and the story of Saint Patrick.	Medium Term	TCPSG, MCC, FI, LNT	DRCD, DHLGH, NPWS, MI,
	Complete the Sustainable Access and Habitat Restoration Project on Croagh Patrick which will address erosion issues, improve safety and visitor experience and manage events in a sustainable manner. The Reek offers walkers and pilgrims alike an iconic and deeply spiritual experience and addressing the key visitor management issues has become an urgent priority. Some funding has been secured for this work and considerable time and care has been put into researching appropriate solutions.			OPW, NTO, SWMDC, VSCG, LCs, LEs, LTGs.
	Implement an awareness programme to complement the trail restoration. This programme should promote a greater understanding of impact and safety, in addition to interpretation on the cultural significance of the mountain.			
	• Work with Leave No Trace Ireland to develop a bespoke environmental programme for all stakeholders.			
	Develop visitor management criteria and an evaluation process that allows for full assessment of proposed events on Croagh Patrick, and mechanisms to divert events elsewhere if necessary.			
	Re-open and redesign the Croagh Patrick Visitor Centre to provide a stronger interpretive emphasis on the story of this iconic mountain and of our patron saint and the trails that he followed in the fifth century, recognising that for many visitors, the visit to the Centre will be the core experience.	Short Term		
	Highlight the Neolithic significance of the mountain and adjacent sites, including the Boheh Stone and the ancient standing stones at Lankhill.			
	Identify new options to address parking needs for pilgrimage days and other events that create a high level of demand. Ensure that there is sufficient provision for bikes.			
4.3	Continue to work toward developing a 50km pilgrim path from Westport to Cong . It is envisaged that this trail will connect Croagh Patrick, Westport, Ballintubber Abbey (along the existing Tóchar Phádraig), Moorehall, Ballinrobe through to Cong Abbey. A pilgrim trail of this nature could in time be comparable to the Camino de Santiago in northern Spain.	Long Term	MCC, RRO (SWMDC)	DRCD, NTO, NPWS, OPW, IFA, LCs
	Work with local landowners to assess potential routes, while utilising existing trails where feasible.			
	• Identify existing sites of spiritual significance and additional 'Lost Treasures', such as recently discovered early Bronze Age boats on Lough Corrib, ruins of abbeys in Aughagower and Burriscarra and Church Island in Lough Carra which would all strengthen the potential profile of the trail.			
	Move forward with existing plans to develop the Ballintubber Abbey Visitor and Interactive Learning Centre and position the Abbey as a flagship site telling the story of monastic Ireland and a national point of contact for the entire Irish Pilgrim Paths Network.	Short Term	BAT, MCC	SWMDC, FI

TRACK	S & TRAILS – The Great Outdoors	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
4.3 cont.	 Work towards establishing Moore Hall, Tower Hill & Lough Carra as a site of cultural and historic importance, a nature reserve and cycling/walking hub along the Spiritual Trail that will connect Croagh Patrick and Cong. Develop an interpretive/storytelling plan for the Tóchar Phádraig and the Spiritual Trail that highlights the stories of ancient pilgrimages, and includes Croagh Patrick, Aghagower Round Tower, Ballintubber Abbey, Moore Hall/Lough Carra, Ballinrobe and Cong. 	Medium Term	MCC MCC, FI	NPWS, Coillte, FI, SWMDC, LNT
	 Work with regional partners and relevant county councils to integrate the Pilgrim / Spiritual Trail into related .initiatives including: The proposed trail from Knock to Croagh Patrick; The proposed cross-border initiative from Downpatrick in Co. Down to Croagh Patrick. 	Long term	MCC	
	Undertake discussions on the potential to develop a driving route of spiritual significance. This could link a number of key sites within Co. Mayo and Clew Bay through to Kylemore Abbey.		MCC, FI	
4.4	Work with community partners to facilitate the development of The Mulranny Way . This proposed 20km looped walking trail with panoramic views over Clew Bay, Blacksod and the Nephin Mountains will capitalise on the facilities and aesthetic improvements to Mulranny and will provide access to one of Europe's rarest habitats, Machir – a transitionary ecosystem between land and sea. It will also facilitate safe visitor access to view the Old Irish Goat in the wild.	Short Term	RRO (SWMDC), MCC	FI, MEG, MT NTO, NPWS, MI, LEs, LCs, LNT, OIGS
	Use this initiative to support the ongoing focus on developing Mulranny as a walking hub. The Old Railway House now provides a walking services centre and there is an opportunity to use Mulranny as a base for guided walking events that interpret the local landscape and ecosystems.			
	Support the hosting of a walking festival in Mulranny and explore ways of strengthening all four themes in this plan through related events.			
4.5	Deliver the Western Way off-road walking and cycling trail project through Wild Nephin National Park. This trail is virtually uninhabited and is likely to have high appeal with overseas markets.	Medium Term	NPWS, FI, MCC	DRCD, LCs, SWMDC, LNT
	 Identify route and linkages from Letterkeen to Ballycastle. Relocate a northern section of the route off-road near Bellacorrick and via existing visitor attractions. 	Long Term		
	 Work with local tourism businesses and potential entrepreneurs to assess economic opportunities relating to the provision of accommodation, hospitality services, bike hire, luggage transportation services, and guiding activities. Identify and develop opportunities for overnight accommodation for trail users. 	Medium Term		

TRACK	S & TRAILS – The Great Outdoors	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
4.6	 Assess and document the current status of other key trails, including access and parking requirements. Continue to improve the Bangor Trail. This 16th century 40km trail follows an old drover route and is in need of maintenance including boardwalks in places. The trail offers solitude and an expansive wilderness experience. Establish maintenance priorities and undertake work as resources become available, including the development of bothies. Assess trail requirements for Mweelrea. Review the current situation with landowners to identify potential routes and explore opportunities to create trail connectivity through to Delphi. Improve access to Aasleagh Falls and the environs of the Discovery Point. Improve access to the Bundorragha River Trail. 	Short Term Short Term	NPWS, RRO (SWMDC) RRO (SWMDC)	MCC, NPWS, DRCD, FI, IFA, MI, NTO, LTGs, LCs
4.7	 Explore the opportunities for developing equestrian trails. Assess the potential to develop an equestrian trail from Westport to Achill. Consider use of the bog roads between Newport and Mulranny. Work with farmers and landowners to secure corralling along the route. Identify associated options for overnights stays, such as camping or B&B. The overnight stay could include a farm experience as added value. Currently there are only two approved equestrian centres. This trail initiative will require working with unapproved centres to have them upgraded. Explore opportunities to develop an equestrian trail between Westport and south of Louisburgh. Undertake a learning journey to the Beara Peninsula to look at the Beara Bridle Way and to assess transferability of practices and development approaches. 	Short Term	MCC, RRO (SWMDC), Local Equestrian Centres	DRCD, IFA, NTO, AIRE, FI, LCs, LTGs, LEs
4.8	 Undertake an assessment of existing and potential island trails – Inishturk, Clare Island and Achill Island all offer excellent opportunities for hiking and hill walking. The potential to improve the visitor experience, facilitate ease of access to trail information and interpretation, and maintenance of trails need to be addressed on an ongoing basis as opportunities and issues arise. The trails on the islands present a particular opportunity to extend the Great Western Greenway and to interpret the various themes in this Destination and Experience Development Plan. They should be used as an important means of presenting the landscape and the rich layers of cultural heritage to the visitor. These layers can be further enhanced through guided services, local talks, and the chance to connect with locals. Position the Clew Bay Bike Trail as the premier looped cycle experience on the Wild Atlantic Way. Pursue opportunities to restore the Martello Tower on Inishturk and extend the looped walk to provide access to the island's highest point. This provides the opportunity to interpret Tower 57 in the system of 82 Towers built by the British along the western seaboard during the Napoleonic Wars. 	Short Term Medium Term	RRO (SWMDC), ICD, CICB, AT FI, MCC RRO (SWMDC), ICD	MCC, FI, FLAG, UnaG, POBAL, LCs, LEs

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TRACK	5 & TRAILS – The Great Outdoors	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
4.9	 Develop a regional approach to presenting trails to the visitor. Clew Bay has strong recognition for its longer distance trails and its Croagh Patrick pilgrimage trail. The trails system has significant potential to grow and disperse visitor demand outside peak summer months provided that information on trails is readily available online. Currently there is a high degree of fragmentation and gaps, and accessing information often requires knowledge of specific trails. Mayo.ie directs the web visitor to mayotrails.ie, but this remains an undeveloped domain. Mayowalks.ie has no mapping component. Work towards creating a searchable GIS database that presents an overview of each trail, interactive mapping and potential to download a geo-referenced map, access details, and interpretation. This will play an important role in demonstrating the extensive trail system that currently exists and the range of these trails. Consider using the initial mapping work undertaken for this plan. Example: The Shuswap Trails Alliance in British Columbia oversees the development and management of a large regional trails network. As part of a comprehensive programme of work, the organisation has created a searchable trails database and is working with the regional government GIS department to create geo-referenced pdf maps which can be printed or uploaded into mobile apps, which then lets the pdf version act as 	Medium-Term	RRO (SWMDC), MCC	FI, NTO, SWMDC, UnaG, Pobal, LTGs, LCs, NPWS
	a base map with a user's smartphone GPS system. The website presents an overview of each trail and is updated in real time as issues or closures arise. (<u>http://www.shuswaptrails.com/trails.php</u>)			
4.10	Conduct a study to identify appropriate stretches of coastal trails which could potentially form part of the future Wild Atlantic Way Coastal Path.	Medium Term	MCC, FI	MI, SWMDC
4.11	 Work collaboratively to strengthen Clew Bay's position within the Eurovelo 1 Atlantic Coast Route. Participate in Fáilte Ireland's Atlantic on Bike initiative and work toward installing the necessary signage and related infrastructure along the designated route. Work with accommodation providers to develop and promote cycle friendly accommodation services. 	Medium Term	MCC, FI	

TRACKS & TRAILS – Our Fearless Queen

Building the story of Grace O'Malley provides an opportunity to tell a story that is applicable to the entire area and to use it to disperse visitors across Clew Bay. This story adds a layer of drama and intrigue to today's experience of the land, sea and sky as visitors are assisted in imagining our fearless queen looking out over the bay and preparing to engage with her foes. Given its value as a dispersal tool, it is important not to reveal too much of the story in any one location, but instead provide reason to motivate exploration. Clare Island Castle, Rockfleet Castle, Kildavnet Castle and Westport House all portray aspects of the story and form the blueprint of a compelling trail that follows the remarkable story of this 16th century woman and leader.

TRACK	S & TRAILS – Our Fearless Queen	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
5.1	Develop a regional Grace O'Malley Trail which encourages exploration of the region by car, boat or bike unveiling her extraordinary story across various historical sites around the bay.	Short Term	MCC, OPW, FI	Westport Estate, CICB,
	All of the initiatives in this section would work together to create the critical mass that is needed to differentiate Clew Bay on the basis of this theme. As a first step, undertake the development of a master plan for the interpretation of the Grace O'Malley story. While it may be necessary to use professional services in the development of this master plan, the initial work can and should be carried out by local communities.			AT, Louisburgh Tourism Group, SWMDC, GB/H
	Establish a steering group for the master planning project that includes representatives from a cross-section of geographical interests and Mayo County Council, in addition to cultural historians with a strong understanding of the project.			
	Identify the key themes of the story that will have high appeal for the visitor and 'map' the story so that there is a clear baseline understanding of where the different elements of Grace O'Malley's life and legacy can be revealed. In developing the master plan, the interpretive content needs to be highly focused on the unique qualities of each place. This will ensure that the story is geographically spread.			
	Develop a site audit template and work with local communities to undertake a comprehensive assessment of each site and locality. The audit tool should be designed to ensure consistency of information gathering and preliminary evaluation. Each site audit should consider the following:			
	• Site name and location with GPS coordinates.			
	Ownership and/or management details.			
	• Existing visitor numbers – if available.			
	• Unique elements of the site – its USP in relation to the story.			
	• Importance to the story – a 'must see' site, a 'hidden gem', or a site that may have limited appeal.			

TRACK	S & TRAILS – Our Fearless Queen	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
5.1 cont	 Level of access to the site or point where the story can be told. Ease of access to the immediate area – whether by trail, road or sea. Infrastructural issues and a preliminary assessment of what is needed to address the issues (a more detailed assessment of heritage sites is highlighted in 2.2). Nearby sites of interest or viewpoints that relate to the Grace O'Malley story. Nearby sites of interest that tie in well with the other HERO experience themes in this Destination and Experience Development Plan. Identify local champions that could facilitate the audit process and provide a series of training sessions on the use of the audit tool. Meet as a steering group on a regular basis to review the audit outputs and to begin identifying key projects. Develop a level of consensus on how the story should unfold and work with partners to prioritise the infrastructural projects. Develop an action plan for the key projects and related infrastructural works and restoration. Work with interpretive/storytelling specialists to develop the regional interpretive master plan. 	Short Term	MCC, OPW, FI	Westport Estate, CICB, AT, Louisburgh Tourism Group, SWMDC, GB/H
5.2	Assess the primary built heritage and archaeological sites and determine remedial conservation and restoration activities that will be needed to raise the profile of the Grace O'Malley HERO experience theme. The following recommendations will play an important role in presenting the underlying story across the entire region and ensuring that visitors are encouraged to visit a range of sites as they follow the narrative. Work with the OPW to explore possible approaches to revealing the Grace O'Malley story at Clare Island Castle. This tower house built by the O'Malley's in the 16th century was a stronghold for Grace O'Malley, and a key location in the control of the waters of Clew Bay and the sea beyond. Allegedly Grace O'Malley was born here and was buried on Clare Island.	Medium Term	MCC, OPW, FI	Clare Island Heritage Group, Clare Island Development, SWMDC, FLAG, GB/H

TRACK	S & TRAILS – Our Fearless Queen	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
5.2 cont.	 Work with OPW to assess the feasibility of improving visitor access to Clare Island Abbey. The Cistercian Abbey was founded by Grace O'Malley's father, Owen (Dubhdara) O'Malley, and it is believed that she was baptised, married and buried at the Abbey. Ideally, access is through a guided programme that also interprets the highly distinctive mythical characters depicted in the medieval wall and ceiling paintings. Work with OPW to assess the feasibility of opening up visitor access to Rockfleet Castle. Remedial work will be required to ensure visitor safety. Access to the tower was improved in 2015 with the construction of the metal walkway. This site offers the opportunity to tell the story of Grace O'Malley's second marriage and ongoing interaction with chieftain Richard-an-Iarainn (Iron Dick Burke). She allegedly died of natural causes at Rockfleet Castle. The story of Burrishoole Abbey/Friary and the de Burgo family can be woven into this Newport 'chapter' of the wider Grace O'Malley story. A setting of this nature will lend itself to dark sky activities – in this way the HERO experience themes can be readily blended within a visitor experience. Work with OPW to improve visitor access and interpretation at Kildavnet Castle on Achill Island. This castle represents the third key stronghold in Grace O'Malley's strategy to control the surrounding waters, with this tower enabling her to protect the mouth of Achill Sound. Highlight the distinctive defence architectural design features of the various towers. Work with OPW to improve visitor access and interpretation at Murrisk Abbey – founded by the O'Malley for the source of the section of the mouth of Achill Sound. 	Medium Term	MCC, OPW, FI	Clare Island Heritage Group, Newport Historical Society, Achill Historical & Archaeological Society, SWMDC,FLAG, UnaG, GB/H, LTGs, LCs, HC
	family in the fifteenth century and built on the site of an earlier church founded by St. Patrick. Consider utilising a glass panel/corridor approach similar to the work that was carried out at Boyle Abbey in Co. Roscommon, which has become an interesting feature in its own right.			
5.3	Work with Westport Estate to define the elements of the Grace O'Malley story that are best conveyed from this location.	Short Term	Westport Estate, FI	MCC, Westport Historical
	The house was originally built on the foundations of one of the O'Malley castles and still retains the dungeons from the 16th century remnants, and the Estate retained links to the family until its recent purchase. Westport is a natural hub within Clew Bay, and Westport Estate should play an important role in setting the stage for further discovery.			Society
	Work with Westport Estate to tie the proposed development of an immersive Grace O'Malley Experience effectively into the regional experience of Grace O'Malley in a way that will encourage visitors to move around Clew Bay and discover more.			

S & TRAILS – Our Fearless Queen	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
 Invest in the refurbishment of the Grace O'Malley Visitor Centre in Louisburgh to develop an all-year and all-weather asset. Upgrade this community facility with a more innovative approach to interpreting the story. The centre also has the opportunity to highlight local elements of the famine story. 	Medium Term	Grace O'Malley Visitor Centre, FI, SWMDC	OPW, LKHG, GB/H, LTGs, LCs, HC
 Develop the Grace O'Malley Discovery Trail and position as a guided or self-guided multi-day experience or an experience that can be completed in stages. The concept of 'discovery' needs to be strengthened to reflect the charisma of the theme, the alleged tenacity of Grace O'Malley and the need to differentiate the themed trail. To ensure an outstanding guided experience, there will need to be a focus on developing stronger storytelling skills – see E.7.3. Historic expertise alone is insufficient and must be matched by similar expertise in conveying an intriguing story. 	Long Term	MCC, FI, OPW	Westport Estate, LEO, LEs, LCs, LHS, HC, SWMDC, UnaG, FLAG, AT, CICB
Develop self-guided experiences that bring the concept of discovery to the fore and motivate visitors to explore the theme across Clew Bay.			
Work with interpretive designers and a creative agency to create a Grace O'Malley Discovery Trail brand. The implementation of the brand will play an important role in creating the regional experience and in giving the trail strong market presence as a 'must-do' experience.			
Work with partners to develop a Women in Business Celebration Event. Brand the event around Grace O'Malley, building on the concept of exceptional leadership, with topics such as negotiation and diplomacy.	Medium-Term	LTGs	FI, MCC, Network Ireland
	 Invest in the refurbishment of the Grace O'Malley Visitor Centre in Louisburgh to develop an all-year and all-weather asset. Upgrade this community facility with a more innovative approach to interpreting the story. The centre also has the opportunity to highlight local elements of the famine story. Develop the Grace O'Malley Discovery Trail and position as a guided or self-guided multi-day experience or an experience that can be completed in stages. The concept of 'discovery' needs to be strengthened to reflect the charisma of the theme, the alleged tenacity of Grace O'Malley and the need to differentiate the themed trail. To ensure an outstanding guided experience, there will need to be a focus on developing stronger storytelling skills - see E.7.3. Historic expertise alone is insufficient and must be matched by similar expertise in conveying an intriguing story. Develop self-guided experiences that bring the concept of discovery to the fore and motivate visitors to explore the theme across Clew Bay. Work with interpretive designers and a creative agency to create a Grace O'Malley Discovery Trail brand. The implementation of the brand will play an important role in creating the regional experience and in giving the trail strong market presence as a 'must-do' experience. 	Invest in the refurbishment of the Grace O'Malley Visitor Centre in Louisburgh to develop an all-year and all- weather asset.Medium Term> Upgrade this community facility with a more innovative approach to interpreting the story. The centre also has the opportunity to highlight local elements of the famine story.Image: Complete Grace O'Malley Discovery Trail and position as a guided or self-guided multi-day experience or an experience that can be completed in stages. The concept of 'discovery' needs to be strengthened to reflect the charisma of the theme, the alleged tenacity of Grace O'Malley and the need to differentiate the themed trail.Image: Long Term> To ensure an outstanding guided experience, there will need to be a focus on developing stronger storytelling skills - see E.7.3. Historic expertise alone is insufficient and must be matched by similar expertise in conveying an intriguing story.Image: Develop self-guided experiences that bring the concept of discovery to the fore and motivate visitors to explore the theme across Clew Bay.Image: Medium Term> Work with interpretive designers and a creative agency to create a Grace O'Malley Discovery Trail brand. The implementation of the brand will play an important role in creating the regional experience and in giving the trail strong market presence as a 'must-do' experience.Medium-TermWork with partners to develop a Women in Business Celebration Event. Brand the event around Grace O'Malley, building on the concept of exceptional leadership, with topics such as negotiation and diplomacy.Medium-Term	Invest in the refurbishment of the Grace O'Malley Visitor Centre in Louisburgh to develop an all-year and all-weather asset.Medium TermGrace O'Malley Visitor Centre, FI, SWMDCUpgrade this community facility with a more innovative approach to interpreting the story. The centre also has the opportunity to highlight local elements of the famine story.Long TermMedium TermMCC, FI, OPWDevelop the Grace O'Malley Discovery Trail and position as a guided or self-guided multi-day experience or

TRACK	S & TRAILS – Our Fearless Queen	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
5.7	 Create a Grace O'Malley Discovery Trail regional festival – an extended event of activities, re-enactments, seminars, music events, themed food and guided walks or hikes across Clew Bay over a period of a week or long weekend. An online bookable series of events that will motivate longer stays and discovery across the region. Explore ways of linking 16th century events to life today – including the theme of feminism. Build around existing events, using a phased approach to gradually encompass the region, while also identifying new off-season events. Use the regional festival to pilot events that could stand alone, such as a staged show that could run on a weekly basis throughout the summer. Tie events in with highlighting how pagan rituals and the story of Saint Patrick would have been celebrated in medieval times. Work with the accommodation sector and suppliers, such as bike rental companies to produce itineraries for a regional Grace O'Malley experience, leveraging the Clew Bay Bike Trail and promoting opportunities to take in the islands. A regional trail-based experience could include a blend of guided and non-guided activities and can include incremental elements that explore the other HERO experience themes in this plan. For example, the links with Ballintubber and the story of Grace O'Malley's son, Tibbot-na-Long, creates the possibility of integrating the story of Saint Patrick, An Tóchar Padraig and the wider monastic theme. Work with existing and new water-based touring experiences to build the story of Grace O'Malley into the tour script. Visitors could gain some insight into how Grace O'Malley would have had to navigate the waters to escape her captors. 	Medium Term	MCC, FI	LEs, LCs, LTGs, SWMDC, FLAG, UnaG, GG
5.8	 Reassess the Clew Bay Archaeological Trail as a HERO product and consider repurposing it to be used to present the HERO experience themes more effectively across all of Clew Bay. At present, the trail only identifies sites from Westport and southwards. Review the existing sites within the context of the HERO experience themes and identify how the sites and the interpretation can be used to support the development of The Grace O'Malley Discovery Trail and other related themed trails. Assess both access and interpretive requirements of each site. 	Short to Medium-Term	MCC, Clew Bay Archaeolog- ical Trail Committee, FI, SWMDC	OPW, LHS, Clew Bay Heritage Centre, LTGs

TRACKS & TRAILS – Ribs of Our Land

The legacy of pain, loss and hunger that has left its poignant mark across an otherwise serene landscape should sharpen our appreciation for the sense of well-being that otherwise emanates from time spent in Clew Bay. This is a stretch of the Wild Atlantic Way that has a particularly strong story to tell regarding its residual scars and the memories that have passed down through more recent generations. Some stories remain sensitive, both for those who relate them and for those who hear them. Emotions can be readily touched, and storytelling needs to be particularly perceptive to the vulnerabilities of these emotional Clew Bay moments. Equally, these moments can be

the most memorable of a visit to this part of Co. Mayo, and experiences highlighting this HERO theme can accentuate the beauty and charisma arising from other elements of the destination experience. Whether it is our landscape or our human story, the ongoing fine balance between harmony and discord, tranquility and turbulence, plenty and scarcity, joy and grief is very familiar to all. This abundance of poignant stories and experiences across the region present us with an opportunity to connect and enhance them for the visitor in the form of famine themed trails and new experiences.

TRAC	KS & TRAILS – Ribs of Our Land	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
6.1	Work with local guides and experts to assess and enhance the interpretive signage around the site of the Achill Mission Colony and complement the excellent guided experience of the Colony Tour. The story of Edward Nangle and his controversial approach to local economic development and education, his life-long efforts to proselytise and how this played out during the Great Famine, together with the counter activities of Archbishop John McHale, are etched into the memory of the island. As author and historian Patricia Byrne notes, <i>the great Irish 19th century conflicts around education, religion, imperialism and land were fought out on this island. Responses to the Great Famine seared and divided a community. The Achill Mission story is at the heart of these events – a microcosm of a bitter history.</i> (The Preacher and the Prelate). While a fascinating period to look back on, this remains a story that can still touch a 'raw nerve' and needs to be handled respectfully and sensitively.	Medium-Term	AT, FI, MCC, The Colony Tour	Achill Heritage & Archaeological Society, LCs, LEs, SWMDC
6.2	Support the proposed restoration of the Achill Monastery site and the relocation of the Achill Heritage Centre - Ionad Oidhreachta Acla – to this site. This initiative is focusing on the restoration of the former Franciscan monastery in Bunnacurry and the development of a heritage centre, which will include a craft shop and a living museum on a 35-acre site. The project is currently at an early stage of raising funds with ground works progressing. Work with the development company to fully define the concept and to develop a comprehensive business and feasibility plan . Use this plan to clearly identify the key heritage themes that will be interpreted.	Medium Term	Achill Monastery Development Company Ltd., AT, MCC, FI	UnaG, SWMDC

TRAC	KS & TRAILS – Ribs of Our Land	Timeframe	Lead	Partner											
6.3	Continue to work with existing HERO products that highlight the theme and explore ways of promoting new business opportunities through packaging, new itineraries or new events. Examples include Glen Keen Farm, Lost Valley, The Colony Tour, Deserted Village Tour and the heritage walking tour of Westport town centre.	Ongoing	FI, LTGs	LEs, Local Heritage / Visitor Centres, LCs											
6.4	 Build regional expertise and develop experiences that relate to the changes in traditional ways of living, and the nature of decline in rural and maritime industries, particularly on the islands. Clew Bay can clearly present the story of Irish islands and the challenges facing these islands over many centuries. At the same time, they can present the counter-balance that many visitors are looking for. Questions about life on an island today and curiosity about the logistical challenges and rewards that it presents. Identify clear stories and themes for different islands and the appropriate ways of enabling visitors to get a 	Medium Term	Medium Term	Medium Term	Medium Term	Medium Term	Medium Term	Medium Term	Medium Term	Medium Term	Medium Term	Medium Term	Medium Term	MCC, FI, AT, CICB, ICD	LCs, LHS, LEs, Local Heritage / Visitor Centres, CBE, GSI, HC, SWMDC, UnaG,
	feel for island life past and present.			FLAG, NPWS,											
	Use events such as the Achill Yawl Festival to include discussions and storytelling on the social history of the yawl, and how its demise came to represent larger issues with maintaining an indigenous way of life.			LNT											
	Build local expertise in understanding Achill's traditional systems of land tenure and management, such as the 'rundale' system, and the emphasis on cooperation and working collectively. The introduction of Nangle's views lay in uneasy contrast to these traditional subsistence ways of life.														
	Continue to work with historians and local experts to assist local guides in using the rich material that exists within the two Clare Island surveys. The restructuring of agrarian society that occurred after the purchase of the island by the Congested Districts Board in 1895 adds additional depth to the island's story.														
	Explore opportunities to extend the concept of 'eco-campus' into researching the range of maritime and agrarian economies that existed on the islands and uplands of Clew Bay.														
6.5	Develop a diaspora regional event/reunion in the shoulder season and use this event to create an immersive experience in all aspects of the theme – including guided themed tours, historical talks, graveyard visits, and genealogy services.	Short Term	MCC, LTGs ICD												
	Include an event on Inishturk that presents the story of the Tale of the Tongs.														
	Link in community events, such as attending and/or participating in GAA sports. Again, the GAA field in Inishturk has an iconic feel to it and should be used in a diaspora event of this nature.		LTGs, GAA	FI, TI, LCs, LHS, Local Heritage/											
	Expand the existing annual O'Malley Clan Gathering to have a wider impact in Clew Bay and explore ways of reaching the Mayo diaspora through Quinnipiac University in the United States, Cape Breton and the network of Irish Cultural Centres in the USA, Canada and the UK.		O'Malley Clan Gathering, LTGs	Visitor Centres, Dept. Foreign Affairs & Trade, LEs,											

TRACK	S & TRAILS – <i>Ribs of Our Land</i>	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
6.6	 Develop the Slievemore Heritage Trail on Achill Island. The visitor experience concept for this 6km looped trail, which starts at Slievemore Old Graveyard and runs through Slievemore Deserted Village, stretches over 6,000 years of island life. It will highlight ancient markings of the passing of life with a number of Neolithic and early Neolithic court tombs and will pass through the Deserted Village – a 'booley' settlement that once had 137 stone cottages supporting a system of transhumance before being decimated by the Great Famine. This project is in preliminary stages of moving forward and work is commencing on pre-development activities, archaeological impact assessment, and archaeological investigations. Consider an interpretive approach similar to the interactive 5km looped walk at the Derrigimlagh Discovery Point in Connemara. The walk includes a number of 'historioscopes' which allow viewers to view key points along the trail to see how they would have looked in the past. This approach or other forms of augmented and virtual reality would assist in re-creating images of the landscape in the past and in helping the visitor to 'read the landscape'. Work with the Achill Archaeological Field School (NUI Galway) to identify ways of deepening the visitor experience through the activities of the Field School. Explore opportunities to engage students in communicating the significance of their archaeological studies to visitors and/or contributing to the building of local knowledge that can be used by local guides. Develop a master plan and conservation policy framework that will assist in preserving and interpreting the integrity of all aspects of this landscape. The Deserted Village is vulnerable to unintentional damage from visitors clambering over the stone relics. Work with the Comhlacht Forbartha Áitiúil Acla and local tour guides to continue strengthening the interpretation of the Great Famine story and the Deserted Village. 	Short Term	MCC, SWMDC, AT, FI, Slievemore Heritage Trail Committee, CFAA	Achill Archaeological Field School, Achill Historical & Archaeological Society, Achill Heritage Centre, NTO, NPWS, OPW, HC, LNT
6.7	Reassess current approaches to presenting the heritage and history of Achill to self-drive audiences through the provision of more information online. There are relatively new initiatives such as the Achill Maritime History Trail concept launched in early 2018 with a series of interpretive boards. While the boards are informative, they are text heavy, and consideration needs to be given to enhancing the process of discovery.	Short Term	AT	FI, MCC, SWMDC, FLAG

TRACK	S & TRAILS – Ribs of Our Land	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
6.8	 Develop a 'dark' themed trail that encompasses Clew Bay, including Clare Island and Inishturk. As cycling opportunities grow such as with the Clew Bay Bike Trail, this should be considered a key market for a regional themed trail. Identify all trails with a darker theme, including the Coffin Trail on Achill Island – the Dooega to Minaun Loop. Identify related stories on other trails that may not be regarded as a darker-themed trail. Examples include the Great Famine stories on Clare Island and the first and last train tragedies on Achill Island. Assess the potential of establishing a Clew Bay Famine Trail. 	Short Term	MCC, FI, Local Guides, LEs, LTGs	Local Heritage Centres, CBE, HC, SWMDC, UnG, FLAG
	 Bring existing providers and new experiences together to tell the story of the famine and its legacy in Clew Bay across various sites from Doolough Valley and The Lost Valley to the Deserted Village, Achill Mission Colony and Achill Monastery sites. 			
6.9	Continue to promote the commemorative annual Famine Walk from Louisburgh to Delphi . The event is held in May and offers the opportunity to develop additional elements around music, talks, and literary events that could play a role in attracting new visitors and extending the length of stay. Package this event with accommodation in Louisburgh to maximise the off-season benefits in the area. 	Short Term	Famine Walk Committee	LTG / CFG, LEs, LCs, LHS, FI, TI
	 Work with local operators such as Glen Keen Farm and Lost Valley to create add-on experiences and activities. 			

Enabling Success

The success of this plan is dependent on a range of factors that will support the work of developing experiences in Clew Bay – factors that relate to:

- > Establishing strong governance and direction in implementation;
- Improving access to and within the region;
- Strengthening supporting infrastructure;
- > Providing business development and mentorship services, and working together more effectively in a way that improves capacity of the industry to deliver HERO experiences;
- > Promoting ongoing strategic planning and enhancing the environment through a focus on sustainable tourism;
- > Enhancing visitor awareness of HERO experiences in Clew Bay;
- Animating the destination and storytelling.

These enabling factors are outlined in the following pages.

ENABL	ER 1: Governance and Leadership	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
E.1.1	Formation of an Implementation Group with representatives from all the key agencies and tourism sectors to identify the ideal model to resource and implement the actions in this Destination and Experience Development Plan. Getting this group or committee in place will be important to ensure a strategic and coordinated approach to implementation and to address the challenges arising from the diverse range of agencies and organisations currently involved in the delivery of tourism.	Short Term / Ongoing	FI	MCC, OPW, NPWS, SWMDC, BIM, LEs, LTGs, IHF, LCs
	 Set up an inclusive stakeholder implementation group with independent co-chairs. Develop an implementation plan and prioritise actions around the key levers identified to unlock growth: Clearly identify ownership of actions, timelines and outputs across all stakeholders; Identify KPI's with delivery dates; Communicate progress. 			

ENABL	ER 2: Improving Access to and within the Region	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
E.2.1	Expand access from Ireland West Airport Knock: Work with Bus Éireann to improve frequency of shuttle connections between Ireland West Airport Knock and Clew Bay.	Short Term	IWAK, Bus Éireann	MCC, LLM, FI
E.2.2	 Develop an integrated transport system Explore opportunities to develop an integrated transport network to seamlessly disperse visitors to key locations throughout Clew Bay and to assist in reducing car travel. Transportation initiatives should ensure that regional services align with arrival and departure times for shuttle services to Ireland West Airport Knock and schedules associated with Westport train and bus services. It is essential that services offered should be scheduled and priced in a way that will encourage maximum take-up. Explore new approaches to working with potential local providers to implement a smarter travel strategy, including Local Link. Consider establishing new services, possibly demand responsive, for the last leg of routes, such as from Achill Sound to Dooagh using smaller mini-bus vehicles. Pursue alternative cost-effective solutions, including ride sharing solutions and continue to work with Local Link to enhance connectivity and develop new routes. This should include return services from Westport to Croagh Patrick, Louisburgh, Roonagh, Doolough, and Leenane. Focus in particular on transportation services to Achill Island. The entire island needs to be served, particularly in light of any proposed developments at Keem Bay. Example: Harrington's of Ardgroom have been running a shuttle bus service that connects Cork to Castletownbere and through to Ardgroom on the Beara Peninsula. The service is contracted through Local Link Kerry and includes services from Ardgroom to Kenmare. Seats are reserved in advance of travel. Example: Texelhopper, Texel, Northern Netherlands - in 2014 Texelhopper was introduced on this small island. A fixed route bus service is now supported by an on-demand mini-bus service with defined pick-up points, although vehicles will pick up if the rider is located more than 500m from a designated pick-up point. The minibus routes have to be booked an hour before departure and can be paid for in advance.	Medium Term	DTCAGSM, LLM	DAFM, MCC, FI, SWMDC, UnaG, Island Ferries Companies, LTGs, LEs, LCs
	system was sub-contracted to the local taxi service. A comprehensive ICT system ensures that the process runs smoothly. In the summer months 50% of riders are visitors.			
E.2.3	 Work towards improving connectivity to the islands through addressing related infrastructural needs. Improve the reception building and related services on Roonagh Pier. Advance the proposal to move the ticket offices from their cabin locations into the Mayo County Council owned building following its upgrades and undertake improvements to offer shelter and toilet facilities to passengers. 	Medium Term	MCC, DTCAGSM, DAFM	Island Ferry Companies, FI, SWMDC, FLAG

ENABI	ER 2: Improving Access to and within the Region	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
E.2.3 cont.	 Undertake improvement works at the Inishturk embarkation point to provide shelter for passengers waiting for boats. Build on the success of the Clew Bay Bike Trail and the new scheduled sailings between Clare Island and Achill Island and work towards developing a ferry service between Clare Island and Inishturk. This would create opportunities for developing very distinctive overnight themed inter-island itineraries, and would be of considerable appeal to cyclists, particularly once the Clew Bay Trail / Great Western Greenway is fully extended. Review the Feasibility Study for the Achill Island to Erris Peninsula Ferry Service conducted in 2002 as a visitor service that has the potential to create a new touring route. Within this context investigate the potential for slipway or pier extension at the Valley on Achill Island with a view to servicing this ferry connection. 	Medium Term	MCC, DTCAGSM, DAFM	Island Ferry Companies, FI, SWMDC, FLAG
E.2.4	Continue improvement works to the N59, much of which follows the Wild Atlantic Way around Clew Bay.	On-going	MCC	

ENABL	ER 3: Supporting Infrastructure	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
E.3.1	Deliver the Keem Bay Signature Discovery Point project on Achill Island informed by robust consultation with key stakeholders and local communities.	Medium-Term	MCC, FI	LEs, AT, LC
	This will be a potential game changer for Achill Island and will require strengthening the role of Keel as a hub.			
	To minimise the environmental impact of the future attraction, consider implementing a shuttle bus service from Keel to Keem, with parking facilities in the village. This will reduce issues of congestion on the narrow and picturesque road to the bay, and will minimise the visual impact, while also providing an economic opportunity for local businesses in Keel village.			
	Position Keel as the primary tourist hub of Achill Island servicing activity tourism, particularly watersports via the recently announced development of a shared services facility at Keel beach.			
	• Consider developing a master plan to ensure a strategic approach to this role.			
	• Explore opportunities to encourage / incentivise tourism and enterprise related activity on the site of the old Village Inn pub.			
	• Develop the shared services facility on Keel Beach.			
	• Provide regular updates to the island residents on the status of the Keem Bay project.			
	Implementation of this Enabler will be subject to the preparation of a master plan that ensures the threats to and pressures on the adjacent SACs are fully considered in the context of visitor management.			

ENABL	ER 3: Supporting Infrastructure	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
E.3.2	Encourage the creation of conditions that will promote investment in developing and/or improving diverse categories of bed stock in the accommodation sector, while also encouraging new levels of innovation in accommodation delivery e.g., glamping, accommodation suitable to view the dark sky, hostel accommodation, and enhancement of quality.	Medium-Term / Ongoing	FI, MCC	DTCAGSM, SWMDC, LTGs, LEs, LCs
	Assist existing businesses with business planning to ensure sustainability and maintain existing bed stock in the short-term.			
	Assess the existing bed stock and explore options for attracting investment to the island communities for new and bespoke accommodation and the upgrading of existing accommodation. On Achill Island, highlight the need for higher-end accommodation, and work with stakeholders to reduce the cyclical opening and closing of hotel businesses.			
	Consider alternative business models for regenerating empty properties for accommodation use across the region.			
	> Explore opportunities to enhance facilities for camping, including serviced camper van sites with electricity points.			
E.3.3	Work with communities to assess and address infrastructural requirements to facilitate the growth of marine tourism within Clew Bay.	Short Term	MCC, DAFM, SWMDC	FI, FLAG, LTGs, LCs, LEs
	Working within the context of the National Marine Planning Framework, include a Marine Leisure strategy for the coastline of Mayo in the County Tourism Plan. As part of this process, conduct a comprehensive assessment of the potential to grow marine-based recreation within Clew Bay and adjacent waters.			
	Support Westport Tourism's submission to the National Planning Framework for the development of a marina near Westport Quay in the lagoon to the south side of Roman Island. This could facilitate direct boat access to Clare Island and Inishturk from Westport Quay and would provide an opportunity for new water-sport operators and boat tours that enable visitors to experience the archipelago of islands in a new and dynamic way. The marina would also significantly improve facilities for sailing.			
	Commence the planning process for the redevelopment of Roonagh Pier to establish it as an all-weather harbour. The pier can experience large Atlantic swells which make it inaccessible to ferries and results in a detour from Clare Ireland or Inishturk to Cloughmore on Achill Island. There is a need for a new pier and a full breakwater for shelter to facilitate dependable year-round travel, visitor safety and the transfer of supplies. This will assist in allowing for tourism growth in the off-peak season.	Medium Term		
	Identify opportunities to leverage the recently completed pontoon and slipway at the Quay in Westport.			
	Assess feasibility of maintenance dredging both in Westport and Newport Harbours to enable further access to the sea. As silt continues to build, the viability of new and existing charter and touring businesses will diminish.			

ENABL	ER 3: Supporting Infrastructure	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
E.3.3 cont.	Identify the most appropriate locations to install additional visitor mooring buoys as cost effective ways to open up coastal communities such as Clare Island to sailing.	Short Term	MCC, DAFM	SWMDC, FI, FLAG, LTGs, LCs, LEs
	 Conduct an audit of existing visitor mooring buoys and replace/repair where necessary. 			LUS, LLS
	Investigate potential improvements required for leisure craft infrastructure at key locations:			
	Install additional pontoons in Newport and Rosmoney.			
	• Establish pontoon infrastructure in Derreens and Dugort on Achill Island and at Lecanvey.			
	 Complete the proposed Mulranny pier enhancement works to include the installation of a floating pontoon, an access gangway and surfacing of the car parking area. 			
	Facilitate marine based water activities at key locations including the development of shared services facilities at Carrowmore and Keel providing hot showers, changing and toilet facilities, secure storage, induction spaces, equipment washdown and orientation points.	Medium Term	MCC, FI	LTGs, LEs, LCs
	Support the development of kayak routes between the inner islands through good slip access, online mapping of routes and access points to islands and potential sites for overnight camping.			
	Given the intermittent use of Cloughmore Pier for passengers, and its potential for greater use, implement measures to improve safety for embarkation and disembarkation at this commercial pier.		MCC, DAFM	FLAG, LTGs,
	• Continue to maintain the Blue Flag status of the beaches . Clew Bay has a number of exceptional beaches and it is important to have an ongoing programme of assessing public realm areas of beaches. Address infrastructural requirements that will improve the appeal and safety of the beach experience during and outside of peak season.			LEs, LCs
	 Consider developing well-designed life-guard huts where appropriate. 			
E.3.4	Work with Mayo County Council to review accessibility and assess inclusion issues to ensure that all visitors have an opportunity to engage fully in experiencing the destination. The has become a recognised priority from a global perspective, a new strategic focus nationally, and needs to be assessed locally.	Short Term / Ongoing	MCC, FI	OPW, NPWS, LEs, LTGs, LCs
	• Work towards undertaking a comprehensive assessment of sites, attractions and facilities in relation to the access requirements of older visitors, young families, and visitors with specific access constraints.			
	Address accessibility issues where feasible and ensure that related visitor information is accurate.			

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ENABL	ER 4: Building Capacity and Collaboration	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
E.4.1	Create a business support programme for Clew Bay to include training elements that will facilitate the implementation of this plan. This will include an emphasis on developing new and innovative theme-based visitor experiences in line with this plan and fully adopting the Destination and Experience Development Plan as a basis for commercial development.	Short/ Medium-Term	FI	MCC, SWMDC, UnaG, LEO, MSLCETB, GMIT
	Areas of focus in a business support programme are:			
	Understanding the stories and themes of the Destination and Experience Development Plan			
	• Creating saleable experiences, including the development of experiences that will extend the season			
	Selling online and delivering to the international market			
	Telling 'your story' online and offline			
	Contracting at trade fairs			
	Service excellence			
	Local experts programme – see 1.3 regarding the Clew Bay ambassador programme concept			
	Key account management			
	Market diversification.			
E.4.2	Networking – create a networking plan to develop a strong dialogue between tourism businesses. This will be particularly important in promoting the key themes across the region.			
	Communicate with businesses and organisations, including local tourism groups on a regular basis regarding opportunities to develop themed initiatives across the region and the overall implementation of this plan. Keep stakeholders well appraised of successes – what is working and why.	Ongoing	IG	MCC, FI, LTGs, LEs, OPW, NPWS
	Familiarisation visits – organise industry familiarisation trips to build relationship between providers, strengthen awareness of what is on offer, and assist in identifying connections and partnership opportunities between tourism providers.	Ongoing	FI	MCC, LTGs, LEs

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ENABL	ER 5: Strategic Planning and Sustainability	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
E.5.1	 Encourage community stakeholders to maintain a strategic planning focus at community level, using the Destination and Experience Development Plan to determine strategic priorities on a regular basis. Consider undertaking further tourism planning discussions on the islands to support the sustainable growth of tourism. The islands have considerable potential, but there remains a relatively high level of fragmentation which 	Short Term	LTGs, FI, SWMDC	LEs, LCs
5 5 0	is undermining the potential of creating compelling island experiences.	Chaut Taura	MCC	
E.5.2	Work collaboratively through networking mechanisms to ensure that the tourism industry is strategically involved in playing an active role in the review and planning process for the forthcoming Mayo County Development Plan 2021-2027.	Short Term	MCC	FI, LEs, LCs, LTGs
E.5.3	As noted, sustainability is a core value to the region and needs to be supported and celebrated.	Ongoing	FI, MCC, LNT	LTGs, LEs, LCs,
	Ensure that discussions on tourism reflect this value system and identify ways of raising the profile of sustainability within the visitor experience.			SWMDC
E.5.4	Promote environmental enhancement. All actions resulting from this plan will aspire to be planned, developed and implemented in an environmentally sustainable manner with environmental protection and promotion being fundamental to the process. This will be realised through the findings and outputs of the environmental assessment process and will include:	Ongoing	FI Where consent process is referenced	Relevant partner name under individual
	Developing a suite of mitigatory actions to ensure that any negative environmental impacts are reduced or eliminated at Plan implementation stage and where possible positive impacts are integrated and encouraged, and		the relevant competent	action
	Developing and executing an Environmental Monitoring Programme for the Plan during implementation and operation.		authority	
	Further detail is referenced in Appendix A5.			

ER 5: Strategic Planning and Sustainability	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
Secure UNESCO Biosphere designation for the Clew Bay area. A Biosphere consists of three interrelated zones that aim to fulfil complementary and mutually reinforcing functions: - 1) one or more legally constituted core areas, devoted to long-term protection; 2) adjacent buffer zones; and 3) an outer transition area where sustainable development is promoted and developed by public authorities, local communities and enterprises. While Biosphere Reserves have international recognition, they are nominated by nation governments and remain under their existing jurisdiction. Currently there are 701 sites in 124 countries, including tw in Ireland – Dublin Bay Biosphere and Killarney National Park Biosphere Reserve.	nal	TF, MCC, NPWS	FI,DRCD, LNT, Irish Uplands Forum, IFA, MSLETB, GMIT, DTCAGSM, DAFM, Marine Institute,
Establish a task force to begin considering the advantages and constraints involved in moving forward with this initiative.	;		DHLGH, OPW, UnaG, SWMDC,
Assuming an initial level of commitment to the concept, develop a feasibility study. Factors to be considered include:			FLAG, LTGs, LCs, LEs
 Spatial boundaries of Biosphere and the three zones; 			
 Implications for tourism and a preliminary assessment of economic benefit that includes an analysis of tourism opportunities; 	m		
 Implications for supporting the natural and cultural integrity of Clew Bay and integration of existing programmes and initiatives, including dark skies; 			
 Potential for supporting further scientific and cultural research; 			
Benefits of international collaboration;			
Management framework;			
Nature of community engagement.			
Assuming regional interest, commitment and an indication of feasibility, develop an implementation plan for the nomination process.	ne		
In considering the benefits of this action, including the potential for creating a framework for destination development, management and marketing of Clew Bay, consider Dublin Bay Biosphere as a working example: https://www.dublinbaybiosphere.ie/ . The Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere includes dark sky activities: http://www.gsabiosphere.org.uk/explore-the-biosphere/ .			
Note that all the actions in this plan will support and enrich the concept of a UNESCO Biosphere.			

ENABL	ER 6: Enhancing Visitor Awareness of HERO Experiences in Clew Bay	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
E.6.1	Work with Fáilte Ireland to profile key HERO experiences on Discover Ireland platforms and ensure that the positioning of Clew Bay is in line with this plan. Highlight the types of experiences that will differentiate the region and encourage increased visitation and interest.	Short Term	FI	MCC, TI, LTGs, LEs, LCs
E.6.2	Work with marketing partners to ensure that messaging and visual material relating to Clew Bay are aligned with the Wild Atlantic Way and the direction of this plan.	Ongoing	MCC, FI	TI, LTGs, LEs, LCs
	Encourage consistent messaging to support consumer confidence and public perception as travel restrictions for non-essential travel ease.			
	 Work with community partners to profile all events, activities, experiences, visitor sites and attractions when the timing is appropriate. 			
	If the Biosphere initiative moves forward successfully in the lifetime of this plan, use the Biosphere designation to create a consolidated Clew Bay marketing and digital presence. This will play an important role in reducing the gaps and current fragmentation in the online marketing of the area.	Long Term	MCC, FI	TI, LTGs, LEs, LCs
E.6.3	SME digital strategies:	Ongoing	FI	LTGs, LEs, LEO
	Covid-19 has accelerated the shift to digital and new consumer behaviours are rapidly emerging. The need to fully embrace digital strategies is now more important than ever.			
	Strengthen the distribution of experiences through engaging businesses in adopting online booking systems and online distribution. Promote increased industry participation in social media.			

ENABL	ER 7: Animating the Destination	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
E.7.1	FESTIVALS & EVENTS This Enabler primarily relates to a time when larger public gatherings will once again be permitted. It identifies the need to support existing festivals and to investigate opportunities for new events, particularly where these promote the themes and experiences identified in this plan, and to see these as an opportunity to extend the tourism season and expand visitor and community experiences.	Short / Medium Term	Festival & Event Organisers, MCC, FI, SWMDC, LNT	LTGs, LEs, LCs, AOIFE
	In the initial phase of implementation, consideration will need to be given to supporting events that have lost operational funds due to cancellation.			
	When the time is appropriate to host festivals and events, work with marketing groups to ensure that all festivals and events are promoted online on the websites of local tourism groups and the event itself.			
	Work with Mayo County Council and Leave No Trace Ireland to develop a practical handbook of a Leave No Trace event policy. Use this to promote best practices in waste management, the greening of festivals and to encourage capacity building in demonstrating event-friendliness and hosting.			
	▶ In the Short Term, it is assumed that events will need to be kept small. While a number of events may have to be cancelled, it is possible to consider other ways community events could be opened up to visitors . As work proceeds on the various elements of this plan, such as the Biosphere initiative or landscape research, presenting outputs to an audience that includes visitors will raise awareness for Clew Bay. This may require a larger venue to accommodate social distancing.			
	 Other approaches to hosting events may need to identify practical ways of limiting numbers through 'gated' events where social distancing can be maintained. 			
	As the opportunity to build events returns, host a networking event to explore new ways forward, collaboration, extension of festivals, new ideas particularly for shoulder season and winter months, and the sharing of information on evolving standards for festivals and events.			
	Continue to support the emerging trend toward the development of integrated activities within events, such as combining guided hiking activities with food festivals, and use festivals to showcase other elements of the destination visitor experience to encourage return visitation.			
	Develop community capacity to monitor and report the economic impact of festivals and events.			

FNABL	ER 7: Animating the Destination	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
E.7.2	SENSE OF PLACE Encourage all communities to focus on strengthening their 'sense of place' and overall welcome. This is well advanced in a number of towns and villages but is an area that requires ongoing commitment. Use the Fáilte Ireland Destination Town toolkit as a guide to developing a sense of place. In addition:	Short Term / Ongoing	MCC, LCs	FI, LTGs, LEs, SWMDC, LNT
	 Work with partners such as Leave No Trace Ireland to promote litter management policies across the region and within communities. Work with local government officials to explore opportunities for business incentives that will improve the streetscape, and continually assess how to maintain the upkeep of the urban built environment. In particular, focus on public realm and sense of arrival for visitors in Louisburgh, Murrisk, Achill Sound, Keel and Newport (Public realm improvements set to move forward in Newport and Achill). Progress the improvements in Princess Grace (Kelly) Park in Newport. 			
	Continue to invest in enhancing the public realm experience across Clew Bay's towns and villages.		МСС	LCs
	Assess the provision of basic visitor infrastructure along the Wild Atlantic Way and facilitate improvements in toilet facilities, litter receptacles, viewpoints, signage and parking in a manner that is sensitive to the environmental context.		MCC, LTGs, LCs	FI, LEs
	• Continue to leverage Westport's status as a designated Heritage Town and the work undertaken as part of the country's pilot programme initiative, to facilitate aesthetic improvements and heritage restoration, and to promote the telling of Westport's story as a planned town.		MCC, LTGs,	FI, LCs, LEs, Westport Heritage Centre
	Promote participation in the Tidy Towns Competition in every community and promote Westport's certification as a Purple Flag town.		MCC, FI, Westport Tidy Towns	LCs, LTGs, LEs

ENABL	ER 7: Animating the Destination	Timeframe	Lead	Partner
E.7.3	STORYTELLING	Short Term	FI, LHS, LTGs	LCs, LEs
	A key element of this plan is the central role of stories in enhancing the visitor experience. Continue to identify the different story elements of each theme in each location and work with businesses and communities to develop a sound working knowledge of these stories . This will be important to delivering strong theme-based experiences that allow the visitor to connect emotionally with the destination and to create a greater sense of authenticity. To be effective, this will involve:			
	Supporting and encouraging local initiatives that are designed to collect and curate local stories. There is a wealth of stories (see Appendix A2) with a number of them needing to be handled with a degree of sensitivity to ensure delivery is acceptable to all audiences. This will require a collaborative approach from local historical societies and community groups as the basis of the work.			
	Develop a searchable database of stories.			
	Host storytelling forums and develop opportunities to extend the knowledge base to the wider tourism community. Highlight examples of where stories are told in a way that significantly impacts the visitor experience.			
	Use storytelling to animate videography and strengthen local branding. Stories will add a new dimension to traditional visual materials and will assist in generating a deeper emotional connection.			
E.7.4	DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE	Short Term	MCC, FI,	OPW, LTGs, LEs
	There is a need to work with partners to ensure that new technologies are put in place to support the enhancement and delivery of experiences, the curation of content, and the flow of visitors within the region.		SWMDC, NPWS, LEO	
	Work with MCC to leverage its use of technology at council owned or managed sites.			
	Explore opportunities to integrate augmented reality or virtual reality to enhance the visitor experience at sites such as Wild Nephin National Park/Mayo Dark Sky Park, the Deserted Village and Croagh Patrick Visitor Centre.			
	Continue to develop ways of using new technologies to assist in the management of sites, such as visitor counting and trails maintenance.			
	• Example: New interactive photo posts have been introduced by Clare Local Development Company in Co. Clare. These can be used by trail users to take photographs of trail conditions and submit reports back to the trail manager. The locations of the posts also provide 'safe-selfie' locations and interactive photo posts will assist in promoting the trails. Instant uploading of the photos is made possible through the use of an NFC (Near Field Communication) chip on the post and QR locators. The use of these technologies could be expanded to include an interpretive storytelling component.			

5. APPENDICES Aguisíní

As the sunlight in its glory Ever shines on fair Clew Bay And Croagh Patrick old and hoary Rises o'er the ruins grey As the streamlets in the meadows In their pride come dancing down Nestled close among the mountains Stands pleasant Newport Town

Just a mile from where the turrets Of the ancient town uprise And the frowning peak of Nephin Soars in grandeur to the skies Lie a massive heap of ruins In their lonliness sublime Though scattered and dismantled now By tyranny and time

Grace O'Malley – James Hardiman Irish Ministrelsy Vol II. 'Twas a proud and stately castle In the years of long ago When the dauntless Grace O'Malley Ruled a queen in fair Mayo. And from Berham's lofty summit To the waves of Galway Bay And from Castlebar to Ballintra Her unconquered flag held sway.

She had strongholds on her headlands And brave galleys on the sea And no warlike chief or viking E're had a bolder heart than she. She unfurled her country's banner High o'er battlement and mast And 'gainst all the might of England Kept it flying 'til the last...

Croagh Patrick

A1 LOCALITIES: Achill Island – CEANTAIR: Acaill

Achill Island and the Currane Peninsula (An Corrán) lie at the northwest corner of Clew Bay with outstanding vistas of islands including Achill Beg and Innisbiggle; golden Blue Flag beaches; the stunning sea cliffs of Minaun and Cruachan; and the iconic mountains of Slievemore, Cnoc a' Chorráin, An Cnoc Mhór, An Mhaoilinn and Minaun. This is a landscape with everchanging light and colour – a living landscape of the past and the present. Mountains and hills with scores of 'lazy beds' tell the story of the devastation of the Great Famine to this area; tower castles and hidden inlets highlight the story of Grace O'Malley and the Spanish Armada, and its Gaeltacht celebrates the richness of the Irish language and traditions of 'life on the edge'. With coastal villages and a wealth of outdoor adrenaline-filled adventure, this island is a place apart.

Hero Products

- ▶ Wild Atlantic Way Signature Discovery Point Keem Bay
- Wild Atlantic Way Discovery Points Dumhach Bheag, Spanish Armada Viewpoint, An Chéibh Bheag, Cuan na hAisléime, Trá Dhumha Goirt & Keel Strand
- ▶ The Clew Bay Trail / Great Western Greenway
- Slievemore Deserted Village & Tour
- ► Kildavnet Castle
- > The Atlantic Drive and Currane Peninsula (An Corrán)
- Slievemore Mountain, Minaun and Croaghaun Cliffs
- Scoil Acla Summer School
- Coláiste Acla
- ► Pure Magic Kitesurfing
- 5 Blue Flag Beaches Dooega, Keel, Keem, Dugort and Golden Strand
- Dugort Blueway kayak trail
- Paul Henry and Achill Island
- ▶ Heinrich Böll Cottage and Memorial Weekend
- Grace O'Malley Looped Walk
- ► Achill Experience Aquarium & Visitor Centre
- Calvey's Achill Mountain Lamb
- > Achill Island pipe bands traditional marches

- Achill Half Marathon and 10k
- ▶ Féile na Mara
- Mayo International Kite Festival
- St. Colman's Garden Fete
- Féile Kildavnet
- Battle for the Lake
- ► Achill International Harp Festival
- Irish American Distillery
- ► Achill Island Sea Salt Visitor Centre
- The Colony Tour
- Achill Archaeological Field School

Supporting Experiences

- Achill Outdoor Education Centre orienteering, archery, rock climbing, sailing, body boarding, hill walking, coasteering
- Surfing, windsurfing, sea kayaking and SUP
- Scuba diving, snorkelling and swimming
- Angling and fishing
- Wellbeing
- Painting workshops
- Bike hire



- Guided walks, archaeological historical tours
- > Equestrian and pony trekking centre
- ► Golf (9 hole)
- Outdoor play area
- Achill Island Country Market
- Pre-historic sites
- ► Galleries and crafts
- Traditional music and dancing sessions
- ► Choice of local accommodation
- Local shops and services
- ▶ Achill Sound and Keel Tourist Information Offices

- ► Access / traffic management at Keem Bay
- Lack of public transport services, seasonality
- > Raising the Michael Davitt Bridge at Achill Sound
- Quality 4/5* hotel accommodation
- Visitor management and conservation at the Slievemore Deserted Village
- > Shared service facilities for water sports at Keel
- Visitor moorings

A1 LOCALITIES: Mulranny and Wild Nephin National Park – CEANTAIR: An Mhala Raithní agus Páirc Náisiúnta Néifinn Fhiáin

Mulranny, with its magnificent sweeping views of Clew Bay, is nestled by the Currane Peninsula (An Corrán) to the west, the Nephin Mountain Range to the north and its coastline is dominated by Rosmurrevagh machair with its rich biodiversity. Its awards tell the story of its community and landscape - *European Destination of Excellence, Best Destination for Responsible Tourism, and Ireland's Best Small Tourism Town*. The Old Irish Goats are Mulranny's famous residents and the village tells the story of the Midland Great Western Railway, the Great Western, the Greenway and Gourmet Greenway. Under Claggan Mountain and the Curraun massif lies Bellacragher Bay. Its unique landscape introduces Wild Nephin National Park and Visitor Centre with 15,000 hectares of Atlantic blanket bog and mountainous terrain, home to Mayo Dark Sky Park.

Hero Products

- Atlantic Way Discovery Points Dumhach Bheag, Spanish Armada Viewpoint, Claggan, Inis Bigil and Doran's Point
- Mulranny European Destination of Excellence, Best Destination for Responsible Tourism, Ireland's Best Small Tourism Town
- ▶ Wild Nephin National Park and Ballycroy Visitor Centre
- Mayo Dark Sky Park
- ▶ The Clew Bay Trail / Great Western Greenway
- ▶ The Gourmet Greenway food trail
- Mulranny Blue Flag Beach
- Local food producers
- The Old Irish Goat Visitor Centre, Sanctuary and Gift of Hands shop
- Clew Bay Special Area of Conservation diversity of flora and fauna
- Rosmurrevagh machair biodiversity, sand dunes, flora and fauna – home to Birds Foot Trefoil, night scented Sea Campion, Belted Beauty moth and migratory Brent Geese
- Mulranny's Victorian Causeway and loop walk

- ▶ Look Out Hill walks / Mulranny loop walk
- ► Bellacragher Bay
- Claggan Mountain Coastal Trail
- Inishbiggle loop
- Dánlann Yawl Art Gallery and School of Painting
- Creative arts including rug weaving and felting The Gift of Hands
- > The Atlantic Drive and Currane Peninsula (An Corrán)
- Derrada Céilí (seasonal)
- Seaweed Harvesting Discovery Days (seasonal)
- Mayo Dark Sky Festival
- ▶ The Irish Rare Breeds Conference
- ▶ The Mulranny Stone Wall Festival

Supporting Experiences

- Blue Flag beaches
- Sea kayaking
- Surfing
- Swimming
- ▶ Fishing, deep sea angling, shore, river and lake angling
- ► Carrowholly Stables and Trekking Centre
- Mulranny Golf Links (9 hole)



- Cycling
- ► Bicycle Hire
- ► The Greenway Antiques and Book Store
- Clew Bay Coastal Walk (guided)
- Bellacragher Boat Club
- Innisbiggle to Doran's Point Ferry
- Local festivals and events
- Quality local eateries: Nevin's global award-winning bar and fine dining at the Nephin Restaurant, Mulranny Park Hotel
- Charming traditional pubs
- ▶ Nevin's of Tiernaur
- ► Choice of local accommodation
- Local shops and services

- Access to many of the local food producers
- Hostel accommodation
- > Public transportation and connectivity across the region
- Community based heritage centre
- > Opportunity for expanded looped walks in Mulranny
- Mulranny pier has tidal only access.

A1 LOCALITIES: Newport – CEANTAIR: Baile Uí Fhiacháin

The heritage town of Newport is home to many of Clew Bay's magical elements and stories. Dominated by the 7 Arches of the viaduct bridge, it is part of the The Clew Bay Trail / Great Western Greenway and The Gourmet Greenway, featuring local food producers and retailers. It is the gateway to Nephin Beg Mountain Range and the historic Bangor Trail. Newport offers a network of trails and loops, with sea angling and boating providing a way to get up close to Clew Bay's islands. Close by, alongside hidden tidal inlets, Burrishoole Abbey and Rockfleet Castle (Carrigahowley) stand tall. Representing the rich history of medieval Ireland and the Barony of Burrishoole, the abbey and castle were once citadels of Irish chieftains and trade and are where Grace O'Malley reigned as 'pirate queen' and chieftain of the Clan O'Malley.

Hero Products

- Rockfleet Castle (Carrigahowley)
- ▶ The Clew Bay Trail / Great Western Greenway
- The Gourmet Greenway food tail
- ▶ Nephin Beg mountain range
- Wild Nephin National Park
- Burrishoole Abbey
- Terra Firma Ireland hiking, stargazing and cultural walking
- Railway viaduct bridge
- Mayo Dark Sky Park
- Mayo Dark Sky Festival
- Newport Sea Angling Festival
- Annual O'Malley Clan Gathering
- Clew Bay Special Area of Conservation diversity of flora and fauna
- Local food producers
- ► The Bangor Trail
- ► The Western Way

Supporting Experiences

- Burrishoole loop walks Newport x 4, Derradda x 3 and Tiernaur x 3
- Letterkeen loop walks x 3
- Letterkeen Bothy known as 'Robert Lloyd Praeger Centre'- the darkest accessible site with views of sky day or night
- Ceilís and traditional music sessions
- Burrishoole Bridge
- The Newport Shepherds
- ► Newport House Fishing
- ► Burrishoole Fishery
- Loughs Feeagh and Furnace
- ► The Grace O'Malley Cycle Trail
- Bike hire
- Sea angling
- ► Game angling
- St. Patrick's Church with stained glass treasure "The Last Judgement" by Harry Clarke
- ► The Marine Institute



- ▶ St. Brendan's Well
- ► Roigh Pier
- ► Greenway Artists Initiative
- ► Local hobbies, sports and community clubs
- Princess Grace Park and town trails
- Local festivals and events
- Choice of local restaurants, cafes and pubs where local produce is a speciality
- ▶ Kelly's of Newport artisan butcher
- ▶ Choice of local accommodation
- Local shops and services

- Grace O'Malley story at Rockfleet Castle (Carrigahowley)
- Silting up of harbour disrupting existing and potential new water-based activities
- Accommodation offerings
- ▶ Night-time restaurant dining
- Promotion of local drama productions
- Promotion of local historical society

A1 LOCALITIES: Westport - CEANTAIR: Cathair na Mart

Westport, a designated heritage town, is one of Ireland's few planned towns designed by James Wyatt, a famous architect of the Georgian period. Voted *Best Place to Live in Ireland* by the Irish Times in 2012 and with many Tidy Town Awards, Westport is full of charm and delightfully laid out with elegant Georgian streetscapes, friendly character, picturesque flowerbeds and hanging baskets, and riverside pedestrian mall.

Teeming with restaurants, cafes, pubs and independent shopkeepers, the town is a pleasure to stroll around and enjoy. With Westport Estate accessible from Church Lane, visitors can wander through the grounds down to Westport Quay and the shores of Clew Bay.

Hero Products

- ▶ The Gourmet Greenway food trail
- ▶ The Clew Bay Trail / Great Western Greenway
- Westport Estate
- ► Westport Cruises
- Westport Walking Tours
- Clew Bay Archaeological Trail
- Westport's Farmers, Country and Food & Craft Markets
- Croagh Patrick Walking Tours
- ▶ Rolling Sun Book Festival
- An Tóchar Phádraig Pilgrim Path including Ballintubber Abbey

Supporting Experiences

- Clew Bay Heritage Centre
- Westport Cycle Hub
- Cycling trails and looped cycle routes
- Cycling electric and regular bike hire

- Westport Adventure Park
- Westport Sailing Club
- ► Kayaking, windsurfing
- Sea angling
- Custom House Studios and Gallery
- Indoor and outdoor play centres
- Horse riding and trekking centres
- Jarvey tours and rides
- Westport Town Hall Theatre
- Clew Bay Garden Trail
- Craft shops and art galleries
- Wellness, spas and yoga
- Westport Golf Club
- Cinema
- ► Westport Leisure Park
- Éalú Escape Rooms
- Choice of restaurants and pubs where seasonal local produce is a speciality



- Traditional Irish music sessions
- Wide choice of local accommodation with family run hotels
- Local festivals and events
- Wide range of local cafes, shops, boutiques and services

- Seafood restaurants/eateries
- Seaside town with no access to swimming
- More visitor attractions need more investment
- ► Greenway all around the Bay
- Hop on/hop off around the region limited bus services
- More regular markets
- Updated signage for visitors
- Fully serviced camper van park
- More off season festivals
- ▶ Story of the women of the region

A1 LOCALITIES: Murrisk, Louisburgh and Doolough Valley – CEANTAIR: Muraisc, Cluain Cearbán agus Gleann Dhumha Locha

Murrisk, Louisburgh and the Doolough Valley are the southern and southwestern regions of Clew Bay and the Barony of Murrisk. The towering features of Croagh Patrick, the Mweelrea Mountains and Sheeffry Hills, the islands of Inishturk, Caher and Clare Island to the west with Clew Bay to the north, provide the backdrop to quite magnificent and haunting landscapes. The story of pilgrimage and St. Patrick, the power swings of medieval Ireland and Grace O'Malley, the potato ridges that present the devastation of Ireland's Great Famine, the Doolough Tragedy, and the ancient farming systems provide a fascinating landscape to discover. With three stunning Blue Flag beaches, land and water-based activities waiting to be discovered, local artisans, bookshops and traditional experiences, this is a captivating area within Clew Bay.

Hero Products

- Wild Atlantic Way Discovery Points Croagh Patrick View, Old Head, Roonagh Pier, Carrownisky Strand, Silver Strand, Doolough Valley and Aasleagh Falls
- Croagh Patrick, a place of pilgrimage
- Croagh Patrick Heritage Centre
- Murrisk Abbey 1450 AD
- Mweelrea Mountain
- ► The Lost Valley experience
- Glen Keen Farm and Visitor Centre
- Doolough Valley
- Aasleagh Falls
- Clew Bay Archaeological Trail
- Historic Walking Tours
- Delphi Mountain Resort Adventure Centre
- Delphi Lodge
- Summer SUP
- Blue Flag Beaches Bertra, Carrowmore & Clare Island
- Mescan Brewery tours and courses

- Louisburgh School of Music
- Big Style Atlantic Lodge
- Horseback West

Supporting Experiences

- Summer SUP
- National Famine Monument
- Surfing
- ► Grace O'Malley Heritage Centre
- Killeen loops Killadoon beach loop and White Stone Bog loop
- Murrisk loop walks
- ▶ Outdoor sports and leisure equipment hire
- ▶ Louisburgh Cycle Hub
- Cycle tours, Murrisk
- Murrisk Pier
- Louisburgh Farmers Market
- Arts, crafts, books and gifts
- Local festivals and events
- Choice of local accommodation



- Local cafes, shops and services
- Old Head Blueway
- Féile Chois Chuain

- ► Upgrading of Grace O'Malley Heritage Centre
- Grace O'Malley experience to support the Grace O'Malley Heritage Centre
- Greenway to Roonagh Pier
- Bridleway
- Local bus transport around Clew Bay
- ▶ Island hopping from Roonagh Pier
- Interpretive and educational experiences of the Great Famine – famine study centre
- Landscape study centre
- ► Genealogy of the area huge diaspora in US
- Access to local crafters, artists, etc.
- Lacking infrastructure and facilities for local adventure hubs

A1 LOCALITIES: Clare Island and Inishturk– CEANTAIR: Cliara agus Inis Toirc

The islands of Clare, Caher and Inishturk rise boldly from the sea, guarding the essence of Clew Bay and its baronies of Murrisk and Burrishoole. Their ethereal beauty, ruggedness and distinctive character reflect the dynamic scale of *land, sea and sky* within Clew Bay. Island life can be experienced through the warmth and welcome of the island communities – strong, resilient and eager to share their history, traditions and stories handed down through generations. Grace O'Malley, the Tale of the Tongs, the Clare Island surveys – each island is a living record of vibrant times and times of loss, past and present. Fishing and farming are part of daily life and the islands are rich in archaeology, music and stories with Caher Island, a sacred place of pilgrimage.

Hero Products

 Wild Atlantic Way Discovery Points – Clare Island and Inishturk

Clare Island:

- Clare Island Castle stronghold of Grace O'Malley, the pirate queen
- Clare Island Abbey reputed resting place of Grace O'Malley
- Clare Island Lighthouse
- Macalla Farm residential courses and retreats in yoga, mindfulness, food and mindfulness with horses
- ► The Clare Island Survey
- ▶ Clew Bay Archaeological Trail
- Clare Island Féile Ceoil
- ▶ The Dry Stone Wall 'Island Weekender'
- The Bard Summer School
- Clare Island Regatta
- Ceoltais Seisiún Tuesday nights July and August
- Sailor's Singer Songwriter Nights Thursday nights July and August
- Clare Island Film Festival
- Clare Island Ram Festival

Inishturk:

- Inishturk Community Club the story of the island community
- ► Tale of the Tongs 'Spirit of Place'
- Inishturk island fishing / local caught seafood
- Inishturk sea cliffs
- Inishturk archaeological sites
- Community Activity Pitch
- Inishturk Seafest
- Féile na Mara
- Caher Island Pilgrimage

Supporting Experiences

Clare Island:

- Clare Island Blue Flag beach
- ► Clare Island flora and fauna
- Clare Island loop walks
- Clare Island sea cliffs and Knockmore Mountain
- Clare Island Adventures kayaking, raft building, beach challenge, orienteering and hill walking
- Visitor mooring for yachts

The of the Tongs, Inishturk @Michael McLoughlin

- Taxis and tours
- Bike hire
- Heritage Centre
- ► The Stone Barn Café
- The Community Centre and Anchor Bar
- The Sailor's Bar and Restaurant
- Ballytoughey Loom, workshop and showroom
- Art 'n' Curio pop-up shop and studio
- Clare Island ferry operators
- Sea angling and boat trips
- Napoleonic Signal Tower

Inishturk:

- Cahir View Restaurant
- Inishturk Club Bar and community shop
- Inishturk ferry
- Tránaun (Green Coast Flag) and Curraun beaches
- Portdoon Pier, swimming and pier jumping
- Inishturk flora and fauna the Spotted Rock-Rose
- Inishturk loop walks

- Inishturk bird watching
- Visitor mooring for yachts
- Sea angling
- Summer season traditional musicians
- Seasonal yoga and mindfulness
- Napoleonic Signal Tower
- The Old Church
- Local festivals and events

- Grace O'Malley Castle renovation, Grace
 O'Malley story / trail
- Limited accommodation, food and beverage services particularly offseason
- Short season, no gallery for artists
- Guided heritage trails
- Restricted access to local seafood landed
- Grace O'Malley story on Inishturk

 referenced in the Anne Chambers biography of Grace O'Malley

Achill Island

UNDER BIG SKIES	BOUNTEOUS BAY		TRACKS & TRAILS	
 UNDER BIG SKIES Ancient field systems Kildavnet James Lynchehaun The Valley House Achill's disappearing beach 	 Basking shark and fishing industry at Purteen Harbour and Keem Bay Mayo's whaling past The 'Boley' village 	The Great OutdoorsThe Midlands Great Western RailwaySlí Ghráinne Mhaol (Grace O'Malley)The Coffin Trail	TRACKS & TRAILSOur Fearless QueenGraunuaile O'Malley storyKildavnet CastlePiracy and smugglingAchill Sound	Ribs of Our LandThe 'Achill Hat'Slievemore Deserted VillageThe Coffin TrailAchill Mission (The Colony)The Achill Disaster - an
 Achill's disappearing beach Inishbiggle St. Fionán's Holy Well The highlands and islands of Achill 	 Scoil Acla The Monastery Eva O'Flaherty The Arts - Heinrich Böll, Paul Henry, Robert Henri, Charles Lamb, Graham Greene, and more recently, Camille Souter, Padraig McCaul, Ronan Halpin and others <i>The White Island</i> by Letitia Hamilton – painted picture of Dooagh J M Synge's <i>Playboy of the Western World</i> based on Achill Island Johnny Kilbane Achill Beg and promontory fort Culture of music The Achill Island amphitheatre at Corrymore Famous visitors to Achill Achill Mountain Sheep 			 The Achill Disaster - an ancient prophecy - Brian Rua O' Cearbhain, a prophet from Erris who lived in the 17th Century Kirchintilloch Fire (1937) The Clew Bay Drowning (1894) Captain Charles Boycott Achill Archaeological Field School at Slievemore Deserted Village 'Tatie hoking' Sally McTigue Fr. Manus Sweeney The Gaelic League

Mulranny & Wild Nephin National Park

UNDER BIG SKIES	BOUNTEOUS BAY		TRACKS & TRAILS	
		The Great Outdoors	Our Fearless Queen	Ribs of Our Land
• Wild Nephin National Park	Mulranny Park Hotel's history	► The Midlands Great Western	Grace O'Malley story	▶ The Famine and 'lazy beds'
 Ireland's first International 	🕨 Wild Nephin National Park –	Railway	The Spanish Armada	Emigration
Dark Sky Park	largest blanket bog in Europe	Robert Lloyd Praegar, 1937 –	Bellacragher Bay – the Bay of	The Clew Bay Drowning
 Mulranny's Old Irish Goats 	Machair traditional farming	The Way That I Went	Plunder	(1894)
 Mulranny Causeway 	Curve of the Fairies	The Bangor Trail – old drover	 Baronies of Mayo – 	 War of Independence and Civil
 Ballroom of Romance at 	Bellacragher Bay	path which may date from the	Burrishoole and Murrisk	War
Ballycroy	Local food producer stories –	Iron Age	Piracy and smuggling	Mulranny Famine Love Story
	oysters, Newport lamb, boxty,	Nephin Mountain Range		
	poitín, putóg	The Western Way		

Newport

UNDER BIG SKIES	BOUNTEOUS BAY		TRACKS & TRAILS	
		The Great Outdoors	Our Fearless Queen	Ribs of Our Land
 Legend of Daithí Bán - cairn at top of Slieve Carr, highest point of the Nephin Beg Range, with links to sky constellation stories Furnace lakelands Leaba of Diarmuid and Gráinne Dorinish Island – John Lennon story Ireland's first International Dark Sky Park Inishgort Lighthouse, Inis Roy and Hat Islands 	 Story of salmon – Salmon Research Centre Local food producer stories – oysters, Newport lamb, boxty, poitín, putóg Newport House Matthias de Bille St. Patrick's Church with stained glass treasure - The Last Judgement by Harry Clarke The linen industry The Carey Family Captain Pratt Princess Grace (Kelly) 	 The Midlands Great Western Railway Seven Arches viaduct bridge Robert Lloyd Praegar, 1937 - <i>The Way That I Went</i> Rua O'Ceabhainn Prophecy 	 Grace O'Malley story Rockfleet Castle (Carrigahowley) – home of Grace O'Malley Richard-an-Iarainn (Iron Dick) De Burgo, Grace O'Malley's second husband Burrishoole Abbey Baronies of Mayo – Burrishoole and Murrisk Piracy and smuggling 	 The "scores of lazy beds" Emigration from Newport Princess Grace - Kelly family Clew Bay Drowning (1894) O'Donnells & the Wild Geese The two Sisters Honoria The Quakers of Newport Rebel Priest Fr. Manus Sweeney, 1798 rebellion War of Independence The West Mayo Flying Column 1921

Westport

WESTPORT ESTATE

- Architectural History
- ► Grace O'Malley
- The Browne Family
- ► The Grounds and Gardens
- ► The Future for Westport Estate

UNDER BIG SKIES	BOUNTEOUS BAY		TRACKS & TRAILS	
		The Great Outdoors	Our Fearless Queen	Ribs of Our Land
 One of Ireland's few planned towns designed by James Wyatt, a renowned architect of the Georgian period Foundation of Westport: The Cassels Theory The Wyatt Theory The French Architect Theory Westport, A New Town 1780 1825 Ireland's Struggle for Independence 	 Chinese room in Westport House Westport House and the Browne Family Local food producers Shipping story of Clew Bay The Quay – story of trade The Mall The linen and cotton industry 	 The Midlands Great Western Railway The Clew Bay Trail / Great Western Greenway The Octagon The Clock Tower The Royal Mail Coach The diversion of the Carrowbeg River 	 Grace O'Malley story Cathair na Mart Westport Estate Piracy and smuggling Ballintubber Abbey 	 The Great Famine and Westport town Colonel John Browne, Westport House – ended slavery in Jamaica Major John McBride Memorial The Rebellion of 1798 George Glendinning 1770 - 1843

Louisburgh, Murrisk and Doolough Valley

	UNDER BIG SKIES	BOUNTEOUS BAY		TRACKS & TRAILS	
			The Great Outdoors	Our Fearless Queen	Ribs of Our Land
 St Pa Ref Ref Cu Au Cu Au Cu Au Cu Th Su Th Su Su Au Ou Cu Cu<!--</td--><td>he Barony of Murrisk t. Patrick's Fast on Croagh atrick eilig Mhuire og na nDeamhan (Hollow f the Demons) – banished nakes log Dubh Phádraig ncient rituals and osmological alignment of roagh Patrick he Boheh Stone and Rolling un he Charioteer's Grave Bob of the Reek' panish Armada Itóir wedge tomb Id calendar customs – ughnasa, harvest knots, ailleach, St. Brigid's Cross, re festivals, holy wells</td><td> Gold seekers Owen Campbell, Campbell's public house Carrownisky Races - horse racing on the beach Rundale farming systems Meitheal </td><td> St. Patrick, Croagh Patrick and the pilgrimage trail Tóchar Phádraig and the ancient pilgrim way from Ballintubber Abbey - 'Lost Treasures' Kilgeever stations & holy well Ulster migration to Mayo </td><td> Murrisk Abbey – founded in 1457 by Hugh O'Malley Murrisk – birthplace of Grace O'Malley Grace O'Malley Centre The O'Malleys, de Burgos (Burkes) and Brownes </td><td> Murrisk teaspoon The Lost Valley of Uggool Doolough Valley Famine Tragedy National Famine Memorial at Murrisk The Great Famine story of Louisburgh Louisburgh and Nova Scotia Ancient farming communities The 1798 Rebellion and Louisburgh The Griffith Valuations Landlordism and Louisburgh Books: <i>The Great Hunger</i> – Cecil Woodham Smith; Michael McCormick – award winning <i>Sorrow Bones</i>; Kevin Barry's <i>Beetleworms</i> Medical history of the Great Famine </td>	he Barony of Murrisk t. Patrick's Fast on Croagh atrick eilig Mhuire og na nDeamhan (Hollow f the Demons) – banished nakes log Dubh Phádraig ncient rituals and osmological alignment of roagh Patrick he Boheh Stone and Rolling un he Charioteer's Grave Bob of the Reek' panish Armada Itóir wedge tomb Id calendar customs – ughnasa, harvest knots, ailleach, St. Brigid's Cross, re festivals, holy wells	 Gold seekers Owen Campbell, Campbell's public house Carrownisky Races - horse racing on the beach Rundale farming systems Meitheal 	 St. Patrick, Croagh Patrick and the pilgrimage trail Tóchar Phádraig and the ancient pilgrim way from Ballintubber Abbey - 'Lost Treasures' Kilgeever stations & holy well Ulster migration to Mayo 	 Murrisk Abbey – founded in 1457 by Hugh O'Malley Murrisk – birthplace of Grace O'Malley Grace O'Malley Centre The O'Malleys, de Burgos (Burkes) and Brownes 	 Murrisk teaspoon The Lost Valley of Uggool Doolough Valley Famine Tragedy National Famine Memorial at Murrisk The Great Famine story of Louisburgh Louisburgh and Nova Scotia Ancient farming communities The 1798 Rebellion and Louisburgh The Griffith Valuations Landlordism and Louisburgh Books: <i>The Great Hunger</i> – Cecil Woodham Smith; Michael McCormick – award winning <i>Sorrow Bones</i>; Kevin Barry's <i>Beetleworms</i> Medical history of the Great Famine

Clare Island and Inishturk

UNDER BIG SKIES	UNDER BIG SKIES BOUNTEOUS BAY		& TRAILS
 UNDER BIG SKIES Robert Lloyd Praeger story Napoleonic Signal Tower Clare Island Survey Placenames of Clare Island Island community living Caher Island – early Christian monastery and cross slabs; annual pilgrimage; Croagh Patrick pilgrimage ends on Caher Island 'Leac na Naomh' (Flag of the Saints) Monastic settlements and standing stones 	 The Clare Island Survey Macalla Farm - mindfulness with horses Clare Island herring industry Fertile farming of Clare Island Biodiversity of the islands The petrified forest 'Fairy Darts' Domhnach na gCoilíneach (Black Sheep Sunday) Clare Island currach Inishturk lobster fishing Inishturk - 'the island of the Wild Boar' 	 TRACKS Our Fearless Queen Grace O'Malley story Grace O'Malley's Castle – stronghold of the Pirate Queen 12th Century Cistercian Abbey with ceiling fresco and burial place of Grace O'Malley Grauaile's Coat of Arms Pirates on Inishturk – Dun at Portdoon Piracy and smuggling 	 & TRAILS Ribs of Our Land 'The Clare Island apron' The Great Famine devastation Congested Districts Board The cattle pound 'Lazy Pad' and spade ridges The Tale of the Tongs, the 'Spirit of Place' – commemorating the past and present culture and community of the island Emigration on Inishturk Children going out to the mainland for secondary school
	 Inishturk GAA pitch – its story Community enterprise / island living – farming and fishing traditions Inishturk currach making 		

A3 CONSULTATION Comhairliúchán

A wide range of stakeholders were consulted during the preparation of this plan. Individual organisations and agencies include:

- Achill Tourism
- > Clare Island community, businesses and development company
- Comhlacht Forbartha Áitiúil Acla
- Friends of Mayo Dark Skies
- Fáilte Ireland
- Inishturk Community Development
- Local enterprises / food producers / representatives from each area throughout the Clew Bay region
- Local tourism / community groups / business chambers / Tidy Towns including Achill Island, Mulranny, Newport, Westport, Murrisk, Louisburgh, Clare Island and Inishturk
- ► Leave No Trace Ireland
- ► Mayo County Council
- Mulranny Tourism
- ▶ National Parks and Wildlife Service
- ▶ Office of Public Works
- South West Mayo Development Company
- ► Westport Estate

The views of local business operators, community groups, regional and national agencies, and local government within the Clew Bay geography were of fundamental importance in the development of the Plan.

In undertaking the work, 156 attendees participated in six workshops and one working group meeting in Phase 1 with another 46 site visits and 17 interviews. In Phase 2, 73 participated in three experience development workshops and one working group meeting, and interviews and small group discussions were conducted with five representatives from agencies and community organisations. The online survey had 90 respondents.

Fáilte Ireland would like to thank all of those who attended these meetings and met on-site – for their input, advice and generous hospitality.

In addition to the consultation, a significant number of national and county plans and strategies have informed this plan. These include:

- Wild Nephin National Park Interpretation Framework (2017)
- County Mayo Heritage Plan 2011-2016
- Destination Mayo A Strategy for the Future Development of Tourism in County Mayo 2016-2021 + ACTION PLAN
- ▶ The Great Western Greenway: An Interpretation Plan (2014)
- National Planning Framework + the National Development Plan
- Realising Our Rural Potential (2017)
- > Strategy for the Future Development of National and Regional Greenways (2018)
- > Tourism Action Plan 2019-2021 (Dept. of Transport, Tourism and Sport)
- Tourism Development & Innovation A Strategy for Investment 2016-2022, Fáilte Ireland
- ▶ Wild Atlantic Way Operational Programme 2015-2019, Fáilte Ireland

A series of local reports and discussion papers on tourism related initiatives were also reviewed and have informed the actions in this plan.

Online and in-destination research included websites and brochures relevant to:

- Fáilte Ireland
- Tourism Ireland
- Government Departments including Tourism, Transport, Environment, Agriculture, Marine and Rural and Community Development
- Mayo County Council
- ▶ Rural Development Companies, National Trails Office, etc.
- ▶ Local Tourism Groups in the Clew Bay region
- ▶ Local Enterprises in the Clew Bay region
- Local Historical and Archaeological Organisations

A4 Partners & Acronyms Páirtí Leasmhara agus Acrainmneacha

Fáilte Ireland would like to thank all our partners in the preparation and implementation of this ambitious vision for the Clew Bay region. Our partners on this plan include:

Partner Acronyms

ACI – Arts Council of Ireland AIRE – Association of Irish Riding **Fstablishments AMDCL** - Achill Monastery Development Company Ltd AT - Achill Tourism **BAT** – Ballintubber Abbey Trust **BE** – Bus Éireann **BIM** – Bord Iascaigh Mhara **CBATC** – Clew Bay Archaeological Trail Committee **CBE** – Comhairle Bhéaloideas Éireann CFAA - Comhlacht Forbartha Áitiúil Acla **CICB** – Clare Island Community and Businesses **DAFM** – Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine DHLGH - Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage **DRCD** – Department of Rural and **Community Development** DTCAGSM - Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media **DSI** – Dark Sky Ireland

FI – Fáilte Ireland LEO – Local Enterprise Office FOs – Ferry Operators FLAG – Fisheries Local Action Group FMDS – Friends of Mayo Dark Skies GB/H - Grace O'Malley's Biographers / Historians **GG** – Gourmet Greenway **GMIT** – Galway Mayo Institute of Technology **GSI** – Geological Survey Ireland **HC** – Heritage Council **ICD** – Inishturk Community Development IFI - Inland Fisheries Ireland **IDSA** - International Dark-Sky Association IFA – Irish Farmer's Association **IG** – Implementation Group ILC – Irish Lights Commission **ISA** – Irish Sailing Association **ITOA** – Irish Tour Operators Association **IWAK** – Ireland West Airport Knock JCWLGP – Joyce Country & Western Lakes **Geopark Project** LNT - Leave No Trace Ireland LCs – Local Communities

LEs – Local Enterprises LFP – Local Food Producers LHS – Local Heritage / Historical Societies **LKHG** – Louisburgh & Killeen Heritage Group **LLM** – Local Link Mayo **LTGs** – Local Tourism Groups LTG / CFG – Louisburgh Tourism Group / **Community Futures Group** MCC – Mayo County Council **MDSP** – Mayo Dark Sky Park MEG – Mulranny Environmental Group MI - Mountaineering Ireland MSLCETB - Mayo, Sligo and Leitrim Education and Training Board MT – Mulranny Tourism **NBA** – Newport Business Association **NPWS** – National Parks and Wildlife Service **NRA** – National Roads Authority **NTO** – National Trails Office **NUIG** – National University of Galway **NBA** – Newport Business Association

NTT - Newport Tidy Towns

OIGS – Old Irish Goat Society **OPW** – Office of Public Works **POBAL** – Government Supporting Communities **RAI** – Restaurant Association of Ireland **RRO** – Rural Recreation Officer (South West Mayo Development Company) **SA** – Scoil Acla **SHTC** – Slievemore Heritage Trail Committee **SWMDC** - South West Mayo Development Company Teag - Teagasc TF - Terra Firma **TIL** – Tourism Ireland Limited **TCPSG** – The Croagh Patrick Stakeholder Group TTCs - Tidy Towns Committees UnaG – Údarás na Gaeltachta VFI – Vintners Federation of Ireland VSCG - Visitor Safety in the Countryside Group WE – Westport Estate WI - Waterways Ireland WTO – Westport Tourism Organisation

DW – Destination Westport

Introduction

This Destination and Experience Development Plan (DEDP) provides an opportunity to ensure that all existing and future tourism projects and initiatives within the Clew Bay DEDP area are planned, developed and managed in a sustainable and integrated manner. The VICE (Visitor, Industry, Community and Environment) Model for Sustainable Tourism is an approach that this plan is developed from and strives to implement.

Fáilte Ireland recognises the need to integrate environmental considerations into this plan in a way that responds to the sensitivities and requirements of the wider natural environment. Environmental considerations including inland and coastal water quality and amenity, climate change, traffic, biodiversity, built and cultural heritage, landscape, critical infrastructure and communities, all play a vital part in our tourism sector.

The protection, enhancement and promotion of our most important tourism asset – the natural environment has been an integral part of the formation of this plan as is evidenced in the following:

- > Environmental assessments and resulting measuring and monitoring,
- A firm commitment to ensuring sustainable and responsible tourism principles are practiced,
- Compliance with statutory decision making and consent granting at Plan implementation stage, and
- > Integrating requirements for environmental protection and management.

Environmental Assessment

Consideration has been given to the requirement to undertake environmental assessment of this plan in order to ensure full legal compliance and to further integrate protection, enhancement and promotion of the environment in developing and implementing the Plan. The following sets out the two types of environmental assessments that were considered.

1. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

The Plan was examined for the need to undertake Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). On initial examination of the Plan it was determined that full SEA would be

required. The assessment process was completed having full regard to SEA Directive 2001/42/EU and to Statutory Instrument No. 435/2004 as amended. The outcome of this process can be referenced in the relevant environmental documents that accompany this plan.

2. Appropriate Assessment (AA)

The Plan was examined for the need to undertake Appropriate Assessment (AA). On initial examination of the Plan and in completing screening for AA, it was determined that Stage 2 AA would be required. The assessment process was undertaken having full regard to the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC and to Statutory Instrument No. 477/2011. The output and outcome of this process can be referenced in the relevant environmental documents that accompany this plan.

Key findings of the SEA and AA Process for the Plan

Having completed full SEA and AA on the Clew Bay DEDP it is evident that these processes have had a positive influence on the evolution of the Plan and will also continue to have a positive environmental influence as the Plan enters its implementation phase. The outcome of completing the above environmental assessments has resulted in the following

- Identifying and mitigating where relevant potential environmental impacts resulting from the Plan.
- Identifying relevant positive environmental impacts arising from the Plan and ensuring the implementation of actions that result in environmental protection, enhancement and promotion e.g., visitor management actions, environmental and sustainable education.
- Developing a suite of mitigatory actions to ensure that any negative environmental impacts are reduced or eliminated at Plan implementation stage.

This suite of mitigatory actions includes:

- The requirement to establish the status of the DEDP and its interrelationship with statutory decision making and consent-granting frameworks;
- Integrating the requirements for Environmental Compliance into the Plan. Particular emphasis is placed on the following:
 - Requirements for lower-tier environmental assessment,
 - The Mayo County Development Plan,
 - The Climate Action Plan 2019,
 - Visitor management,
 - Consideration for infrastructural capacity and green infrastructure, and
 - Ecosystem services.

Development and execution of an **Environmental Monitoring Programme** for the Plan during implementation and operation.

- The SEA Directive requires that the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans and programmes are monitored. Section A5a details the measures that have been selected in order to monitor the likely significant effects of implementing this plan.
- Monitoring can demonstrate the positive effects facilitated by the Plan and can enable, at an early stage, the identification of unforeseen adverse effects and the undertaking of appropriate remedial action.
- The occurrence of persistent significant adverse environmental effects which are directly attributable to tourism would necessitate consideration of the effects in the context of the Plan and a possible review of part(s) of the Plan.
- Environmental monitoring will be based around indicators that allow quantitative measures of trends and progress over time relating to the Strategic Environmental Objectives.
- A variety of sources of information will be used to run the Environmental Monitoring Programme.

Environmental monitoring will be executed by Fáilte Ireland and will run concurrent with the implementation phase of the Plan itself. It will be reported on to the Plan's implementation group on an annual basis where relevant information sources allow, and the findings of the monitoring will influence the actions of the Plan as it progresses. The monitoring will be linked directly to the Plan's KPI's, including monitoring of visitor numbers where relevant.

Environmental monitoring for the Destination and Experience Development Plan and other existing/future Fáilte Ireland plans, programmes, etc. may be undertaken and reported on at the same time.

Appendix 5A sets out the indicators that will be used in the operation of this Environmental Monitoring Programme.

Sustainable and Responsible Tourism

This plan conforms and commits to sustainable growth of tourism in the Clew Bay DEDP region and, in completing the above-mentioned assessments, demonstrates the strong commitment to the VICE Model for Sustainable Tourism Development. The implementation of the guiding principles on the following page is key to the success of the Plan.

Guiding Principles for Sustain	able and Responsible Tourism
 Assess the feasibility of developing and implementing visitor management plans where relevant 	Monitor the quality of visitor experiences and local social/cultural impact at key sites
Encourage the adoption of a responsible tourism approach with ongoing monitoring of environmental impacts	 Ensure Clew Bay visitor experiences are accessible to all where possible Support voluntary and community-led environmental protection projects, which in
Increase awareness and appreciation of the Clew Bay region's unique landscape and environment	 turn benefit tourism Advocate for the protection of key environmental and tourism assets
 Increase environmental performance among tourism businesses Encourage sustainable modes of transport and ensure they are accessible to tourists 	 Improve tourist management, particularly in mature and established tourist areas Encourage tourism related businesses to engage in the Leave No Trace Programme
 Introduce and implement minimum sustainable standards for tour guides Increase and promote environmental protection and enhancement when progressing 	Ensure crucial infrastructure including water and wastewater services are in place and adequate
actions derived from this planEnsure the EPA's Environmental Sensitivity Mapping Webtool is consulted when	 Harness the importance of ecosystem services and protected sites to encourage sustainable levels of ecotourism growth and awareness
implementing projects resulting from this plan.	 Ensure invasive species management is in place through the promotion of effective biosecurity measures
Implementation and Consent	making and consent-granting framework, of which this plan is not part and does not contribute towards.
This DEDP is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents setting out public	

This DEDP is situated alongside a hierarchy of statutory documents setting out public policy for land use development, tourism, infrastructure, sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management. These include the National Planning Framework (NPF), Regional Spatial and Economic (RSESs) and lower tier Development Plans and Local Area Plans.

Implementing the Clew Bay DEDP will involve Fáilte Ireland helping to facilitate, promote, support and coordinate stakeholders (including local authorities, other government agencies, tourism operators, communities and visitors) in their activities in a way that is consistent with existing and emerging plans that have been subject to environmental assessment. The DEDP does not provide consent, establish a framework for granting consent or contribute towards a framework for granting consent.

In order to be realised, projects included in this plan will have to comply, as relevant, with the various provisions of legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-

Further detail on requirements in this respect are set out in Section 9.2 of the accompanying SEA Environmental Report.

Integrating Requirements for Environmental Protection and Management into the Plan

The SEA and AA team worked with the plan-preparation team at Fáilte Ireland in order to integrate requirements for environmental protection and management into the Plan.

Fáilte Ireland provides funding for sustainable tourism projects that emerge as part of specific, competitive, themed and time-bound grant schemes or as part of wider strategic partnerships. These include projects relating to land use, infrastructural development and land use activities and attractions. Reference made to such projects included in the Plan does not guarantee funding. While funding is provided to certain projects, Fáilte Ireland is not the developer.

In order to achieve funding (including promotion) for land use or infrastructural development or land use activities from Fáilte Ireland, Fáilte Ireland's stakeholders shall be required to demonstrate compliance with measures relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management contained within the following Fáilte Ireland published documents:

- Wild Atlantic Way Operational Programme Appendix 5 'Site Maintenance Guidelines' and other relevant measures from the Fáilte Ireland visitor and habitat management guidelines series (and any subsequent replacements); and
- Wild Atlantic Way Operational Programme Appendix 6 'Environmental Management for Local Authorities and Others' (and any subsequent replacements).

In order to be realised, projects included in the DEDP (in a similar way to other projects from any other sector) will have to comply, as relevant, with various legislation, policies, plans and programmes (including requirements for lower-tier Appropriate Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and other licencing requirements as appropriate) that form the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework, of which the DEDP is not part and does not contribute towards. Such legislation, policies, plans and programmes include:

- Requirements for lower-tier environmental assessment, including EIA and AA;
- Statutory land use plans that form part of the statutory decision-making and consent-granting framework (e.g., Development Plans, such as the Mayo County Development Plan, and Local Area Plans) and that have undergone environmental assessment, as appropriate, including various provisions relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and environmental management; and
- ► The Climate Action Plan 2019 and the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework (2018 and any subsequent versions) .

Infrastructure Capacity

With respect to infrastructural capacity (including drinking water, wastewater, waste and transport) the potential impact on existing infrastructure as well as the potential environmental effects of a likely increase in tourism-related traffic volumes along any routes resulting from the relevant initiative shall be considered and mitigated as appropriate, where relevant.

Fáilte Ireland will follow National Planning Framework guidelines and liaise with

relevant planning authorities to ensure any proposed developments are adequately provided for in terms of critical service infrastructure.

The promotion of developing visitor friendly infrastructure where it is required will also be encouraged.

Any proposed site management & maintenance guidelines produced by Fáilte Ireland will encourage site owners and operators to consider environmentally sustainable solutions and compliance with the Water Framework Directive.

Visitor Management

Those receiving funding shall seek to manage any increase in visitor numbers and/or any change in visitor behaviour in order to avoid significant effects including loss of habitat and disturbance, including ensuring that new projects are a suitable distance from ecological sensitivities.

Extensive research by Fáilte Ireland has shown improved environmental outcomes (including improved attainment of conservation objectives) in areas with visitor management strategies. Visitor management strategies will be required for proposed plans, programmes and projects that are to receive funding as relevant and appropriate.

Green Infrastructure and Ecosystem Services

Those receiving funding shall contribute towards the maintenance of existing green infrastructure and its ecosystem services while taking into account the output of the Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystem Services project being undertaken by the NPWS. Proposals for the development of any green infrastructure should demonstrate the synergies that can be achieved with regard to the provision of open space amenities; sustainable management of water; protection and management of biodiversity; protection of cultural heritage; and protection of protected landscape sensitivities.

Where possible, extension of existing greenways and future development of new greenways and blueways should complement and integrate rather than replace existing green infrastructure. Stakeholders considering the development of greenways and blueways should have regard to the Fáilte Ireland publication *Greenway -Visitor Experience & Interpretation Toolkit and Connecting with nature for health and wellbeing* EPA Research Report 2020.

A5a Selected Environmental Indicators, Targets and Monitoring Sources

Environmental Component	Indicators	Targets	Source and (where available) Frequency
Fauna ł	B1: Conservation status of habitats and species as assessed under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive	B1: Maintenance of favourable conservation status for all habitats and species protected under National and International legislation to be unaffected by implementation of the Plan	 Documentation demonstrating compliance with <i>Requirements for</i> <i>Environmental Protection and Management</i> Lower tier environmental assessment and decision making by local authorities SEA Monitoring Programme reports for the land use plans of relevant local authorities (as required, monitoring reports published on various)
	B2: Percentage loss of functional connectivity without remediation resulting from Plan	B2: No significant ecological networks or parts thereof which provide functional connectivity to be lost without remediation resulting from the Plan	 timescales and frequencies) Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs' report of the implementation of the measures contained in the Habitats Directive - as required by Article 17 of the Directive (every 6 years)
	B3i: Number of significant impacts on relevant habitats, species, environmental features or other sustaining resources in designated sites including Wildlife Sites resulting from the Plan	B3i: Avoid significant impacts on relevant habitats, species, environmental features or other sustaining resources in designated sites including Wildlife Sites resulting from the Plan	 Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs' National Monitoring Report for the Birds Directive under Article 12 (every 3 years) Consultations with the NPWS CORINE mapping resurvey (every c. 5 years) Input from any other existing or replacement Fáilte Ireland monitoring programmes
	B3ii: Number of significant impacts on the protection of listed species	B3ii: No significant impacts on the protection of listed species resulting from the Plan	

Environmental Component	Indicators	Targets	Source and (where available) Frequency
Population and Human Health	PHH1: Occurrence (any) of a spatially concentrated deterioration in human health arising from environmental factors resulting from the Plan, as identified by the Health Service Executive and Environmental Protection Agency	PHH1: No spatial concentrations of health problems arising from environmental factors as a result of the Plan	 Documentation demonstrating compliance with <i>Requirements for</i> <i>Environmental Protection and Management</i> Lower tier environmental assessment and decision making by local authorities SEA Monitoring Programme reports for the land use plans of relevant local authorities (as required, monitoring reports published on various timescales and frequencies) Consultations with the HSE and EPA Input from any other existing or replacement Fáilte Ireland monitoring programmes
Soil	S1: Artificial surfaces land cover extent	S1: Contribute towards the target of the National Planning Framework's SEA (2018) to "Maintain built surface cover nationally to below the EU average of 4%."	 Documentation demonstrating compliance with <i>Requirements for</i> <i>Environmental Protection and Management</i> Lower tier environmental assessment and decision making by local authorities SEA Monitoring Programme reports for the land use plans of relevant local authorities (as required, monitoring reports published on various timescales and frequencies) CORINE mapping resurvey (every c. 5 years) Input from any other existing or replacement Fáilte Ireland monitoring programmes

Environmental Component	Indicators	Targets	Source and (where available) Frequency
Water	 W1i: Classification of Overall Status (comprised of ecological and chemical status) under the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Surface Waters) Regulations 2009 (SI No. 272 of 2009) W1ii: Mandatory and Guide values as set by the EU Bathing Water Directive and transposing Bathing Water Quality Regulations (SI No. 79 of 2008) W2: Interactions with Groundwater Quality Standards and Threshold Values under Directive 2006/118/EC resulting from development adhering to the Plan W3: Compliance of relevant lower tier assessments and decision making with the Flood Risk Management Guidelines 	 W1i: No deterioration in the status of any surface water or adverse effect upon the ability of any surface water to achieve 'good status' as a result of the Plan W1ii: No deterioration in the value of bathing waters or adverse effect upon the ability of any bathing water to achieve Mandatory values and, where possible, Guide values as a result of the Plan W2: Not to affect the ability of groundwaters to comply with Groundwater Quality Standards and Threshold Values under Directive 2006/118/EC, subject to exemptions provided for by Article 4 of the WFD W3: For lower tier assessments and decision making to comply with the Flood Risk Management Guidelines 	 Documentation demonstrating compliance with <i>Requirements for</i> <i>Environmental Protection and Management</i> Lower tier environmental assessment and decision making by local authorities Data issued under the Water Framework Directive Monitoring Programme for Ireland (multi-annual) EPA <i>The Quality of Bathing Water in Ireland</i> reports SEA Monitoring Programme reports for the land use plans of relevant local authorities (as required, monitoring reports published on various timescales and frequencies) Input from any other existing or replacement Fáilte Ireland monitoring programmes
Air and Climatic Factors	AC1: Demonstration of compliance with provisions relating to climate adaptation and mitigation have been integrated into the Plan	AC1: To maximise the number of measures relating to climate adaptation and mitigation being implemented	 Documentation demonstrating compliance with <i>Requirements for</i> <i>Environmental Protection and Management</i> Lower tier environmental assessment and decision making by local authorities SEA Monitoring Programme reports for the land use plans of relevant local authorities (as required, monitoring reports published on various timescales and frequencies) Input from any other existing or replacement Fáilte Ireland monitoring programmes

Environmental Component	Indicators	Targets	Source and (where available) Frequency
Material Assets	 M1: Number of instances whereby additional tourists are directed by beneficiaries of funding towards areas in the Plan area where adequate and appropriate critical infrastructure with sufficient capacity is unavailable M2: Number of significant adverse effects on the use of or access to public assets and infrastructure M3: Preparation and implementation of construction and environmental management plans 	M1: No instances whereby additional tourists are directed by beneficiaries of funding towards areas in the Plan area where adequate and appropriate critical infrastructure with sufficient capacity that does not present a danger to human health are unavailable M2: No significant adverse effects on the use of or access to public assets and infrastructure M3: For construction and environmental management plans to be prepared and implemented for	 Documentation demonstrating compliance with <i>Requirements for</i> <i>Environmental Protection and Management</i> Lower tier environmental assessment and decision making by local authorities SEA Monitoring Programme reports for the land use plans of relevant local authorities (as required, monitoring reports published on various timescales and frequencies) Consultations with the partners such as the EPA, Irish Water and/or Mayo County Council Input from any other existing or replacement Fáilte Ireland monitoring programmes
	5 1	relevant projects	

Environmental Component	Indicators	Targets	Source and (where available) Frequency
Cultural Heritage	CH1: Percentage of entries to the Record of Monuments and Places protected from significant adverse effects arising from the Plan	CH1: No unauthorised adverse effects on archaeological heritage resulting from implementation of the Plan	 Documentation demonstrating compliance with <i>Requirements for</i> <i>Environmental Protection and Management</i> Lower tier environmental assessment and decision making by local authorities SEA Monitoring Programme reports for the land use plans of relevant local authorities (as required, monitoring reports published on various timescales and frequencies) Input from any other existing or replacement Fáilte Ireland monitoring programmes
	CH2: Percentage of entries to the Records of Protected Structures and Architectural Conservation Areas and their context protected from significant adverse effects arising from the Plan	CH2: No unauthorised adverse effects on architectural heritage resulting from implementation of the Plan	 Documentation demonstrating compliance with <i>Requirements for</i> <i>Environmental Protection and Management</i> Lower tier environmental assessment and decision making by local authorities SEA Monitoring Programme reports for the land use plans of relevant local authorities (as required, monitoring reports published on various timescales and frequencies) Input from any other existing or replacement Fáilte Ireland monitoring programmes
Landscape	L1: Number of unmitigated conflicts with the appropriate protection of statutory designations relating to the landscape, including those included in Development Plans and other statutory land-use plans	L1: No unmitigated conflicts with the appropriate protection of statutory designations relating to the landscape, including those included in Development Plans and other statutory land-use plans	 Documentation demonstrating compliance with <i>Requirements for</i> <i>Environmental Protection and Management</i> – see Section 9 Lower tier environmental assessment and decision making by local authorities SEA Monitoring Programme reports for the land use plans of relevant local authorities (as required, monitoring reports published on various timescales and frequencies) Input from any other existing or replacement Fáilte Ireland monitoring programmes

Clare Island Lighthouse