



APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A: Settlement Evaluations

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Settlement: Ahoghill**Date of Survey:** 23.10.2015

Ballymena Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 3,403**Population (2001):** 3,055**Population Change (%):** +11.39**Households (2011):** 1,320**Households (2001):** 1,163**Household Change (%):** +13.5**Housing Land:**

Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Potential Unit Yield - Zoned Housing Land	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land - Unit Yield @ 25 Units per Ha
35.31	883	4.85	121

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	4	Library	0
Comparison Shops	9	Place of Worship	4
Retail Services	6	Community Hall	6
Filling Station	1	Doctor	1
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	7	Dentist	0
Leisure Services	10	Pharmacy	1
Post Office	1	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	1	Primary	1	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Ahoghill & District Community Pre School Playgroup Stepping Stones Playgroup		Fourtowns Primary School St. Paul's Primary School		Cullybackey High and various within Ballymena	
Distance	In village and 0.2 miles respectively		In village & 0.2 miles respectively		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		12 and 51 respectively		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Ballymena WwTW.

Capacity: Capacity available and capacity for growth.

Recycling facilities: There is a Bring Centre located within the car park at the Community Centre for the disposal and recycling of glass, cans and textiles.

Economic Development Test

Within the village there are employment opportunities within Hayburn & Co joinery, within the Ahoghill Business Centre and within convenience and comparison shops, food establishments, retail services and the primary school. There would also be opportunities within the agriculture industry in the surrounding local area and various employment opportunities in nearby Galgorm and Ballymena.

Community Services Test

Ahoghill has a modern community centre at Cullybackey Rd which has adjoining playing fields, play park and multi-use games. A playgroup is also run from here. An additional play park is located on Galgorm Road. An active community association also operates within the village.

Transport Test

The settlement is located on the A42 Ballymena-Portglenone Rd. The settlement is serviced by bus and Ballymena train station is located 3 miles away. The village is on the 127 bus route between Ballymena and Magherafelt. Bus services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 13 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 11 x per weekday, 6 x Saturday, 0 on Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography: Ahoghill is a small settlement located approximately 3 miles west of Ballymena. The landform is relatively flat although the land rises gently towards the South West. One watercourse skirts the south eastern boundary of the village and another runs Northwest to South East through the eastern side of the village.

Flood Risk:

As illustrated on the settlement analysis map there are numerous areas within and on the outskirts of the village affected by Q100 climate change flooding, according to most recently available information. These include a significant area within the north western sector of the village in the location of existing housing, and this area extends to the diamond in the centre of the village. Potential climate change flood risk also extends across existing housing developments to the north of Galgorm Road, also at New Road where it meets Straid Road.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

Within the village there are four listed buildings, three of which are churches (St. Colmanell's Church of Ireland, Trinity Presbyterian and the old First Presbyterian Church). There are several archaeological sites within the village. Beyond the south west of the village along Ballynafie Road is St Marys Church which is listed. In addition, there are a number of archaeological sites outside, but in close proximity to the village.

Growth Potential: Whilst the topography surrounding the village may be suitable for development, expansion would be restricted in specific areas by the potential impact on the listed St. Mary's RC Church and its grounds and associated vegetation to the south west, Gleenan Lodge and associated vegetation to the north east and the listed St. Colmanell's Church of Ireland and its grounds and planting to the south of the village. Desire to prevent coalescence to the east between Galgorm/Gracehill and Ahoghill would restrict development in this direction. Extension of the settlement to the south and partly to the north could be impacted upon by potential flood risk.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The village is situated around a diamond centre at the meeting point of seven converging roads. Many of the commercial properties in the village surround this diamond area. The village has subsequently grown from this centre with housing developments located along the roads out of the settlement. Within these housing developments there is a variety of house types.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 18 – 37 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are a number of undeveloped sites spread throughout the village, including generous lands at the entrance to the village on Old Portglenone Road, to the north of Galgorm Road and within the southern sector of the village.

Settlement: Ballycarry**Date of Survey:** 11.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 1,371**Population (2001):** 981**Population Change (%)**: +39.76**Households (2011):** 536**Households (2001):** 370**Household Change (%)**: +44.86**Housing Land:**

The Larne Area Plan highlighted two areas suitable for small scale housing developments in the village totally 13.82 hectares, however they were not zoned.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	2	Library	0
Comparison Shops	1	Place of Worship	3
Retail Services	2	Community Hall	5
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	2	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	1	Primary	1	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Ballycarry Pre School		Ballycarry Primary School		Various within Carrickfergus town	
Distance	In village		In village		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		44		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Ballycarry WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and very limited growth capacity.

Recycling facilities: Larne South recycling centre is located outside but in close proximity to the village, along Island Road Lower. In addition, there is a Bring Centre within the village for the disposal and recycling of glass, cans and textiles.

Economic Development Test

Employment opportunities within the village are confined to the convenience and comparison shops, food establishments, retail services and the pre and primary schools. In the surrounding rural area the main employment opportunity would be the local agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

Ballycarry benefits from a modern Community Centre, and the Ballycarry Community Association (BCA) operates within the village. BCA organise the Broadisland Gathering community festival each year which is an Ulster Scots event. Within Ballycarry there is also three churches, two additional community based halls, play park, a pre-school and primary school.

Transport Test

The village is located to the west of the A2 Larne Road and in close proximity to the Causeway Coastal Route. There are no cycle lanes through the village. The settlement is serviced by bus and Ballycarry train station is located to the east of the settlement outside the development limits. Bus and rail services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 9 mins to Carrickfergus Other Services: 17 mins to Larne	Frequency: 2 x per weekday, none on Saturday or Sunday 4 x per weekday, 2 x Saturday, none on Sunday
Rail Services: Ballycarry train station is approximately 0.8 miles from the settlement limit 14 mins to Carrickfergus 19 mins to Larne	Frequency: 16 x per week day, 7 x Saturday, 7 x Sunday 17 x per week day, 9 x Saturday, 7 x Sunday

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Ballycarry is situated 6 miles south of Larne on an escarpment overlooking Larne Lough and Islandmagee to the east. The topography of the area is characterised by rising landform, from the A2 Larne Road to Main Street, which forms the views and setting of this ridgetop settlement.

Flood Risk:

As illustrated on the accompanying settlement analysis map for Ballycarry, most recently available information suggests that the village would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are two listed buildings within the village, one is St Johns Church of Ireland along Main Bentra Road, and also a dwelling at No 54 Main Street. There are a number of archaeological sites within the village, two of which are scheduled monuments which are both associated with the ruins of Templecorran Church. One of these relates to a large, circular enclosure which could be the potential perimeter of the church. The site of this feature is located opposite the ruins, on the other side of the Main Bentra road, and is illustrated in the Larne Area Plan 2010 as being a Site of Archaeological Significance. There are also a number of archaeological sites outside, but in close proximity to the village. Beyond the north/ north-east of Ballycarry is Red Hall estate which contains several listed buildings and a scheduled motte. Beyond the South of the village, but not in close proximity is a gas pipeline and this is designated as a Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) site.

Growth Potential:

Red Hall Estate restricts development to the north of the settlement, whilst steep sloping land covered in vegetation constrains development to the south east.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Neolithic artefacts found in the village suggest ancient settlement, while the Lislaynan ecclesiastical settlement looks back to a thousand years of Christian witness. There was also a Norman settlement in the area, at Redhall, and at Brackenbergh, now the centre of modern Ballycarry. The village has developed historically in a linear form with Main Street extending along the edge of an escarpment. St. John's Church and graveyard terminate the southern end of Main Street with the Presbyterian Church and hall form a strong entrance feature to the northern end. A collection of housing developments surround Main Street to the north east, south east and west. Most recent residential development has taken place at the edge of the settlement limits to the south east and north west.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 5-34 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are three substantial undeveloped sites located around the edge of the current settlement limit of the village to the east, west and north which could potentially absorb new development without harm to its character.

Settlement: Ballygalley**Date of Survey:** 11.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 818**Population (2001):** 714**Population Change (%)**: +14.57**Households (2011):** 333**Households (2001):** 293**Household Change (%)**: +13.65**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this village in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	1	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	1
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	1
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	1	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	1	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	1	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Rainbow Private Day Nursery, Brustin Brae Road		Cairncastle Primary School		Various within Larne town	
Distance	1.4 miles		In village		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		12		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Larne WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and moderate growth capacity

Recycling facilities: Within the village, there is a Bring Centre for the disposal and recycling of various materials which is located within the car park for the Spar/community centre.

Economic Development Test

The main source of employment within the village is in Ballygalley Castle Hotel. Other than this employment opportunities are limited to the convenience shop and associated post office and the primary school. Close to the village lies both the Cairndhu Golf Course and Carnfunnock Country Park which both offer employment opportunities.

Community Services Test

Ballygalley has a strong sense of community reflected by the Ballgalley Community Development Association and its associated multi-purpose community hall. A church, primary school and children's play area also provide important community facilities.

Transport Test

The village is located along the A2 Coast Road, which forms part of the Causeway Coastal Route. There are no designated cycle lanes within the village, but part of Route 93 of the National Cycle Network exists along the Coast Road within the settlement. The settlement is serviced by bus as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 14 mins to Larne	Frequency: 8 x per week day, 4 x Saturday, none x Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Ballygalley is located approximately 5 miles north of Larne. This coastal village is located at the mouth of the Ballygalley Water. Residential properties along Coast Road sit on a platform above the shore line behind a sea wall. Land to the east of the Ballygalley Water rises to the south within the development limit and more steeply beyond this to the east and south east. Cairncastle Road rises to the west beyond the settlement limit amid agricultural fields.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map the Ballygalley Water flows from south to north dissecting the village. Most recently available information suggests that Q100 climate change flooding is restricted to previously developed lands adjacent to this river and does not appear to be significant. In addition, the area around the mouth of the Ballygalley Water has the potential to be affected by T200 climate change tidal flooding.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are several listed buildings/structures within the grounds of Ballygalley Castle Hotel, and in close proximity to the hotel is a row of red brick coastguard cottages which are also listed. The gardens of the hotel are designated as a scheduled monument and are also on the register of parks, gardens and demesnes of special historic interest. In addition there is an archaeological site at the western edge of the village, and another beyond the north west. The area immediately surrounding the settlement and beyond is within the Antrim Coast and Glens Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and is also an Undeveloped Coast Countryside Policy Area. Beyond the settlement to the east is Ballygalley Head Area of Special Scientific Interest (ASSI).

Growth Potential:

At the time of the Larne Area Plan it was recognised that the village had reached its capacity for growth. The shoreline restricts development to the north of the settlement and an elevated woodland area along the south eastern boundary of the settlement limit separates the village from the grounds of Cairndhu Golf Course. Any further development to the west of Ballygalley could lead to coalescence with Carncastle.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Ballygalley has a strong built frontage along the Coast Road with excellent seaward views over Ballygalley Bay. The key landmark along this frontage is Ballygalley Castle Hotel. Other public buildings and facilities are located in close proximity to the Castle within the north west section of the village. Low density housing developments have spread to the south of the Coast Road and are dissected by a watercourse from north to south. A ribbon of dwellings has extended north west along the coast beyond the existing settlement limit.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 8-16 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

No undeveloped land remains in the village save for two small fields adjacent to St. Joseph's Church on the western limit of the settlement, one of which is currently heavily vegetated.

Settlement: Ballystrudder

Date of Survey: 13.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 922
Households (2011): 389

Population (2001): 781
Households (2001): 306

Population Change (%): +27.02
Household Change (%): +27.12

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this village in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test

Community Facilities/Assets:

Convenience Shops	2	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	1
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	2	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	1	Other	Gobbin's Visitor Centre

Schools:

	Pre-school	1	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Playaway Pre School		Mullaghduh Primary School		Various within Carrickfergus town	
Distance	In village		0.3 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		16		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Ballystrudder WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and capacity for growth.

Recycling facilities: Larne South recycling centre is located outside but in close proximity to the village, along Island Road Lower.

Economic Development Test

Within the village, one of the main employers is the Gobbins tourist facility, and also within this building is a pre-school which also offers employment. Other employment opportunities within the village are limited to the convenience shops and post office. Outside but in close proximity to the village is a primary school, and also a comparison shop, both of which offer employment opportunities.

Community Services Test

Ballystrudder benefits from a recently constructed Community Centre, which also incorporates the Gobbins Visitor Centre and a pre-school. The Islandmagee Community Development Association exists to benefit the community of Islandmagee including Ballystrudder.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in close proximity to the A2 Larne Road and Causeway Coastal Route. It is also the gateway to the Brown's Bay Scenic Route. There are no cycle lanes within settlement. The settlement is serviced by bus and whilst Ballystrudder does not have a train station, Ballycarry train station is located in close proximity to the west of the Ballystrudder outside the development limits. Bus and rail services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 14 mins to Carrickfergus Other Services: 26 mins to Larne	Frequency: 1 x per weekday, none x Saturday or Sunday 4 x per weekday, 2 x Saturday, none x Sunday
Rail Services: Ballycarry train station is approximately 0.5 miles from Ballystrudder 14 mins to Carrickfergus 19 mins to Larne	Frequency: 16 x per weekday, 7 x Saturday, 7 x Sunday 17 x per weekday, 9 x Saturday, 7 x Sunday

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

The village of Ballystrudder is located 1.2 miles from Whitehead at the southern end of the Islandmagee Peninsula. The land within the development limit is reasonably flat. Areas of high ground lie to the south east of the village at Muldersleigh Hill and to the north east.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Ballystrudder the most recently available information suggests that the village would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are two listed buildings within the village, and these are located in close proximity to each other along Middle Road. There is one archaeological site in close proximity to the south east of the village. Beyond the north, west and north west of the village is a gas pipeline which is designated as a Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH), and this extends to the edge of the village.

Growth Potential:

Urban expansion of the village to the north/north west could be constrained by the location of the gas pipeline. A woodland area currently bounds a large section of the northern boundary of the limits constraining northwards expansion.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The village has developed between Middle Road (B150) and Low Road (B190) and has an urban character with a rural hinterland. The village has limited services with the two convenience shops located at either end of Reid's Road and its function is as a dormitory settlement for commuters. However, the recent development of the Gobbin's Visitor Centre/community centre has added a landmark public building on the northern edge of the settlement. The village has various housing developments, with higher density at the centre of the settlement off Reid's Road.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 10-46 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

Areas of undeveloped land lie along the eastern boundary of the settlement and to the south of the playing field which could accommodate small housing estates without a negative impact on the character or identity of the settlement.

Settlement: Broughshane**Date of Survey:** 11.2015

Ballymena Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 2,851**Population (2001):** 2,364**Population Change (%):** +20.6**Households (2011):** 1,235**Households (2001):** 953**Household Change (%):** +29.6**Housing Land:**

Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Potential Unit Yield - Zoned Housing Land	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land - Unit Yield @ 25 Units per Ha
30.80	770	5.19	130

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	9	Library	1
Comparison Shops	16	Place of Worship	4
Retail Services	15	Community Hall	9
Filling Station	1	Doctor	1
Financial/Business Services	1	Dentist	1
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	9	Pharmacy	1
Post Office	1	Other	Day centre, museum, vet

Schools:

	Pre-school	2	Primary	1	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Broughshane Nursery Unit Broughshane Community Centre of Early Learning		Broughshane Primary School		Various within Ballymena	
Distance	Both in village		Within village		-	
Spare Capacity	0 and info not available, respectively		6		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Ballymena WwTW.

Capacity: Capacity available and capacity for growth.

Recycling facilities: There are two Bring Centres within the village for the disposal and recycling of glass, cans and textiles, one is located within the car park at the Community Centre and the other is located in the car park at the rear of McNeill's shop.

Economic Development Test

Employment opportunities within the settlement are available in the schools, local comparison and convenience shops and within other retail service establishments. The recently redeveloped Raceview Mill offers an affordable business park for fledgling businesses. There are further employment opportunities at the Michelin Factory which is adjacent to the southwest boundary of the development limit, although it is due to close in 2018. Out with the development limit of the village, further employment opportunities exist at the industrial estates on either side of the Woodside Road.

Community Services Test

Broughshane has a strong sense of community spirit reflected by the Broughshane and District Community Association, which has 36 affiliated groups. Houston's Mill was redeveloped as a Community and Enterprise Centre in 2000. There are six community hall facilities in Broughshane some of which incorporate a Nursery Unit and centre for early learning. There is also a primary school and four places of worship within the village. The community also benefits from a community centre, playing fields, two play parks, library, museum, doctors surgery, dentist, pharmacy and post office.

Transport Test

The settlement is located on the A42 Ballymena to Carnlough Road and in close proximity to a slip road onto the M2 Motorway. Ecos Cycle Route 97 of the National Cycle Network, which links Glenarm to Randalstown, runs through the village as does a cycle lane. The settlement is serviced by bus and services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 15 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 8 x per weekday, 1 x Saturday, 0 x Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Broughshane village is a settlement located approximately 3 miles northeast of Ballymena. The River Braid dissects the village north to south. There is a crescent of higher land and wooded estates to the north of the village. Watty's Hill, the old gravel pit at Knockan Hill and the Motte to the east of Tullymore Road are elevated areas around the settlement limits.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map the Braid River flows from east to west dissecting the village. Most recently available information suggests that Q100 climate change flooding has the potential to be widespread throughout the village, particularly on the southern bank around Braidwater Gardens, Riverside and community centre and associated playing fields, around Tullymore Dale & Gardens, around No 1 Carnlough Road (old school house) and within Raceview Mill. The majority of remaining undeveloped land has the potential to be significantly impacted upon by flooding e.g. land to the south of Knowehead Road, land to the west and north east of Raceview Mill, to the rear of Braidcarry development, land to the north of Tullymore Bridge and to the west of The Commons/Artoges Park.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are several listed buildings within the village, three of which are churches (1st and 2nd Broughshane Presbyterian Churches and St Patricks Church of Ireland). The old rectory and old school are also listed, and in addition there are several listed buildings and structures located along Main Street. There are archaeological sites located within and in close proximity to the village. Beyond the north, east and south of the village is a gas pipeline which is designated as a Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) site.

Growth Potential:

Further expansion of the village may be constrained due to flood risk along the Braid River corridor and beyond, particularly to the south west, east and north. The tree ring Motte on the eastern side of the village may be seen as a good entrance/exit feature and a natural "stop" to the village and the setting of Houston's Mill, the Mill Race and St. Patrick's Church of Ireland may restrict development in a south east direction. The old gravel pit at Knockan Hill might be considered a good entrance/exit feature and 'stop' to development of the settlement to the west.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The settlement is mainly linear along the Carnlough Road with additional housing on the northern side along the Knockan and Knowehead Roads and the southern side along the Caherty Road. There is a strong sense of community in the commercial centre along Main Street. The attractive corridor of the Braid River links the elongated pattern of development which has spread well beyond the village centre. The stands of mature trees within the village, the riverside footpaths and meadows and the wooded estates to the north are an important part of the landscape setting.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 7 – 32 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

As detailed above, the following undeveloped lands may be potentially, significantly affected by flooding: land to the south of Knowehead Road, land to the west and north east of Raceview Mill, to the rear of Braidcarry development, land to the north of Tullymore Bridge and to the west of The Commons/Artoges Park. The remaining pockets of undeveloped land are located to the south of Shane Manor, to the south of the Raceview Road/Knockan Road junction and on Caherty Road.

Settlement: Browns Bay**Date of Survey:** 13.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): Not available**Population** (2001): Not available**Population Change** (%): Not available**Households** (2011): Not available**Households** (2001): Not available**Household Change** (%): Not available**Dwellings** (2015): Approximately 15**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	1	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Playaway Pre School, Ballystrudder		Kilcoan Primary School, Browns Bay Road		Various within Carrickfergus town	
Distance	6.7 miles		3.6 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		47		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: None

Recycling facilities: There is a Bring Centre within the settlement at the car park, for the disposal and recycling of glass, cans and textiles.

Economic Development Test

The employment opportunities within Browns Bay are limited to the convenience shop, which is only open during the summer months.

Community Services Test

Browns Bay has no community facilities.

Transport Test

The settlement is located at the northern end of Islandmagee in a rural location. The roads therefore within and around the settlement are minor roads. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is serviced by a limited bus service to Whitehead. Bus services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 25 mins to Whitehead only	Frequency: 5 x per weekday, none x Saturday or Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Located at the northern end of the Islandmagee peninsula Browns Bay is a small coastal settlement fronting on to a small bay with a good sandy beach. A small watercourse dissects the settlement from south east to northwest depositing in the bay. The landform rises steeply beyond the western boundary of the settlement limit with a gentler rise from the beach eastwards, becoming steeper as Browns Bay road rises out of the settlement.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Browns Bay most recently available information suggests that the settlement would not significantly be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers, save for the fringes of the small stream. In addition, the north west boundary of the settlement and the mouth of the river has the potential to be affected to a limited extent by T200 climate change tidal flooding.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There is an archaeological site located towards the eastern edge of the settlement. Outside the settlement to the east is a listed dwelling. Beyond the southern boundary of the settlement is a gas pipeline and this is designated as a Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) site.

Growth Potential: Northern expansion is curtailed by the beach and bay and steep landform to the west of the existing limits constrains growth. In addition significant Q100 climate change flooding affects land to the south east of the settlement, potentially preventing expansion in this direction.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The settlement has developed around the bay and is characterised by two farmsteads situated on higher ground overlooking the bay with the lower ground between them occupied by a former caravan park/campsite and car park. A small cluster of buildings surround the western entrance to the settlement along Browns Bay road.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

A small pocket of undeveloped land exists to the south west of the former caravan park.

Settlement: Cargan**Date of Survey:** 11.2015

Ballymena Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 588
Households (2011): 223**Population** (2001): 411
Households (2001): 144**Population Change** (%): +43
Household Change (%): +55**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this village in the Ballymena Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	2	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	1	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	2	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	1	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenravel Community Playgroup		St. Mary's Primary School		Various within Ballymena	
Distance	0.6 miles		Within village		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		48		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Cargan WwTW

Capacity: Restrictions on new connections – capacity limited and no future growth capacity

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

In this rural, isolated small settlement employment opportunities are very limited and are confined to the school, local shop, pub and other small service type businesses. In the surrounding rural area the main employment opportunity would be the local agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

Community facilities within Cargan are limited to the small primary school, a playing field, outdoor gym and play park. The local GAA club located 0.6 miles to the south, outside the development limits of the settlement, has a community building with changing facilities, clubrooms, fitness suite and a facility for the local playgroup, which also serves the needs of Cargan. Community groups serving the settlement and surrounding area include Glenravel and District Community and Residents Association, Glenravel Historical Society and Glenravel Festival.

Transport Test

The settlement is located on the A43, the main road between Ballymena and Cushendall. The settlement is on the bus route between Ballymena and Cushendall. Bus services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 22 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 6 x per weekday, 3 x Saturday, 0 x Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography: Cargan is located approximately 13 miles to the north east of Ballymena within the Antrim Hills. The Cargan Water forms part of the western boundary of this small settlement and flows from north to south. The settlement lies in the shadow of Cargan Rock to the east and Tuftarney Hill rises to the west. The Glenravel Road rises from south to north through the village.

Flood Risk:

As illustrated on the settlement analysis map for Cargan the fringes of the Cargan Water are potentially affected by Q100 climate change flooding, according to most recently available information.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no listed buildings or archaeological sites within the village. Beyond the east of the village are two archaeological sites, and also beyond the south east of the village is a concentration of archaeological sites, one of which is scheduled which is associated with the remains of a small rectangular graveyard enclosed by drystone walls. The area immediately surrounding the settlement and beyond is within the Antrim Coast and Glens Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Growth Potential:

Any substantial expansion to the east will be restricted due to rising land on the side of Cargan Rock, and the location of the Cargan Water and associated flooding risk to the west. The limited current and future WwTW capacity may restrict expansion of the village.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The settlement of Cargan has a linear form, straddling either side of the Glenravel Road and extending a short distance along the Gortnageeragh Road and Legagrane Road. The settlement has a mix of house types including a number of terraced rows along Glenravel Road and a variety of small housing developments arranged around small cul-de-sacs. The main landmarks within Cargan are the small roadside primary school building and petrol station.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 24 – 35 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are a number of undeveloped sites around the edge of the settlement, including a large field to the north of Gortnageeragh Road, a substantial area to the east of Cragnamanny Heights, and to the rear of the petrol station.

Settlement: Carnageer**Date of Survey:** 03.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): Not available**Population** (2001): Not available**Population Change (%)**: Not available**Households** (2011): Not available**Households** (2001): Not available**Household Change (%)**: Not available**Dwellings** (2015): Approximately 17**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenarm Community Pre School		Carnalbanagh Primary School		Various within Larne town	
Distance	3.6 miles		2.4 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		20		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Munie WwTW

Capacity: Currently unknown

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

There are no employment opportunities within the settlement. In the surrounding rural area the main employment opportunity would be the local agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

Carnageer has no community facilities.

Transport Test

The settlement is located along the Munie Road & Lises Hill Road and on the Glenarm Glen Scenic Route. Whilst there are no designated cycle lanes within the settlement, Route 97 of the National Cycle Network passes through the settlement. The settlement is serviced by bus as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 19 mins to Carnlough only <i>(with potential for connecting bus in Carnlough to Larne)</i> Other Services: 40 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 4 x per weekday, 2 x Saturday and none x Sunday 1 x per weekday, none x Saturday or Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

This small settlement is located at the top of the Glenarm glen. The land within the settlement is relatively flat. A small watercourse runs parallel to the Munie Road.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Carnageer most recently available information suggests that the settlement would be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers, around the sewage treatment works and partly on the Munie Road.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no listed or archaeological sites or listed buildings within the settlement. Outside the settlement to the west lies a listed milestone. The area immediately surrounding the settlement and beyond is within the Antrim Coast and Glens Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Growth Potential:

A woodland and potential flood area to the south west of the settlement could constrain expansion in this direction.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Carnageer has a rural character and has developed at the junction of the Munie Road & Lisles Hill Road. It is characterised by a farmstead and linear roadside development. The southern entrance to the settlement is flanked to the east by a row of small semi-detached cottages and more modern detached dwellings have in filled the western side of Lisles Hill Road on the approach to its junction with Munie Road.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are three pockets of undeveloped land in the settlement located along the western boundary and to the north east of the road junction.

Settlement: Carnalbanagh**Date of Survey:** 03.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Small Settlement

Population (2011): Not available
Households (2011): Not available
Dwellings (2015): Approximately 16

Population (2001): Not available
Households (2001): Not available

Population Change (%): Not available
Household Change (%): Not available

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	1
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	2
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	1	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenarm Community Pre School		Carnalbanagh Primary School		Various within Larne town	
Distance	6 miles		In settlement		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		20		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Carnalbanagh WwTW

Capacity: Restrictions on new connections – capacity limited & future growth capacity very limited.

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

The only employment opportunity within the settlement is the primary school. In the surrounding rural area the main employment opportunity would be the local agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

Carnalbanagh benefits from a primary school and church.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in a rural location and the roads within and around the settlement are therefore minor roads. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is not serviced by public transport.

Bus Services: No bus service operates through this settlement.	Frequency: N/A
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

This small settlement is located to the north west of Larne at the head of the Glenarm River valley. The small settlement of Drumcrow lies a short distance to the south east on Glenview Road. Land rises gradually from the south to the north and continues rising to the north outside the limits of the settlement and falls to the south and south east to the Glenarm River.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Carnalbanagh most recently available information suggests that the village would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no listed buildings or archaeological sites within the settlement. There are archaeological sites located outside the settlement to the north east and south east. The area immediately surrounding the settlement and beyond is within the Antrim Coast and Glens Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Growth Potential:

There would not appear to be any physical barriers to expansion of this settlement and a substantial amount of undeveloped land remains within the existing settlement limits. However, development of the large field which rises northwards from Glenview Road, currently within the development limits, could alter the character of this rural hamlet and potentially be prominent in the landscape. The limited current and future WwTW capacity may restrict expansion of the settlement.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Carnalbanagh consists of a small cluster of development located at a cross-roads in the rural uplands of the Antrim Hills. The settlement has developed around a church and primary school. The south eastern approach through the village on Glenview Road is flanked by a row of single storey cottages.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

Areas of undeveloped land exists to both sides of Glenview Road and a small site also remains undeveloped at the south west edge of the settlement to the north of Carnalbanagh Road.

Settlement: Carncastle**Date of Survey:** 03.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Small Settlement

Population (2011): 101**Population (2001):** 66**Population Change (%):** +53.03**Households (2011):** 36**Households (2001):** 27**Household Change (%):** +33.33**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	2
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	4
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	1	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Rainbow Private Day Nursery, Brustin Brae Road		Cairncastle Primary School, Ballygalley		Various within Larne town	
Distance	1.3 miles		0.5 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		12		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Larne WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and moderate growth capacity

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Employment opportunities within the settlement are limited to the public house/restaurant. Outside the settlement limit but in close proximity is a primary school which offers employment. In the surrounding rural area the main employment opportunity would be the local agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

Carncastle community facilities include two churches and two additional community based halls.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in close proximity to the A2 Larne Road, the Causeway Coastal Route and Route 93 of the National Cycle Network. The settlement is not serviced by public transport.

Bus Services: No bus service operates through the settlement.	Frequency: N/A
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Carncastle is situated 1.2 miles to the west of Ballygalley in an elevated position overlooking the coast to the north west and in the shadow of Sallagh Braes, a prominent basalt scarp. Roads rise to the settlement from the east, south east and north. Land falls gently from Brustin Braes Road to the east and rises more steeply to the west of this road. The most elevated part of the settlement is to the western edge along Ballycoose Road. A heavily vegetated watercourse flows through the settlement from west to east.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Cairncastle most recently available information suggests that the village would be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers, to the south of the Presbyterian Church along the fringes of the watercourse.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There is an archaeological site within the settlement, and also beyond the settlement to the north and south. Outside the settlement to the south is St. Patricks Church which is listed. The area immediately surrounding the settlement and beyond is within the Antrim Coast and Glens Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Growth Potential:

Expansion of the settlement is constrained by the surrounding topography, and along the fringes of the watercourse to the west and north east.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The settlement consists of a cluster of development around the junction of five roads located in rural coastal location. A small green and the main public buildings in the settlement are located close to the junction and largely detached residential properties flank the Ballycoose Road, Cairncastle Road and the western side of Drumnagreagh Road. A modern housing development lies at the eastern gateway to the settlement. There are views from the south of settlement towards St. Patrick's Church of Ireland, a significant building in the open countryside, located on Ballymullock Road, south of Carncastle.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 5-10 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are two fields of undeveloped land on either side of Weyburn Road at the east of the settlement. Sloping sites remain to the rear of the Presbyterian church and Masonic hall on Brustin Brae Road and a substantial road frontage site remains to the east of Drumnagreagh Road. A steep plot exists undeveloped at the northern gateway to the settlement. Limited undeveloped land exists at the western section of the settlement along Ballycoose Road.

Settlement: Carnlough**Date of Survey:** 11.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 1,512**Population (2001):** 1,444**Population Change (%):** +4.71**Households (2011):** 563**Households (2001):** 497**Household Change (%):** +13.28**Housing Land:**

The Larne Area Plan highlighted that several sites within the village were included to allow for further housing development including two sites at Croft Road and lands at Ballymena Road however the sites were not zoned.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	5	Library	1
Comparison Shops	2	Place of Worship	4
Retail Services	7	Community Hall	3
Filling Station	1	Doctor	1
Financial/Business Services	1	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	10	Pharmacy	1
Post Office	1	Other	Nursing & Residential Home, Museum, Fire station

Schools:

	Pre-school	1	Primary	2	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Carnlough Community Nursery Unit		Carnlough Integrated Primary St. John's Primary School		St. Killian's College	
Distance	In village		Both in village		4.4 miles	
Spare Capacity	25		22 & 40 respectively		24	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Tully Road WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and moderate growth capacity

Recycling facilities: There is a Bring Centre within the settlement at the Spar car park, for the disposal and recycling of glass, cans and textiles.

Economic Development Test

The employment opportunities within the settlement include the local shops, services, food establishments and other businesses including the Londonderry Arms Hotel. Other opportunities for employment are available within the library, doctors, fire station, pre and primary schools and residential/nursing homes. The harbour also offers the potential for fishing. In the surrounding rural area the main employment opportunity would be the local agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

The Carnlough Community Association is one of the groups representing the Carnlough community, with the Glenlough Community Centre providing a multi-purpose community hall. The town also benefits from four churches, a Masonic hall, a newly refurbished library, heritage centre, children's play parks and multi-use games area. A pre-school, primary school, doctor's surgery, nursing home and residential home also act as important community facilities within the area.

Transport Test

The village is located along the A2 Bay Road, the Causeway Coastal Route and Route 93 of the National Cycle Network. The settlement is serviced by bus as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 35 mins to Larne Other Services: 50 – 60 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 8 x per weekday, 4 x Saturday, none x Sunday 4 x per weekday, 1 x Saturday, none x Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Carnlough is situated 15 miles to the north of Larne on the Coast Road at the foot of Glencloy and on the shores of Carnlough Bay. The Carnlough River dissects the village from west to east and the Glencloy River follows the southern boundary of the settlement limits. Various other small watercourses flow from the high ground in the west through the village to the sea. Land rises to the west of the settlement with limestone cliffs visible.

Flood Risk:

As illustrated on the settlement analysis map there are numerous areas within and on the outskirts of the village that could potentially be affected by Q100 climate change flooding, according to most recently available information. These include the fringes of the Carnlough and Glencloy Rivers, and significant areas within and around the existing Beachland housing development. Much of the remaining undeveloped land in the settlement is also affected to some degree by Q100 climate change flooding including land abutting Carnlough River, a significant site to the rear of **St. John the Evangelist Church**, to the west of Drumalla Park and to the north of Ballymena Road. In addition, existing properties along Harbour Road and adjacent to the mouth of the Carnlough River, and land surrounding the mouth of the Glencloy River have the potential to be affected by T200 climate change tidal flooding.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are many listed buildings within the village, and the majority of these are concentrated along High Street and Harbour Road. The harbour and old railway bridge are also listed. In addition, the historical core of the village is a designated Conservation Area. There are no archaeological sites within the village, however there is one located beyond the west. The area immediately surrounding the settlement and beyond is within the Antrim Coast and Glens Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and is also an Undeveloped Coast Countryside Policy Area.

Growth Potential:

Expansion of the village eastward is constrained by Carnlough Bay and it would be desirable to avoid the development of rising ground to the west of the settlement particularly close the Carnlough River corridor. In addition a section of the western boundary of the settlement limit and land to the east of the Ballymena Road caravan park is impacted upon by potential, significant flooding.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Carnlough is urban in character and originally developed around the harbour and has expanded following the arch of the bay. The village is linear in style with roads and laneways running back from the shoreline towards higher ground in the west. These roads lead to various residential properties, housing developments and to two caravan parks. An old disused railway line leads back from the harbour area towards the west to Cranny falls and an old quarry. Within the historical core of the village dwellings are tightly packed behind the harbour overlooking narrow streets and it is this collective attraction alongside the considerable number of listed buildings that led to the area being designated as a Conservation Area in 1981.

The majority of public buildings are located around the harbour area with a number dotted along the shore front. Key landmarks include the harbour, railway bridge and clock tower on Harbour Road, The Londonderry Arms, McAuley's Bar, and St. John the Evangelist Church on Bay Road.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 23 – 47 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

A number of undeveloped sites of varying size exist along the western boundary of the settlement.

Settlement: Clough**Date of Survey:** 11.2015

Ballymena Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 220**Population (2001):** 105**Population Change (%)**: +109.5**Households (2011):** 90**Households (2001):** 42**Household Change (%)**: +114.3**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this village in the Ballymena Area Plan Alteration No. 1.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	1	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	2
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	3
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	1	Other	Vet

Schools:

	Pre-school	1	Primary	1	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Clough Nursery Unit		Clough Primary School		Various within Ballymena	
Distance	Within village		Within village		-	
Spare Capacity	0		-5		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Clough WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and very limited growth capacity

Recycling facilities: There is a Bring Centre located within the car park for the Oldstone Veterinary Clinic for the disposal and recycling of glass, cans and textiles.

Economic Development Test

Employment opportunities within the settlement are confined to a local shop, post office and a veterinary. The surrounding local countryside offers opportunities in the agricultural sector.

There are other opportunities in villages and businesses nearby including Cloughmills (3 miles), Broughshane (6.5 miles) and Wilsons of Rathkenny (3 miles). Many opportunities also exist in Ballymena which is 9 miles away.

Community Services Test

Clough Community Association function from the Community Hall on the Ballyreagh Road which was the former Baptist Church. The village also benefits from a play park.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in close proximity to the A43 Ballymena to Cushendall Road. The settlement is serviced by bus and services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 21 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 7 x per weekday, 3 x Saturday, 0 x Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Clough is a small settlement located approximately 8 miles north of Ballymena. The settlement is the highest point of a ridgetop with adjacent agricultural land undulating but falling away in all directions from it. Strong tree belts obscure the view of the settlement when approaching from the south west and north west however the elevated St. James Church of Ireland can be seen on approach from a south easterly direction.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Clough most recently available information suggests that the village would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are three listed buildings within the village which includes St. James Church of Ireland, the Masonic Hall and also the dwelling/convenience shop located at the junction of Glenleslie Road/Main Street. In addition there is a listed pump and associated walling along Main Street. There are no archaeological sites within the village, however there is one to the south west of the village. In addition, there are three archaeological sites beyond the north of the village, one of which is scheduled which is associated with ruins of Clough Castle, which lies adjacent to the village.

Growth Potential:

Development maybe be restricted along the south western settlement limit on the southern side of the Springmount Road due to the significant belt of trees associated with Rockfield House. Likewise the northern edge of the settlement limit abuts the ruins of the castle which may restrict expansion in this direction.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Clough is a small ridgetop village on a cross-roads. There are long views from the edges of the village towards the A43 Ballymena to Cushendall Road to the south and Cloughwater to the South west. This small settlement has an informal central square with a prominent church. The majority of new housing development in the village has taken place along either side the Drumagrove Road, heading in a south easterly direction. A small town house style development has also been built in the north west corner of the settlement on the Springmount Road.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 17 – 84 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There is a substantial amount of undeveloped land remaining around the edges of the village.

Settlement: Crosshill**Date of Survey:** 03.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): Not available
Households (2011): Not available
Dwellings (2015): Approximately 29

Population (2001): Not available
Households (2001): Not available

Population Change (%): Not available
Household Change (%): Not available

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	1
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	1
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	1	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenoe Pre School		Toreagh Primary School, Mounthill		Various within Larne town	
Distance	1.1 miles		0.5 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		0		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Mounthill WwTW

Capacity: Restrictions on new connections – capacity limited & future growth capacity very limited.

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Employment opportunities within the settlement are limited to a public house. In the surrounding rural area the main employment opportunity would be the local agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

Community facilities within Crosshill are limited to a church.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in a rural location and the roads within and around the settlement are therefore minor roads. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is not serviced by public transport.

Bus Services: To nearest main town: No bus service through the settlement. However the 158 to Larne stops in close proximity to the settlement limit once a day. (10 mins)	Frequency:
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Crosshill is set among undulating agricultural land to the south of Larne near Glenoe. Land rises from north to south within the settlement limit and more steeply beyond the southern boundary of the development limits on Tureagh Road.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Crosshill most recently available information suggests that the settlement would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no archaeological sites or listed buildings located with the settlement or in the immediate surrounding area. Beyond the North East of the Crosshill lies Dunisland Moat which is a scheduled monument.

Growth Potential: Rising land to the south restricts expansion as does an old quarry to the east. Further expansion to the north could lead to coalescence with Mounthill. The limited current and future WwTW capacity may restrict expansion of the settlement.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Crosshill consists of a small cluster of development around a crossroads in a rural setting. The focus of the settlement is the church associated hall and public house. Dwellings throughout the settlement are detached save for a new mews development of three units to the rear of the public house. The dwellings are arranged in two cul-de-sacs and roadside frontage dwellings flank the eastern side of Raloo Road and northern side of Crosshill Road. Large electricity pylons cross over the western section of the settlement from north to south.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 7-11 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

It would appear that there is no further undeveloped land left in the settlement save for a narrow strip along the western boundary with limited development potential.

Settlement: Cullybackey**Date of Survey:** 11.2015

Ballymena Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 2,569**Population (2001):** 2,405**Population Change (%):** +6.8**Households (2011):** 1,088**Households (2001):** 1,020**Household Change (%):** +6.7**Housing Land**

Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Zoned Housing Land Potential Yield @ 25 Units per Ha	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land Potential - Unit Yield @ 25 Units per Ha
15.96	399	7.22	181

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	6	Library	0
Comparison Shops	9	Place of Worship	5
Retail Services	17	Community Hall	9
Filling Station	1	Doctor	2
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	1
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	7	Pharmacy	1
Post Office	1	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	2	Primary	1	Secondary	1
Nearest school	Buick Memorial Nursery Unit Happitots Pre School Centre		Buick Memorial Primary School		Cullybackey College	
Distance	In village		In village		In village	
Spare Capacity	-1 and info not available, respectively		149		26	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Ballymena WwTW.

Capacity: Capacity available and capacity for growth.

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Employment opportunities in the village include convenience and comparison shops as well as several food establishments and other retail services including a pharmacy, doctors, dentist and post office. Dunbia meat processing plant also provides local employment opportunities, as do the business units along Fenaghy Road. Maine Business Centre in the centre of the village provides affordable workspace for start-ups and established businesses. Just outside Cullybackey on Fenaghy Road, Galgorm Resort and Spa has grown into a regional renowned luxury leisure complex which helps support the local economy. The surrounding local area would also provide opportunity for employment in the agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

There are three community halls in Cullybackey and a number of organisations work towards maintaining community spirit in the village, including: Cullybackey Development Association formed in 2011, based in Community House, Cullybackey Improvement Association, Youth 2000 youth club, a computer club, the Historical Society and the Scouts. The village also benefits from a community centre, playing fields and play park.

Transport Test

The settlement is located just over 2 miles the A26 Coleraine to Antrim Road. The No.96 National Cycle Route loops round from Portglenone through Cullybackey. The settlement is serviced by bus and there is train stop located on Station Road. Bus and rail services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 12 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 14 x per weekday, 4 x Saturday, 0 x Sunday
Rail Services: 9 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 19 x per weekday, 16 x Saturday, 13 x Sunday

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Cullybackey settlement is located approximately 3.5 miles northwest of Ballymena town centre and 3 miles from the local centre of Galgorm. The village is set within an area of undulating agricultural land. The River Maine skirts along the Western Boundary of the settlement limit and the Railway Line goes through the eastern side of the village.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Cullbackey most recently available information suggests that there would be minimal Q100 climate change flooding from rivers around the Maine River bridge and along the village riverwalk.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are several listed buildings throughout the village, including four churches (old Methodist Church, Cunningham Memorial Presbyterian Church, Cullybackey Reformed Church and Church of the Immaculate Conception), the railway station, a dwelling along Pottinger Street and also several buildings along Main Street. There are three archaeological sites located to the north-east of the village. Outside the village there are archaeological sites to the north-west and the south west, one of which is scheduled which is associated with the remains of a rath. Also beyond the north west of the village is a listed building (Arthur cottage).

Growth Potential:

Urban expansion is constrained by the river corridor and associated flood risk to the west of the settlement limit, particularly adjacent to Shellinghill Lane housing development. The Elim Church on Shellinghill Road and its views and setting make a good entrance/exit feature to the village so development beyond this point may be undesirable. Opportunities for new development may be available on the eastern and southern sides of the village.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Cullybackey was formerly a mill village but now functions as an agricultural, service and commuter settlement. A wooded ridge forms the dramatic backdrop to the settlement and the church spire in the town centre creates a strong focus. The River Maine with its stone bridges and small riverside pastures, contributes to the village's distinctive landscape setting.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 10 – 28 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There is a substantial amount of undeveloped land remaining within the village, particularly close to the core of the settlement, within the southern sector and at Tobar Park, adjacent to the railway line. In addition there are smaller pockets within Fendale housing development.

Settlement: Deerpark

Date of Survey: 03.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): Not available
Households (2011): Not available
Dwellings (2015): 3

Population (2001): Not available
Households (2001): Not available

Population Change (%): Not available
Household Change (%): Not available

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test

Community Facilities/Assets:

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenarm Community Pre School		Carnalbanagh Primary School		Various within Larne town	
Distance	5.2 miles		2.3 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		20		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: None

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Within the settlement the only existing employment opportunity is a farm. In the surrounding rural area the main employment opportunity would be the local agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

Deerpark has no community facilities.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in a rural location and the roads within and around the settlement are therefore minor roads. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is not serviced by public transport.

Bus Services: To nearest main town: No bus service through the settlement.	Frequency: N/A
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Deerpark is located 4.3 miles south of Glenarm and is located within an upland area of undulating agricultural land. Land falls from the settlement to the south and south east towards the Glenarm River. Land rises from the settlement northwards.

Flood Risk:

A small watercourse traverses the settlement from the north west to the south east but no Q100 climate change flooding has currently been identified.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no archaeological sites or listed buildings within the settlement. The area immediately surrounding the settlement and beyond is within the Antrim Coast and Glens Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Beyond the east of the settlement is Glenarm Forest, which also extends to the north east and south west, and is designated as an Area of Special Scientific Interest (ASSI) and a Site of Local Nature Conservation Importance (SLNCI).

Growth Potential:

There would not appear to be any physical barriers to expansion of this settlement however given the visually prominent location of Deerpark any expansion could adversely impact on this rural landscape.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Deerpark consists of a small group of buildings straddling Deerpark Road in a rural upland setting. The settlement consists of a farmstead, disused creamery and two detached dwellings. The disused buildings of the creamery are visually prominent when approaching from the south on Deerpark Road.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There has been no development within the limits of settlement since the Larne Area Plan was published and the three plots of undeveloped land straddling the road remain in agricultural use.

Settlement: Drumcrow

Date of Survey: 03.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): Not available
Households (2011): Not available
Dwellings (2015): Approximately 8

Population (2001): Not available
Households (2001): Not available

Population Change (%): Not available
Household Change (%): Not available

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test

Community Facilities/Assets:

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	1
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenarm Community Pre School		Carnalbanagh Primary School		Various within Larne town	
Distance	6.1 miles		0.9 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		20		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: None

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Drumcrow has no economic base, with the surrounding agricultural industry offering potential employment opportunities.

Community Services Test

Community facilities within Drumcrow are limited to a church.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in a rural location and the roads within and around the settlement are therefore minor roads. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is not serviced by public transport.

Bus Services: To nearest main town: No bus service through the settlement.	Frequency: N/A
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Drumcrow is located to the north west of Larne at the head of the Glenarm River valley. The small settlement of Carnalbanagh lies a short distance to the north west on Glenview Road. Land within the settlement is reasonably flat, with land rising gently to the south east as one leaves the settlement on Glenview Road. The surrounding landscape consists of gently undulating agricultural land. The Glenarm River lies a short distance to the north west.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Drumcrow most recently available information suggests that the settlement would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no archaeological sites or listed buildings within the settlement. The area immediately surrounding the settlement and beyond is within the Antrim Coast and Glens Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Growth Potential:

There would not appear to be any physical barriers to expansion of this settlement, save for two areas of potential flooding located along the eastern and south western boundaries of the settlement. It should be noted that any further expansion may detract from the rural character of the settlement.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Drumcrow consists of a small cluster of development located at a crossroads in the rural uplands of the Antrim Hills. A ribbon of roadside development exists between the crossroads and Glenhead Mission Hall at the southern entrance to the settlement. Residential properties are detached save for the semi-detached property at the crossroad attached to a vacant small shop building.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

A considerable amount of undeveloped land remains around the crossroads and to the rear of the mission hall at the southern tip of the settlement.

Settlement: Ferris Bay

Date of Survey: 13.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): Not available

Population (2001): Not available

Population Change (%): Not available

Households (2011): Not available

Households (2001): Not available

Household Change (%): Not available

Dwellings (2015): Approximately 14 (and a number of temporary/caravan structures)

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test

Community Facilities/Assets:

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
ORetail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Playaway Pre School, Ballystrudder		Kilcoan Primary School		Various within Carrickfergus town	
Distance	7.2 miles		3.9 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		47		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: None

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Ferris Bay has no economic base, with potential surrounding employment provided by agriculture and Ballylumford Power Station approximately one mile away.

Community Services Test

Ferris Bay has no community facilities.

Transport Test

The settlement is located at the Northern end of Islandmagee in a rural location. The roads therefore within and around the settlement are minor roads. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is not serviced by public transport.

Bus Services: To nearest main town: No bus service through the settlement.	Frequency: N/A
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Located at the northern end of the Islandmagee peninsula, Ferris Bay is a small coastal settlement fronting on to a small bay with a short sandy beach. Land within the settlement falls gently from east to west towards the shore line. To the north east of the settlement the club house of Larne Golf Club sits on elevated land. A small watercourse dissects the settlement from south east to north west and deposits into the bay.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Ferris Bay most recently available information suggests that the settlement would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers. However, the north west boundary of the settlement has the potential to be affected to a limited extent by T200 climate change tidal flooding.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no archaeological sites or listed buildings within the settlement. Outside the settlement to the south west is Ballylumford Power Station which is designated as a Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) site, and also a standing stone which is an (unscheduled) archaeological site.

Growth Potential: Expansion is restricted to the west due to the bay and to the north and north east by Larne Golf Course. Further development to the south west would restrict views to the shoreline. Any further development at this location could adversely impact on the local environment.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Development within the settlement fronts on to Ferris Bay Road and on to the small crescent shaped bay. There are no landmarks within this small settlement and development consists of detached or semi-detached low ridged dwellings and a number of temporary pre-fab units and caravans.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There would not appear to be any undeveloped land within the settlement limits of Ferris Bay. It should be noted that approval was granted for a residential development consisting of 10 houses on the current caravan park, so this proposal could provide further housing in the settlement if developed.

Settlement: Feystown**Date of Survey:** 03.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): Not available
Households (2011): Not available
Dwellings (2015): 4

Population (2001): Not available
Households (2001): Not available

Population Change (%): Not available
Household Change (%): Not available

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	1
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenarm Community Pre School		Seaview Primary, Glenarm		Various within Larne town	
Distance	3.6 miles		3.4 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		86		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: None

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Feystown has no economic base, with the surrounding agricultural industry offering potential employment opportunities.

Community Services Test

Feystown has a church, with the local GAA club and playing field located just outside the development limit.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in a rural location and the roads within and around the settlement are therefore minor roads. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is not serviced by public transport.

Bus Services: To nearest main town: No bus service through the settlement.	Frequency: N/A
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

This small settlement is located to the south of Glenarm on the eastern valley of the Glenarm River. Land rises from Feystown Road to the east within the settlement and more steeply to the east beyond the existing development limits. Land gently falls to the west toward the Glenarm River. Long views of Slemish are available to the west.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Feystown most recently available information suggests that the settlement would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There is one listed building within the settlement, which is St. Mary's Church. Part of Feystown Site of Local Nature Conservation Importance lies within the northern end of the settlement, and this extends beyond the settlement to the north. In addition, beyond the north of the settlement is an Area of Special Scientific Interest, and three archaeological sites one of which is a tomb which is scheduled. The area immediately surrounding the settlement and beyond is within the Antrim Coast and Glens Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Growth Potential:

Only three dwellings have been constructed in the settlement since the launch of the Larne Area Plan and some of the land that remains is to the rear of these dwellings on rising land, development of which could cause amenity issues for the existing dwellings. Any expansion of the settlement may detract from the character of the landscape in this picturesque valley.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Feystown has a very rural character and linear form, with development located to the eastern side of Feystown Road. The surrounding upland landscape consists of undulating agricultural land defined by hedgerows and dry stone walls. A church and graveyard are located at the southern entrance to the settlement and the ruins of Feystown Primary School are located among the detached roadside dwellings.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

Undeveloped backland development exists to the rear dwellings along Feystown Road and also a roadside plot remains undeveloped to the north of the old primary school. Roadside land opposite the church also remains undeveloped.

Settlement: Garron Point**Date of Survey:** 11.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): Not available
Households (2011): Not available
Dwellings (2015): Approximately 7

Population (2001): Not available
Households (2001): Not available

Population Change (%): Not available
Household Change (%): Not available

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	Outdoor Adventure Centre

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Carnlough Community Nursery Unit		Carnlough Integrated Primary St. Johns Primary, Carnlough		St. Killian's College	
Distance	3.9 miles		3.9 miles & 4.1 miles respectively		2.2 miles	
Spare Capacity	25		22 & 40 respectively		24	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: None

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

The economic base of Garron Point is limited to the Ardcinis Outdoor Adventure Centre. St Killian's College, located outside the development limit provides additional employment opportunities.

Community Services Test

Garron Point has no community facilities.

Transport Test

The settlement is located along the A2 Garron Road and the Causeway Coastal Route. Whilst there are no designated cycle lanes through the settlement, Route 93 of the National Cycle Network passes through the settlement. The settlement is serviced by bus as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 56 mins to Larne	Frequency: 2 x per weekday, none x Saturday or Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Garron Point is located along the Coast Road between Carnlough (4 miles to the south) and Waterfoot (4.8 miles to the north west). The settlement lies just above the rocky shoreline and the terrain changes dramatically to the west of the settlement with very steep wooded slopes. To the north of the development limit sheer sided limestone rock outcrops loom over the Coast Road below. St. Killian's College sits on an elevated platform to the west of the settlement however the two are not read together due to the intervening topography. Further to the west beyond St. Killians, Knockmore mountain rises to 1179ft.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Garron Point most recently available information suggests that the settlement would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers. However, the eastern boundary of the settlement has the potential to be significantly affected by T200 climate change tidal flooding, particularly at the public car park and the garden areas of No's 85- 93 Garron Road.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There is a row of four terraced, stone cottages within the settlement which are listed. The area immediately surrounding the settlement and beyond is within the Antrim Coast and Glens Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, an Undeveloped Coast Countryside Policy Area and also Galboly Area of Special Scientific Interest (ASSI). Outside the settlement to the north west is a scheduled monument associated with Dunmaul Promontory Fort. Also within the St. Killian's College site, which is elevated above the settlement, there are a number of listed buildings.

Growth Potential:

Expansion of this small settlement is constrained by the sea to the east and heavily vegetated steep land to the west. The existing restrictive development limit was defined to protect the quality of the existing environment.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The settlement is linear in nature, nestled between limestone rock outcrops along the foreshore and steep wooded slopes to the west. The main landmark in the settlement are the row of four roadside terraced, stone cottages. A further two detached dwellings exist within the settlement in addition to old building/dwelling formerly used as a post office. A public car park and picnic area is located to the seaward side of Garron Road and an outdoor adventure activity centre and associated car park and outdoor space lie to the westward side of Garron Road at the southern end of the settlement.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

Undeveloped land in this small settlement is limited to two narrow strips to the west of Garron Road and either side of No 82.

Settlement: Glenarm**Date of Survey:** 11.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 564
Households (2011): 242**Population (2001):** 582
Households (2001): 243**Population Change (%):** -3.09
Household Change (%): -0.41**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this village in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	1	Library	0
Comparison Shops	2	Place of Worship	5
Retail Services	1	Community Hall	3
Filling Station	0	Doctor	1
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	4	Pharmacy	1
Post Office	0	Other	Vet & tourist office

Schools:

	Pre-school	1	Primary	1	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenarm Community Pre School		Seaview Primary School		St. Killian's College	
Distance	In village		In village		7.4 miles	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		86		24	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Tully Road WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and moderate growth capacity

Recycling facilities: There is a recycling facility within the village, along Dickeystown Road. In addition, there is a Bring Centre within the village for the disposal and recycling of glass, cans and textiles which is located within the car park at the harbour.

Economic Development Test

Glenarm has a small economic base with opportunities in local retail businesses, services and the tourist industry at Glenarm Castle. Additional local employment opportunities are provided by surrounded agricultural, salmon fish farming and quarry industries.

Community Services Test

The Glenarm Village Association facility is limited to a small meeting room, with use made of the Glenlough Community Centre three miles away in Carnlough. Additional community facilities include five churches, two halls, a pre-school, primary school, rowing club, children's play area and doctor's surgery.

Transport Test

The settlement is located along the A2 Coast Road and the Causeway Coastal Route. Whilst there are no designated cycle lanes within or around the village, part of both Route 93 and 97 of the National Cycle Network pass through the village. The settlement is serviced by bus as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 25 mins to Larne Other Services: 50 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 8 x per weekday, 4 x Saturday, none on Sunday 1 x per weekday, none on Saturday or Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Glenarm is a village which is located approximately 5 miles south of Larne and is nestled at the foot of Glenarm Glen, at the mouth of the Glenarm River which opens into the North Channel. Development adjacent to the coast is generally on low lying, flat ground. Within the village there are areas which rise steeply for example along Vennel Street and Springhill, and the land continues to rise beyond the settlement to the south east. Given the elevated ground in this part of the village, this provides views down across the village and beyond. There is also steep rising ground to the west of Mark Street up to Dickeytown Road, and the land continues to rise steeply up to east and south. The land to the west of the settlement also rises upwards, and benefits from views down to the village and out to the coast.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Glenarm most recently available information suggests that the settlement would be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers, at the point where the Glenarm River dissects the southern development limit of the village and around the area of the Barbican gate. In addition, the stream that enters the village from the south east would be affected by marginal flooding at its fringes. More significantly, the T200 climate change tidal flooding has the potential to impact on existing lands within the settlement. Those areas potentially impacted include around Eglinton Yard at the harbour, at Seaview P.S, the north eastern corner of Glenarm Estate, and those areas highlighted above as being affected by the Q100 on the Glenarm River.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are many listed buildings within Glenarm, the majority of which are located along Toberwine Street, Altmore Street and Vennel Street. In addition to these Glenarm Castle, Church of the Immaculate Conception and the harbour are all listed. In addition, Glenarm is designated as a Conservation Area, which includes most of the village. There are several archaeological features within the village, one of which is scheduled, and Glenarm Castle is recognised on the Register of Parks, Gardens and Demesnes of Special Historic Interest. The area immediately surrounding the settlement and beyond is within the Antrim Coast and Glens Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and is also an Undeveloped Coast Countryside Policy Area. Beyond the north west of the settlement is an area of woodland which is designated as Straidkilly Site of Local Nature Conservation Importance (SLNCI) and an Area of Special Scientific Interest (ASSI), and beyond the settlement to the north is Straidkilly Point SLNCI.

Growth Potential:

Further expansion of the village may be constrained by the rising topography to the south and east, and also the rising topography and quarry to the west and south west. Expansion to the north is not possible due to the coast. In addition, any expansion of the village will need to be carefully considered to ensure that it does not have an adverse impact on its historic character.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The first houses in Glenarm were built on The Castle Estate in walled enclosures, and the main village then grew across the river developing outwards from the cross roads at Toberwine Street and Castle Street which created a linear form along these and surrounding streets. The dwellings within the historic core are generally terraced and are either two or three storey, and are located along the roadside which has created a tight streetscape. In recent times however, less sympathetic, modern housing has been constructed on both sides of the river, which includes a ribbon of development to the west of the river which has extended the village in this direction along the Coast Road.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 22-31 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are limited opportunities for further development within the settlement, other than small pockets of undeveloped land at the harbour, adjacent to the graveyard on Munie Road and at the edge of the village at Townbrae.

Settlement: Glenoe

Date of Survey: 03.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): 105

Population (2001): 87

Population Change (%): +20.69

Households (2011): 41

Households (2001): 42

Household Change (%): -2.38

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test

Community Facilities/Assets:

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	2
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	2
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	1	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenoe Pre School		Toreagh Primary School, Mounthill		Various within Larne town	
Distance	In settlement		1.7 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		0		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Glenoe WwTW

Capacity: Restrictions on new connections – capacity limited and no future growth capacity. Upgrade planned but not confirmed.

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Glenoe has no economic base, with the surrounding agricultural industry offering potential employment opportunities. Outside the settlement limit, a general merchants and convenience store provides limited employment.

Community Services Test

Glenoe has a range of community facilities with two churches and two additional halls, one of which is used by the Glenoe Valley Young Farmers. Glenoe also benefits from a pre-school.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in a rural location and the roads within and around the settlement are therefore minor roads. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is not serviced by public transport.

Bus Services: To nearest main town: No bus service through the village	Frequency: N/A
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Glenoe is a small settlement which is located approximately 5 miles to the south of Larne. The northern part of the settlement is relatively flat, however the remainder of the settlement has developed on sloping ground which rises up steeply to the south west. The land beyond and adjacent to this part of the settlement is also steeply sloping. The Glenoe Water flows adjacent to the south west of the settlement, and this cuts west to east through the settlement under Glenfall Road and onward to the north east. Along this river is the Glenoe Waterfall which lies at the edge of the settlement limit and is within National Trust ownership. Beyond the south east of the settlement, there is also sloping ground which rises up to a woodland.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Glenoe most recently available information suggests that the settlement would be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers at the Riverside housing development and marginally to the rear of No 28 Glenoe Village.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are several listed buildings within the settlement, and these are generally terraced dwellings which are concentrated around the core of the village, with the exception of St Columba's Church of Ireland building which is located to the south west. There is one archaeological site within the settlement, which is in the vicinity of Glenfall Cottages, and in addition beyond the west of the settlement there is a rath associated with Gabbins Fort which is a scheduled monument. Beyond the south east of the settlement lies a linear area of woodland which is designated as a Site of Local Nature Conservation Importance.

Growth Potential:

The steep topography beyond the south west of the settlement may constrain expansion of the village in this direction. The Glenoe Water will also prevent expansion in this area. The river may also prevent expansion to the north east. Further development to the south east may be restricted due to the topography and the designated woodland. Any potential expansion of the village will need to be carefully considered to ensure that it does not have an adverse impact upon the historic character of the settlement. The limited current and future WWTW capacity may restrict expansion of the settlement, however it is noted that an upgrade to the WWTW is planned but not yet confirmed.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The historic core of Glenoe is located towards the centre of the settlement, which has a linear form with narrow streets and development along the roadside. The settlement has developed on steeply sloping land, and the streets wind tightly upwards through the settlement to the south west, and this contributes to its character. Due to this rising ground, the upper parts of the settlement occupy an elevated position with views over the surrounding landscape. More modern residential development has been constructed in the northern part of the village which includes development along and set back from the roadside for example Riverside and Riverside Mews, which is currently under construction.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 6 - 27 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are limited opportunities that remain within the settlement for further residential development, with two small plots either side of No 34 Glenfall Road.

Settlement: Glynn**Date of Survey:** 13.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 632
Households (2011): 267**Population** (2001): 641
Households (2001): 259**Population Change (%)**: -1.4
Household Change (%): +3.09**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this village in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	1	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	1
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	1
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	1	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	1	Primary	1	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Hansel & Gretel Pre School		Glynn Primary School		Various within Larne town	
Distance	In village		In village		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		20		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Larne WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and moderate growth capacity

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

A primary school, post office and convenience shop provide the main employment opportunities within Glynn. Larne approximately two miles from Glynn provides potential employment opportunities, alongside opportunities at Forever Living and within the surrounding agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

Glynn has a strong sense of community, with the presence of the Glynn Community Group and Glynn Village Hall. A church, pre-school, primary school, children's play area, playing field and Larne Rugby Football Club with associated playing fields also provide important community facilities.

Transport Test

The village is located along the A2 Shore Road and the Causeway Coastal Route. There are no designated cycle lanes within or around the village. The settlement is serviced by bus and also benefits from a train station within the village, which provides frequent services to Larne and Carrickfergus. Bus and rail services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 9 mins to Larne	Frequency: 8 x per weekday, 4 x Saturday, none x Sunday
Rail Services: 4 mins to Larne 27 mins to Carrickfergus	Frequency: 17 x per weekday, 9 x Saturday, 7 x Sunday 16 x per weekday, 9 x Saturday, 7 x Sunday

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Glynn is a low lying village which is located 2.5 miles to the south of Larne. The village is located along Larne Lough shoreline. The Glynn River dissects the southern section of the village, and in addition there is a smaller watercourse which flows along the rear of Glenside and into the Glynn River. The lands to the west of the village rise steeply, whereas the lands immediately to the south west are relatively flat. To the south east of the village is an area of open water which surrounded by vegetation. Beyond the south of the village the land is covered in mature vegetation and rises up steeply to Glynn Hill.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Glynn most recently available information suggests that the settlement would be affected by marginal Q100 climate change flooding along the banks of the Glynn River, to the rear of Craiganboy Park and at the community playing fields. T200 climate change tidal flooding mirrors the Q100 areas and more significantly, has the potential to impact large areas to the east of Main Street adjacent to Larne Lough, extending into Craiganboy Park and the undeveloped land to the south of it.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There is one listed building within the village which is the St. John's Church of Ireland building. Adjacent to this the remains of a medieval church which is a scheduled monument. To the north of the village is another archaeological site. Immediately north and east of the settlement lies Land Lough which is designated as an Area of Special Scientific Interest, RAMSAR, Special Protection Area and Site of Local Nature Conservation Importance. The land immediately south east of the settlement is designated as a Site of Local Nature Conservation Importance.

Growth Potential:

Further expansion of the village to the north and north east is not possible given the presence of Larne Lough and its associated designations and tidal flooding, and also the railway line. The rising topography to the north west may constrain expansion of the village in this direction. The open water and mature vegetation to the south east would restrict expansion of the village in this direction. Whilst the topography to the south west of the village may be suitable for development, it may be constrained by potential impact on the listed church and scheduled monument which are in close proximity, and also potential tidal flooding. The areas of undeveloped land within the village to the north and south can accommodate residential developments to allow for future expansion of the village. There is an area to the west of the village which has the potential to be affected by Q100 flooding which could prevent expansion in this direction.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The historic core of Glynn is centred along Main Street, where there is a tight streetscape with dwellings located along the roadside. In the mid to late 1990's new residential development took place to the west of the village, and these do not have a particular form, and more recent residential development has taken place to the south. The village hall is considered to be a focal building. The dwellings along Main Street are generally terraced, and elsewhere in the village there is a mix of detached, semi-detached and terraces.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 13 - 36 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are two large areas of undeveloped land within the village, one to the north west and the other to the south, both of which have been given planning permission for residential developments. If these were both constructed, this would bring an additional 206 residential units to the village. A smaller pocket of undeveloped land also exists along Glenburn Road, adjacent to Glenside.

Settlement: Grange Corner

Date of Survey: 11.2015

Ballymena Area Plan Designation: Hamlet

Population (2011): 468
Households (2011): 191

Population (2001): 282
Households (2001): 102

Population Change (%): +66
Household Change (%): +87.2

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this hamlet in the Ballymena Area Plan Alteration No. 1.

Resource Test

Community Facilities/Assets:

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	1	Place of Worship	2
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	4
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	1	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	1	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Taylorstown CC Playgroup		Millquarter Primary School, Crosskeys Road		Various within Ballymena	
Distance	In hamlet		2.2 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		10		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Grange (Taylorstown) WwTW

Capacity: Restrictions on new connections – capacity limited and no future growth capacity.

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Employment opportunities within this hamlet are limited to the NFU Mutual Insurance company, Logan Hamill Car Sales and the playgroup. In the surrounding rural area the main employment opportunity would be the local agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

Community facilities in Grange Corner are limited to two church halls and an Orange Hall. The small settlement is also served by a playgroup and Grange Cross Community Association.

Transport Test

The settlement is located a short distance to the south west of the B52 Largy Road between Portglenone and Randalstown. Route 96 of the National Cycle Network, passes the settlement a short distance to the west. The settlement is serviced by bus and services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 22 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 2 x per weekday, 0 on Saturday or Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Grange Corner is a small settlement located approximately 9 miles to the south west of Ballymena town and 4 miles north west of Toome. The settlement lies within undulating countryside to the east of Lough Beg. A well vegetated small stream follows the south western boundary of the settlement. Within the settlement land falls from north east to south west along Taylorstown Road. Land also falls away to the south west from Taylorstown Hill road.

Flood Risk:

As illustrated on the settlement analysis map there is an area of potential Q100 climate change flooding limited to small areas along the south western boundary of the hamlet, particularly within Old Manse Grove housing development and to the rear of Grange Presbyterian Church hall according to most recently available information.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no listed buildings or archaeological sites within the hamlet. Beyond the west of the hamlet is an archaeological site.

Growth Potential:

Any extension to the hamlet beyond the existing limits may impact on the amenity of the adjoining countryside. The limited current and future WwTW capacity may restrict expansion of the hamlet.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

This hamlet has developed at the junctions of the Taylorstown Road, Taylorstown Hill and Grange Road has a linear form. The settlement consists of a number small housing developments and includes a mix of residential properties including terrace, semi-detached and detached dwellings. Public buildings are dotted along the roadsides of the settlement. The Presbyterian Church, Hall and large carpark form a landmark at the junction of Taylorstown Road and Taylorstown Hill.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 27 – 32 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

Small pockets of undeveloped land exist to the north of Taylorstown Road and to the rear of the Presbyterian Hall.

Settlement: Greenisland**Date of Survey:** 11.2015

Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan Designation: Local Town

Population (2011): 5,484**Population (2001):** 5,050**Population Change (%)**: +8.6**Households (2011):** 2,324**Households (2001):** 2,043**Household Change (%)**: +13.7**Housing Land:**

Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Potential Unit Yield - Zoned Housing Land	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land - Unit Yield @ 25 Units per Ha
29.86*	746.50	16.41**	410.14

*Includes BMAP zoned housing land which is contained within the designated settlement limit.

**Excludes BMAP zoned housing land GD 05/01 and 11.87 Ha of GD5/11 which now falls outside MEA Borough Boundary.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	5	Library	1
Comparison Shops	4	Place of Worship	6
Retail Services	4	Community Hall	4
Filling Station	1	Doctor	1
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	1
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	4	Pharmacy	1
Post Office	1	Other	Nursing Home

Schools:

	Pre-school	2	Primary	2	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Silverstream Nursery Unit		Silverstream Primary School		Various in Carrickfergus	
	Alphabet Playgroup		Greenisland Primary School			
Distance	In town		In town		-	
Spare Capacity	0 & info not available respectively		136 & 1 respectively		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Greenisland WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and capacity for growth

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Employment opportunities are generally quite limited within the settlement and potentially include the local convenience and comparison shops, retail service type businesses, the three medical establishments, within the two primary schools and in the library. However, the settlement's close proximity to Carrickfergus (3 miles), Newtownabbey (5 miles) and Belfast (8 miles) and to several industrial estates, and the Abbeycentre provide major employment opportunities within reasonable travelling distance.

Community Services Test

Greenisland has a number of community assets which offer various services and activities, including a community centre, youth centre, six places of worship and various church halls and a variety of sports clubs and societies. Community organisations operating in the settlement include Carrickfergus Community Forum, Greenisland Community Council, Greenisland Community Association and Greenisland Environment and Heritage Group. However, during a recent consultation event for the Greenisland Development Framework it became apparent that interaction between the various group and associations could be greatly enhanced. In addition, Greenisland has two primary schools, a library and a doctor and dentist surgery and a pharmacy.

Transport Test

The settlement is located on the Causeway Coastal Route, between B90 Newtownabbey to Carrickfergus Road and the A2 Whiteabbey to Larne Road with easy access on the M2 northbound at Sandyknowes Roundabout or southbound via the A2 and M5. The settlement is serviced by bus and the train. Bus and rail services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 11 mins to Carrickfergus	Frequency: 29 per weekday, 24 x Saturday, 9 x Sunday
Rail Services: 8 mins to Carrickfergus 41 mins to Larne	Frequency: 32 x per weekday, 30 x Saturday, 14 x Sunday 17 per weekday, 9 x Saturday, 7 x Sunday

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Greenisland is located approximately 3.5 miles south west of Carrickfergus. The settlement has a coastal location on the northern shore of Belfast Lough with the Knockagh Escarpment, located outside the existing development limits of the town to the northwest, providing a dramatic backdrop to the settlement. Within the settlement limits land generally rises from Belfast Lough toward the Escarpment. Belfast Lough also provides access to a public beach via 'The Gut' at low tide.

Flood Risk:

As illustrated on the settlement analysis map there are numerous areas within and on the outskirts of the town affected by Q100 climate change flooding, according to most recently available information. These include an area extending from Upper Road through Downview Road to Gorman Close, an area stretching from Station Road through Glassillan Grove, Carrickfern Gardens and to the lower section of Station Road including to the rear of Bates Park. In addition there are sporadic areas along Shore Road and throughout the NIHE estates which extends northwards into Mullaghmore Park. Three of the undeveloped areas within the settlement are marginally impacted upon by flooding. A number of dwellings along Shore Road may be impacted upon by T200 climate change tidal flooding, particularly at and around Island Park.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There is a small number of listed buildings within Greenisland, which are located along Upper Road, Shore Road and Station Road. There are also archaeological sites within and in close proximity to the town. BMAP 2015 includes two designated Areas of Townscape Character within Greenisland, one extends along Upper Road, Upper Station Road and Station Road and the other is located along Shore Road. In addition there is a Local Landscape Policy Area (LLPA) along Upper Road which includes Aurdh Gurth and the listed Orient House, two locally significant period dwellings and their associated mature plantings.

The area adjacent to, and beyond the north of Greenisland is designated as an Area of High Scenic Value (AOHSV). In addition the Knockagh-Dorisland Site of Local Nature Conservation Importance (SLNCI) lies beyond the north of the town (which partly extends into Antrim & Newtownabbey Council Area). The southern/south eastern boundary of the town abuts Belfast Lough, which is illustrated within BMAP as being within the BMA Coastal Area and is designated as an Area of Special Scientific Interest (ASSI), a RAMSAR site, and also a Special Protection Area (SPA). The areas immediately east and west of Greenisland are designated as Rural Landscape Wedges (the western one extends into Antrim & Newtownabbey Council Area). To the east of Greenisland lies the Jointure Bay Stream Site of Local Nature Conservation Importance (SLNCI). The area immediately to the east of Greenisland along Shore Road around Seapark House is designated as a Local Landscape Policy Area, within which are a number of listed buildings including the house, gate lodge and boat house. This site is also included as a supplementary site in the Register of Historic Parks, Gardens and Demesnes. To the east of Greenisland is a gas pipeline which includes a buffer, and this is designated as a Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) site. Adjacent to the north west of Greenisland along Upper Road lies a Local Landscape Policy Area (LLPA) associated with the Silverstream River which extends south west into Antrim & Newtownabbey Council Area. Just beyond the western boundary of Greenisland along Shore Road lies the remains of Castle Lug/Clogh-na-Larty which is a scheduled monument in State Care.

Growth Potential:

Belfast Lough constrains expansion to the south east and a number of designations, rising land, and a golf course to the north of the existing settlement limit are restrictive to further development in this direction. Currently, the landscape wedge designations separating Greenisland from its neighbouring urban areas (Jordanstown and Carrickfergus), prevent coalescence and create separation to allow Greenisland to have a distinctive character. The eastern wedge contains lands that potentially could be impacted on by climate change flooding.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The settlement of Greenisland stretches in a linear fashion along the Shore Road between Newtownabbey and Carrickfergus, with development backing onto Belfast Lough and spreading in a northwest direction beyond the railway line. It has compact high density housing interspersed with areas of open space and again stretches linearly along the B90 Old Carrick/ Upper Road. The railway halt dissects the settlement north/ south is an important landmark in the village

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 9 - 50 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are numerous undeveloped sites within the town which vary in size, the largest of which are located adjacent to Shorelands and Moyard Gardens, and to the rear of Downview Park.

Settlement: Kells/Connor**Date of Survey:** 11.2015

Ballymena Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 2,053**Population (2001):** 1,745**Population Change (%):** +18**Households (2011):** 808**Households (2001):** 684**Household Change (%):** +18**Housing Land**

Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Potential Unit Yield - Zoned Housing Land	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land - Unit Yield @ 25 Units per Ha
12.57	314	2.68	67

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	3	Library	1
Comparison Shops	1	Place of Worship	3
Retail Services	6	Community Hall	5
Filling Station	1	Doctor	1
Financial/Business Services	1	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	4	Pharmacy	1
Post Office	1	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	1	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Kells and Connor Pre School		Kells and Connor Primary School		Various within Ballymena	
Distance	In Village		0.3 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		26		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Ballymena WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and capacity for growth

Recycling facilities: There is a Bring Centre located within the car park at the RAOB for the disposal and recycling of glass and cans.

Economic Development Test

Within the settlement the Dinsmore's dyeing and finishing factory currently employs over 50 people and outside this enterprise, the main opportunities for employment are limited to retail services, comparison and convenience stores and within the library and doctors surgery. Further employment is also possible in the agricultural industry in the surrounding local area and nearby primary school.

Community Services Test

There is a community centre, play park and library in Kells and Connor as well as a pre-school centre for early learning. The Kells and Connor Community Association works with the Rural Community Network and have programmes ongoing such as the Rural Youth Enterprise. There is also a Kells and Connor Young Farmers Club.

Transport Test

The settlement is located 2 miles from the A26 main Ballymena to Antrim Road and 3 Miles from the Moorfields Road (Main Ballymena to Larne Road. The settlement is serviced by bus and services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 20 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 7 x per weekday, 2 x Saturday, 0 x Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Kells and Connor is a small settlement located approximately 5 miles south of Ballymena. It is set within an area of gently undulating agricultural land. The Kells Water flows west to east just north of the village settlement limits.

Flood Risk:

As illustrated on the settlement analysis map there are numerous areas within and on the outskirts of the village significantly affected by Q100 climate change flooding, according to most recently available information. Rockfield Heights, within the Cornmill housing development, lands in the vicinity of Connor Presbyterian Church, to the north of Main Street & Church Road around Connor Burn, the fringes of the Dinsmore factory, within the open space adjacent to Millfields housing development and within Willowbrook. Much of the land surrounding the settlement limit boundary has the potential to be impacted upon by significant flooding.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are four listed buildings within the village including Kells Presbyterian Church, Connor Presbyterian Church, Greenfield House, and a dwelling at No 2 Greenfield Road. There are several archaeological sites within the village, including the remains of Kells Abbey of Templemoyle which is a scheduled monument. Immediately to the north of Connor lies St Saviours Church of Ireland which is a listed building. This church is located on or very close to the site of a pre Norman monastery and a medieval cathedral which is a scheduled monument. Also beyond the North of Connor lies The Trench, a flat topped mound faced with stones and mortar, which is also scheduled. There are also archaeological sites located beyond the south west and south east.

Growth Potential:

Expansion northwards may be restricted between the Kells Water and Connor Burn, as this area has the potential to be subject to significant flooding. St. Saviours Church and grounds would also appear to restrict expansion northwards. Part of the lands abutting the western, south western, southern and eastern boundaries of existing limits may also potentially be impacted by significant flooding.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Kells and Connor are adjoining villages in a natural hollow. Their landscape setting is formed by Kells Water, with its Mill, abbey and open riverside landscapes as well as Connor Burn. The two cemeteries on the northern side form a natural edge to the settlement and the stone bridges form gateway features.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range 18 – 30 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are a number of pockets of undeveloped land spread throughout the settlement, two significant sites are located to the south of Church Road and another is located adjacent to Craigstown Road in the eastern sector of the village.

Settlement: Kilwaughter**Date of Survey:** 03.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): Not available
Households (2011): Not available
Dwellings (2015): 10

Population (2001): Not available
Households (2001): Not available

Population Change (%): Not available
Household Change (%): Not available

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	2
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	St. Anthony's Nursery School, Larne		Toreagh Primary School, Mounthill		Various within Larne town	
Distance	2.9 miles		2.9 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		0		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: None

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Kilwaughter Chemical Company is an established mineral and quarry processor provides significant industrial employment outside Kilwaughter, with surrounding agricultural land providing potential employment opportunities.

Community Services Test

Kilwaughter benefits from two community based halls.

Transport Test

The settlement is located along the A36 Shanes Hill Road, which is a trunk road. It also lies in close proximity to the A8 which is a Key Transport Corridor and has recently been upgraded. There are no cycle lanes through the settlement. The settlement is serviced by bus as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 15 mins to Larne Other Services: 35 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 5 x per weekday, 4 x Saturday, none x Sunday 5 x per weekday, 4 x Saturday, none x Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

This small settlement is located 3.5 miles from Larne town centre in an elevation position. Kilwaughter is a small settlement which is set within elevated ground with views across the valley. The land surrounding the settlement is undulating. The Glen Burn river lies adjacent to the southern boundary of the settlement.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Kilwaughter most recently available information suggests that the settlement would be affected by marginal Q100 climate change flooding on fringes of the Glen Burn.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no archaeological sites or listed buildings within or in the immediate vicinity of the settlement.

Growth Potential:

Further expansion of the village may be constrained by the surrounding topography. Kilwaughter Cemetery is located beyond the north east of the settlement, so this would restrict development in this direction.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Kilwaughter comprises a small cluster of development around a crossroads on the A36 Larne-Ballymena Road. The settlement focuses on the two halls with roadside residential properties fronting on to Shanes Hill Road and Deerpark Road. Dwellings are a mix of detached and semi-detached.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

A short strip of undeveloped roadside land exists to the south of the crossroads and a small undeveloped plot also lies to the rear of the village hall.

Settlement: Knocknagulliagh**Date of Survey:** 11.2015

Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan Designation: Small Settlement

Population (2011): 52**Population (2001):** Not available**Population Change (%):** Not available**Households (2011):** 22**Households (2001):** Not available**Household Change (%):** Not available**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in BMAP.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Leisure Services	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Banana Bunch Playgroup, Whitehead		Eden Primary School, Carrickfergus Whitehead Primary School		Various within Carrickfergus	
Distance	1.7 miles		2.2 & 2.4 miles respectively		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		2 and 11 respectively		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Carrickfergus WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and limited growth capacity

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

There are no employment opportunities in Knocknagulliagh.

However, it has very close proximity to Whitehead which has several comparison and convenience shops and retail services and Carrickfergus town centre and industrial estates beyond. There is also potential employment opportunities in the local surrounding agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

There does not appear to be any community services in Knocknagulliagh.

Transport Test

The settlement is located on the A2 Carrickfergus to Larne Road but otherwise mainly accessed by rural country roads. The settlement is serviced by bus and services as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 10 mins to Carrickfergus	Frequency: 10 x per weekday, 4 x Saturday, 0 x Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography: Knocknagulliagh is a very small settlement located on either side of the B90 approximately 5 miles northeast of Carrickfergus and 1 mile south west of Whitehead on rural land rising from the coast.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Knocknagulliagh most recently available information suggests that the settlement would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no listed buildings or archaeological sites within the settlement. Outside the settlement limit to the north-west there is an archaeological feature, and there is also one to the south-west which is a heavy anti-aircraft battery which is a scheduled monument.

Growth Potential: There are very few development opportunities within the settlement limits of Knocknagulliagh and further ribbon development would not be ideal. The B90 is also a protected route, restricting the development of new accesses onto it.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Knocknagulliagh is a very small linear settlement with predominantly detached dwellings on plots with good sized front and back gardens, on both sides of the B90 Belfast Road.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are only two small strips of undeveloped land remaining, potentially suitable for single dwellings.

Settlement: Magheramorne**Date of Survey:** 03.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): 215**Population (2001):** 75**Population Change (%):** +186.67**Households (2011):** 86**Households (2001):** 30**Household Change (%):** +186.67**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	1
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	1
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenoe Pre School		Glynn Primary School		Various within Larne town	
Distance	3.2 miles		2 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		20		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Larne WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and moderate growth capacity

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Magheramorne has no economic base, with several surrounding employment opportunities provided by agriculture and Forever Living in Magheramorne House. In addition, Magheramorne House is also used as a wedding venue and therefore has potential for employment opportunities associated with this. In close proximity to the settlement is Magheramorne quarry which is used as a filming location.

Community Services Test

Community facilities with Magheramorne are limited to a church.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in close proximity to the A2 Shore Road and the Causeway Coastal Route. There are no cycle lanes within or around the settlement. The settlement is not serviced by bus, but it does benefit from a train station, however this is not within the settlement limit but is in close proximity. Rail services are as follows:

Bus Services: No bus service through the settlement	Frequency: N/A
Rail Services: Magheramorne train station is located 0.7 miles outside the settlement limit. 12 mins to Larne 19 mins to Carrickfergus	Frequency: 17 x per weekday, 9 x Saturday, 7 x Sunday 16 x per weekday, 9 x Saturday, 7 x Sunday

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Magheramorne is a small settlement located approximately 4 miles to the south east of Larne. The land beyond the east and south east rises up towards Ballylig Hill. The land to the west of the settlement opposite Craigstown Road is relatively flat, however further along Ballypollard Road to the south the lands to the west, the land rises up steeply. The lands to the south east of Craigstown Meadow are relatively flat, as far as the laneway between Quinton Avenue and Ballypollard Road, and beyond this laneway to the south the topography is sloping. There is a watercourse which dissects the north west of the settlement.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Magheramorne most recently available information suggests that the settlement would be marginally affected by Q100 climate change river flooding. The areas potentially impacted on include an area around No 54 Ballypollard Road which extends into Craigstown Meadow housing development, and the other area is located south east of the church adjacent to Ballylig Road.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are three listed buildings within the settlement, Magheramorne Presbyterian Church which includes a small listed outbuilding in the curtilage. The other listed building (No 40 – 42 Ballypollard Road) is adjacent to the Church. Beyond the settlement to the North of Magheramorne House which is listed and has extensive gardens. There is one archaeological site within the settlement, with further ones beyond the North East and South of the settlement.

Growth Potential:

To the north east of the settlement is an old limestone quarry which may constrain expansion of the settlement in this direction. Further expansion of the settlement to the north may be restricted due to potential Q100 flooding and also potential impact upon the listed buildings within and in close proximity to this part of the settlement. Whilst there may be the opportunity to further develop the lands to the South of Craigstown Meadow between Quinton Avenue and Ballypollard Road, this could impact upon the linear form of the settlement, and in addition there is a watercourse which dissects these lands which may be potentially affected by Q100 flooding. The rising topography to the south west of the settlement may constrain development in this direction. This is limited undeveloped land within the settlement, so further development within the settlement will not be significant.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The long established area of Magheramorne has a linear form consisting of dwellings several of which have generous, elongated rear gardens, located on the eastern side of Quinton Avenue and Ballylig Road. A modern housing development which has been constructed between Quinton Avenue and Ballypollard Road.

Density of housing developments: The one housing development within Magheramorne development limits has a density of 25 dwellings per hectare.

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

Limited undeveloped land remains in the settlement, including a number of small plots along Quinton Avenue.

Settlement: Martinstown**Date of Survey:** 11.2015

Ballymena Area Plan Designation: Hamlet

Population (2011): 345
Households (2011): 108**Population (2001):** 285
Households (2001): 102**Population Change (%):** +21
Household Change (%): +6**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this hamlet in the Ballymena Area Plan Alteration No. 1.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	1	Library	0
Comparison Shops	3	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	2	Community Hall	1
Filling Station	1	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	1	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	1	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	1	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	1	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenravel Community Playgroup		Glenravel Primary School		Various within Ballymena	
Distance	1.7 miles		In hamlet		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		0		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Martinstown WwTW

Capacity: Restrictions on new connections – capacity limited and no future growth capacity

Recycling facilities: There is a Bring Centre located within the car park at St. Mary's Parish Hall for the disposal and recycling of glass, cans and textiles.

Economic Development Test

Employment opportunities within this small settlement are confined to the school, local shop, Credit Union, pub and other small service type businesses. In the surrounding rural area the main employment opportunity would be the local agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

Community facilities within this small settlement are limited to the primary school, local Parish Centre hall, multi-use games area and playpark. The local GAA club located 1.8 miles to the north, outside the development limits of the settlement, has a community building with changing facilities, clubrooms, fitness suite and a facility for the local playgroup, which also serves the needs of Martinstown. Community groups serving the settlement and surrounding area include Glenravel and District Community and Residents Association, Glenravel Historical Society and Glenravel Festival Committee.

Transport Test

The settlement is located on the A43, the main road between Ballymena and Cushendall. The settlement is on the bus route between Ballymena and Cushendall. Bus services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 21 mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 5 x per weekday, 3 x Saturday, 0 x Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

The small settlement of Martinstown is located approximately 9 miles to the north of Ballymena town and lies at the confluence of the Clough River and the Skerry Water where they form the Glenravel Water. The settlement for the most part is quite flat in terms of terrain as it follows the Glenravel Road, however land does rise steeply to the north west and along Lisnamanny Road.

Flood Risk:

As illustrated on the settlement analysis map there is an area around the centre of the hamlet and along the western fringes of the Skerry Water affected by Q100 climate change flooding, according to most recently available information. Of the undeveloped lands remaining there is one site to the west of the petrol station which potentially could suffer from significant flooding.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no listed buildings nor archaeological heritage sites within the settlement development limits.

Growth Potential:

Expansion of Martinstown is constrained by the three rivers traversing the settlement, the sewage disposal works located to the west and the rising land to the north west. Potential flooding is most extreme beyond the eastern and south western boundaries of the settlement. The limited current and future WwTW capacity may restrict expansion of the village. The limited current and future WwTW capacity may restrict expansion of the hamlet.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Martinstown has a linear form with development straddling either side of the Glenravel Road. The centre of this small settlement is located at a staggered junction where the Lisnamanny and Knockanully roads meet the Glenravel Road. A petrol filling station, convenience shop, farm supplies shop, school, MUGA, playpark, community hall and Credit Union surround this junction. The residential properties within the settlement are arranged in single roadside plots or small housing developments. For the most part dwellings are detached but there are a number of semi-detached and terraced units.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range 11 – 27 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are a number of small pockets of undeveloped land remaining in Martinstown, including a small area to the west of the petrol filling station, a strip to the east of Lisnamanny Road, a small area at the end of Lisnamanny Park, an area of the west of Martinstown Road and a small roadside plot close to the southern entrance to the settlement.

Settlement: Mill Bay**Date of Survey:** 13.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): 103**Population (2001):** 93**Population Change (%):** +10.75**Households (2011):** 40**Households (2001):** 42**Household Change (%):** -4.76**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Playaway Pre School		Kilcoan Primary School		Various within Carrickfergus town	
Distance	4.4 miles		1.4 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		47		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Mullaghboy WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and very limited growth capacity

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Millbay has no economic base, with potential surrounding employment provided by agriculture and Ballylumford Power Station approximately two and a half miles away.

Community Services Test

Millbay has no community facilities.

Transport Test

The settlement is located towards the West of Islandmagee in a rural location. The roads therefore within and around the settlement are minor roads. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is serviced by a limited bus service to Whitehead. Bus services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 12 – 36 mins to Whitehead only	Frequency: 4 x per weekday, none on Saturday or Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Millbay is a small settlement located to the south east of Larne, on the opposite side of Larne Lough. The settlement is in a coastal location, with a crescent shaped bay with a historic quay. The land surrounding the settlement is gently undulating and there are no significant variations in ground levels. There is an undesignated watercourse which was an old millrace that is located adjacent to Ballytober Road.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Mill Bay most recently available information suggests that the settlement would be affected by Q100 climate change river flooding along Ballytober Road, and this also impacts on two small undeveloped fields within the settlement. In addition, the area surrounding the junction of Millbay Road and Ballytober Road has the potential to be affected by T200 climate change tidal flooding.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no archaeological sites or listed buildings within the settlement. Immediately adjacent to part of the north western boundary of the settlement is Larne Lough which is designated as an Area of Special Scientific Interest, RAMSAR, Special Protection Area and Site of Local Nature Conservation Importance. Beyond the north east and east of the settlement is a gas pipeline which is designated as a Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) site. Beyond the south west and south east of the settlement are archaeological sites.

Growth Potential:

Expansion to the west of the village is not possible given Larne Lough and its associated designations. Expansion of the village to the north east and east of the settlement may be constrained by the gas pipeline. An area of potential flooding could limit growth northwards on Ballytober Road.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Mill Bay is a linear settlement, with the majority of development located along the roadside of Millbay Road. There is no identifiable centre within the settlement, and there are no landmark or focal buildings within the settlement. Dwellings are generally detached or semi detached.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are two areas of undeveloped land, one of which is located at and adjacent to the site of the Millbay Inn which has been demolished and is subject of a current planning application for 15 dwellings and 10 apartments. The other site is to the rear of three existing dwellings along Millbay Road, and permission was granted in 2011 for 8 dwellings.

Settlement: Mounthill**Date of Survey:** 03.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): 114**Population (2001):** 69**Population Change (%)**: +65.22**Households (2011):** 46**Households (2001):** 27**Household Change (%)**: +70.37**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	1	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenoe Pre School		Toreagh Primary School		Various within Larne town	
Distance	1.7 miles		In settlement		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		47		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Mounthill WwTW

Capacity: Restrictions on new connections – capacity limited & future growth capacity very limited.

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

A primary school provides the main employment opportunity in Mounthill, with additional employment provided at a pub-restaurant outside the settlement. Surrounding agricultural also offers potential employment opportunities.

Community Services Test

Community facilities within Mounthill are limited to a primary school.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in a rural location and the roads within and around the settlement are therefore minor roads. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is serviced by a limited bus service as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 11 mins to Larne	Frequency: 1 x per weekday, none on Saturday or Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Mounthill is a small settlement located approximately 5 miles to the south west of Larne. The landscape surrounding the settlement is undulating and there are no significant variations in ground levels.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Mounthill most recently available information suggests that the settlement would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no archaeological sites or listed buildings within the settlement. Beyond the south west of the settlement is Dunisland Motte which is a scheduled monument.

Growth Potential:

Expansion of the settlement to the west and south west may be restricted due to potential impact upon the scheduled monument. The limited current and future WwTW capacity may restrict expansion of the settlement.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Mounthill has a linear form with development located along and set back from Raloo Road. Towards the North of the settlement is a staggered cross roads and the settlement also extends partly along these roads. The primary school is a focal building within the settlement. Dwellings are generally detached or semi-detached.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 11-31 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are two generously sized areas of undeveloped land, in relation to the size of the settlement, and these equate to approximately 3 hectares. These lands are located towards the centre of the settlement, on either side of Raloo Road which could accommodate a residential development. These lands were granted outline planning permission for a residential development in 2009, which has since expired.

Settlement: Mullaghboy**Date of Survey:** 13.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): 364
Households (2011): 148**Population (2001):** 294
Households (2001): 123**Population Change (%):** +23.81
Household Change (%): +20.33**Housing Land:**

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	1	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Playaway Pre School		Kilcoan Primary School		Various within Carrickfergus town	
Distance	4.1 miles		1.4 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		47		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Mullaghboy WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and very limited growth capacity

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

The economic base of Mullaghboy is limited to a small coffee shop. Potential surrounding employment is provided by agriculture and Ballylumford Power Station approximately three miles away.

Community Services Test

Community facilities within Mullaghboy are limited to a children's play park.

Transport Test

The settlement is located towards the East of Islandmagee in a rural location and is located along the Browns Bay Scenic Route. The roads within and around the settlement are minor roads. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is serviced by a limited bus service to Whitehead. Bus services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 18 mins to Whitehead only	Frequency: 2 x per weekday, none on Saturday or Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Mullaghboy lies to the south east of Larne, but is separated by Larne Lough. It lies in close proximity to the eastern coastline of Islandmagee and certain areas with the settlement benefit from sea views. There are no significant variations of topography within the settlement. The land beyond south of the settlement slopes from the east down to Mullaghboy Road, and continues to slope gradually to the west on the other side of the road. The land to the north is gently undulating. The land beyond the east of the settlement has a steep gradient, which continues to slope down to the coast. The land beyond the west of the settlement is undulating.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Mullaghboy most recently available information suggests that the settlement would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no archaeological sites or listed buildings within the settlement. Beyond the north western corner of the settlement are two archaeological sites.

Growth Potential:

The undulating topography may constrain future expansion of the settlement.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The settlement has a linear form, with development located along and set back from Mullaghboy Road. The settlement does not have an identifiable centre, and there are no landmark or focal buildings within it.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 8 - 20 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are a number of sites of undeveloped land and these are concentrated towards the north east of the settlement, and these could accommodate a substantial number of dwellings.

Settlement: Portglenone**Date of Survey:** 11.2015

Ballymena Area Plan Designation: Village

Population (2011): 1,174**Population (2001):** 1,219**Population Change (%)**: -3.69**Households (2011):** 498**Households (2001):** 481**Household Change (%)**: +3.53**Housing Land:**

Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Potential Unit Yield - Zoned Housing Land	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land - Unit Yield @ 25 Units per Ha
8.73	218	1.36	34

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	6	Library	1
Comparison Shops	14	Place of Worship	7
Retail Services	19	Community Hall	7
Filling Station	1	Doctor	1
Financial/Business Services	3	Dentist	2
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	15	Pharmacy	2
Post Office	1	Other	Vet

Schools:

	Pre-school	2	Primary	2	Secondary	0
Nearest school	St. Mary's Nursery Unit		St. Mary's Primary School		St. Mary's College, Clady	
	Portglenone Community Playgroup		Portglenone Primary School			
Distance	In village		In village		-	
Spare Capacity	0 & info not available		1 & 103 respectively		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Portglenone WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and limited future growth capacity

Recycling facilities: There is a Bring Centre located within the car park beside the Wild Duck Inn for the disposal and recycling of glass, cans and textiles.

Economic Development Test

Employment opportunities within village included positions in convenience and comparison shops, food establishments, various public houses, retail services, a number of offices, in the Credit Union and Health Centre and in the pre and primary schools. In the surrounding rural area the main employment opportunity would be the local agricultural industry.

Community Services Test

Portglenone benefits from a strong voluntary sector and Portglenone Enterprise Group (PEG) is a community based organisation aimed at improving the social, economic, educational and environmental wellbeing within the local area. This leading community organisation in the village has social enterprise interests and run a variety of community and social projects such as the Men's Shed and Green Gym. The village also benefits from a community centre, play parks, GAA hall, Orange and Masonic halls and various churches and church facilities that host cross-community events. Two primary schools are also located within the village.

Transport Test

The village is located on the A42 which runs between Ballymena and Maghera. There are no cycle lanes through the village. The village is on the 127 bus route between Ballymena and Magherafelt. Bus services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 30mins to Ballymena	Frequency: 11 x per weekday, 6 x Saturday, none on Sunday
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Portglenone is situated within the Bann valley, 9.2 miles west of Ballymena. Land rises from the River Bann to the east and from the village Main Street northwards on Townhill Road. Land rises more steeply on Finslaystown Road toward the south eastern portion of the settlement.

Flood Risk:

As illustrated on the settlement analysis map there is a significant potential for Q100 climate change flooding within the western sector of the village, according to most recently available information. However, further consultation with Rivers Agency is required to determine if the controlled nature of the River Bann helps to alleviate the extent of this flood risk. In addition, the car park of St. Mary's Primary School is at potential risk of flooding.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

For a village of its size, Portglenone retains a remarkable number of high quality, historic buildings, the First Presbyterian Church, Church of Ireland and the **Church** of Blessed Virgin Mary Immaculate are well into their second century. Just outside the development limit of the village to the west is the beautifully designed and built Lanyon bridge and to the south out with the development limits and within the grounds of Bethlehem Abbey the former Portglenone House is an excellent example of a Georgian county house building. There is one archaeological feature at the southern boundary of the settlement, where the remains of Portglenone Castle are believed to be located. An area to the south west side of the village and the River Bann has been designated a Local Landscape Policy Area in the Magherafelt Area Plan 2015 (See small settlement map for Glenone- LLPA GE03 – Reasons for the designation include: Listed bridge over the River Bann, including its setting and views & River Bann and associated vegetation is an important landscape feature and acts as a wildlife corridor).

Growth Potential:

The River Bann and Our Lady of Bethlehem Abbey restricts growth to the west and south. Flood risk is also prevalent along the banks of the River Bann and could constrain urban expansion northward on Gortgole Road. Expansion on the eastern boundary of the settlement around St. Mary's Primary School would be constrained by an area of potential flooding.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Portglenone has a very long history of human settlement. The village with its centrally located idiosyncratic 'square' shows signs of having been planned in the 17th century and development has spread along roads to the north, east and south east. The commercial core has a strong building line to the north and south of the market place. Key landmarks include the numerous churches located around the eastern end of Main Street and the stone bridge across the River Bann located just outside the development limit to the east. The small settlement of Glenone, as designated in the Magherafelt Area Plan 2015 lies to the west just across the river from Portglenone, within the Mid Ulster District Council area. Similarly to the surrounding rural areas, this small settlement and its rural hinterland is reliant on the services within Portglenone.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 18 – 34 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

Sporadic pockets of undeveloped land remain within the development limits of the village, including sites to the rear of existing development on Townhill Road, adjacent to the roundabout in the centre of the village and on the site of the former police station, adjacent to Smyth Crescent, to the north of West Road, on either side of Cullybackey Road and to the north of Finlaystown Road. In addition an area of land considered suitable for housing remains to the rear of Garvaghy Crescent. A large undeveloped site to the east of Gortgole Road previously approved for a residential development lies within an area at flood risk and consultation with Rivers Agency is required to determine if the controlled nature of the River Bann overcomes this issue.

Settlement: Raloo

Date of Survey: 03.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): Not available

Population (2001): Not available

Population Change (%): Not available

Households (2011): Not available

Households (2001): Not available

Household Change (%): Not available

Dwellings (2015): Approximately 18 dwellings

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test

Community Facilities/Assets:

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	1
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	1
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenoe Pre School		Toreagh Primary School, Mounthill		Various within Larne town	
Distance	1.4 miles		1 mile		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		0		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: None

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Raloo has no economic base, with the surrounding agricultural industry offering potential employment opportunities.

Community Services Test

Community facilities within Raloo are limited to a church.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in a rural location and the roads within and around the settlement are therefore minor roads. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is not serviced by public transport.

Bus Services: No bus service through settlement	Frequency: N/A
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Raloo is a small settlement which is located approximately 6 miles to the south west of Larne. The land within the settlement is relatively flat. The land beyond the north slopes gradually down to the northern boundary of the development limit. The land beyond the south of the settlement slopes more steeply to the south and south east.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Raloo most recently available information suggests that the settlement would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no archaeological sites or listed buildings within the settlement. There is an archaeological monument beyond the south east of the settlement which relates to remains of Rathlung, a medieval church and associated graveyard.

Growth Potential:

The main potential constraint for expansion of the settlement would be ensuring that any future development would not adversely affect the essential character and form of the clachan. The sloping topography to the south and south east may also be a constraint to future development.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Raloo is in the form of a traditional clachan, with a mixture of modern and traditional buildings. A focal building within the settlement is the church and associated hall which are located in the centre of the settlement. The dwellings within the settlement are detached.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

It appears that there are limited opportunities for further development within the existing settlement.

Settlement: Straidkilly

Date of Survey: 11.11.15

Larne Area Plan Designation: Smaller Settlement

Population (2011): Not available

Population (2001): Not available

Population Change (%): Not available

Households (2011): Not available

Households (2001): Not available

Household Change (%): Not available

Dwellings (2015): Approximately 7 dwellings

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in the Larne Area Plan.

Resource Test

Community Facilities/Assets:

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Glenarm Community Pre School		Seaview Primary, Mounthill St. John's Primary, Carnlough Carnlough Integrated Primary		Various within Larne town	
Distance	1.3 miles		1.3 miles, 1.3 miles & 1.5 miles respectively		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		86, 40 & 22 respectively		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Tully Road WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and moderate growth capacity

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

Straidkilly has no economic base, with surrounding agricultural, salmon fish farming and quarry industries offering potential local employment opportunities.

Community Services Test

Straidkilly has no community facilities.

Transport Test

The settlement is located in close proximity to the A2 Coast Road, the Causeway Coastal Route and Route 93 of the National Cycle Network. There are no cycle lanes within the settlement. The settlement is not serviced by public transport.

Bus Services: No bus service through settlement	Frequency: N/A
Rail Services: N/A	Frequency: N/A

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Straidkilly is a very small settlement with a limited number of modest sized dwellings, located almost midway between Carnlough and Glenarm and is in close proximity to the coast. The settlement is set within sloping ground which rises steeply beyond its southern development limit up to Straidkilly Nature Reserve. Beyond the north of the settlement the land slopes downwards to the sea. Due to the topography of the settlement, it occupies an elevated position overlooking Carnlough and surrounding landscape.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Straidkilly most recently available information suggests that the settlement would not be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no archaeological sites or listed buildings within the settlement. The area immediately surrounding the settlement and beyond is within the Antrim Coast and Glens Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and is also an Undeveloped Coast Countryside Policy Area. Beyond the south of the settlement limit is the Straidkilly Nature Reserve which includes a Site of Local Nature Conservation Importance (SLNCI) and also Straidkilly Wood Area of Special Scientific Interest (ASSI).

Growth Potential:

Future expansion of the settlement may be constrained by topography. In addition, it is acknowledged that Straidkilly is known as the 'Slipping Village', this slipping phenomenon comes about because of the rock structure of the area. The geology of the area is therefore a potential constraint in regards to future growth potential of the settlement, and this will need to be further investigated with Geological Survey.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The settlement is in the form of a clachan, with a cluster of houses either side of Straidkilly Road. The dwellings within the settlement are detached and semi-detached and there are no key landmarks or significant buildings within the settlement.

Density of housing developments: N/A

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There are small pockets within the settlement that remain, which could accommodate a limited number of single dwellings.

Settlement: Trooperslane

Date of Survey: 11.2015

Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan Designation: Small Settlement

Population (2011): 84

Population (2001): Not available

Population Change (%): Not available

Households (2011): 37

Households (2001): Not available

Household Change (%): Not available

Housing Land:

Land suitable for housing was not identified in this small settlement in BMAP

Resource Test

Community Facilities/Assets:

Convenience Shops	0	Library	0
Comparison Shops	0	Place of Worship	0
Retail Services	0	Community Hall	0
Filling Station	0	Doctor	0
Financial/Business Services	0	Dentist	0
Leisure Services	0	Pharmacy	0
Post Office	0	Other	0

Schools:

	Pre-school	0	Primary	0	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Alphabet Playgroup, Greenisland		Woodburn Primary School		Various within Carrickfergus	
Distance	1.9 miles		1.3 miles		-	
Spare Capacity	Info not available		4		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Greenisland WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and capacity for growth

Recycling facilities: None

Economic Development Test

There are no local shops or businesses within the small development limit.

However, owing to good road and rail infrastructure, Trooperslane is readily accessible to potential employment opportunities within Carrickfergus, Belfast Metropolitan Area and Larne. The settlement limit also abuts Trooperslane Industrial Estate where employment opportunities may exist.

Community Services Test

There are no known community groups specific to Trooperslane.

Transport Test

The settlement lies on the B90 Upper Road between Greenisland and Carrickfergus. Whilst no buses serve the settlement Trooperslane train station abuts the settlement limits and rail services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 16 mins to Carrickfergus	Frequency: 5 x per weekday, 1 on Saturday, 0 x Sunday
Rail Services: 5 mins to Carrickfergus 31 mins to Larne	Frequency: 32 x per weekday, 30 x Saturday, 14 x Sunday 17 x per weekday, 9 x Saturday, 7 x Sunday

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Trooperslane is a very small settlement located between the B90 Upper Road and the railway track. The settlement abuts the south western corner of Carrickfergus development limits and is approximately 1 mile from Greenisland. The topography of this small settlement is reasonable flat and land to the south east falls along Trooperslane Road towards Belfast Lough and agricultural land rises gently to the north.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Trooperslane most recently available information suggests that the settlement would be affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers, along Trooperslane Road and at its junction with Upper Road. There are also small pockets of potential flooding within Dunmore Park.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are no listed buildings or archaeological designations within the settlement. The area within the settlement on the western side of Trooperslane Road is within a Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) site, which is associated with a gas pipeline. This COMAH site also extends beyond the settlement to the west and north. Within BMAP 2015 the land immediately south and west of the settlement is designated as a rural landscape wedge, and the land immediately north is designated as an area of high scenic value. There are also archaeological sites to the south of the settlement.

Growth Potential: The south eastern boundary of the settlement is bound by the railway line and development of the settlement to the east and south east is restricted by Trooperslane Industrial Estate. Currently, a rural landscape wedge restricts further expansion of the settlement to the south and west and land to the north beyond upper road is designated as an area of high scenic value and partly impacted upon by potential flooding.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

Trooperslane is mainly a linear settlement with detached dwellings along the B90 Upper Road. Included within the settlement limits however are detached dwellings along a short stretch of the Trooperslane Road north of the railway track and a small cul-de-sac of semi-detached houses

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 7 - 17 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

Only one small area of undeveloped land remains, adjacent to the railway line.

Settlement: Whitehead**Date of Survey:** 13.11.15

Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan Designation: Small Town

Population (2011): 3,786**Population (2001):** 3,702**Population Change (%):** +2.3**Households (2011):** 1,633**Households (2001):** 1,534**Household Change (%):** +6.4**Housing Land:**

Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Potential Unit Yield - Zoned Housing Land	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land (Ha)	Undeveloped Zoned Housing Land - Unit Yield @ 25 Units per Ha
1.81	45	1.81	45

Resource Test**Community Facilities/Assets:**

Convenience Shops	6	Library	1
Comparison Shops	4	Place of Worship	6
Retail Services	11	Community Hall	10
Filling Station	1	Doctor	1
Financial/Business Services	1	Dentist	1
Pub/Hot food/café/takeaway	11	Pharmacy	2
Post Office	1	Other	Art Gallery, Railway museum

Schools:

	Pre-school	2	Primary	1	Secondary	0
Nearest school	Whitehead Nursery Unit Banana Bunch Playgroup		Whitehead Primary		Various within Carrickfergus town	
Distance	In town		In town		-	
Spare Capacity	0 & Info not available, respectively		11		-	

Public Utilities:

Sewage Works Serving Settlement: Ballystrudder WwTW

Capacity: Capacity available and capacity for growth

Recycling facilities: There is a Bring Centre within the town at the Castlevue Pavilion car park, for the disposal and recycling of glass, cans and textiles.

Economic Development Test

Whitehead, although having a small economic base benefits from significant opportunities in retail, office and service sector jobs. Employment is also provided in education, health and public sector work. Owing to good road and rail infrastructure, Whitehead is readily accessible to potential employment opportunities within the Belfast Metropolitan Area and Larne.

Community Services Test

Whitehead has a strong sense of community reflected by the Whitehead Community Association and its associated multi-purpose community hall. The Castlevue pavilion and adjacent playing fields, children's play park and multi-use games area provide an important community facility. The town also benefits from six churches, four additional community based halls, a primary school, two pre-schools, a doctor's surgery, dentist, two nursing homes, Railway Preservation Society of Ireland, yacht club and a football supporters' club.

Transport Test

The town is located in close proximity to the A2 Larne Road and the Causeway Coastal Route. There are no designated cycle lanes within the town, except for a short length along the Slaughterford Road over the railway line. The settlement is serviced by bus and Whitehead train station is located within the town, which benefits from a park and ride facility. Bus and rail services are as follows:

Bus Services: To nearest main town: 15 mins to Carrickfergus	Frequency: 12 x per weekday, 4 x Saturday, none on Sunday
Rail Services: 9 mins to Carrickfergus 16 mins to Larne	Frequency: 31 x per week day, 30 x Saturday, 14 x Sunday 17 x per weekday, 9 x Saturday, 7 x Sunday

Environmental Capacity Test

Topography:

Whitehead lies in a small bay which is located 6 miles to the north east of Carrickfergus, and 9 miles to the south east of Larne, and is located along the northern shores of Belfast Lough. The eastern boundary of the town lies adjacent to the coast. The land towards the south west of the village rises steeply up to Belfast Road. Carnbrock Hill is located to the north and north west of the town which is a prominent ridgeline that forms a backdrop to Whitehead. The town is also located at the base of Muldersleigh Hill, and the lands within and beyond the north of the town rise upwards to this landform.

Flood Risk:

As detailed on the settlement analysis map for Whitehead most recently available information suggests that the town would be minimally affected by Q100 climate change flooding from rivers, around the Railway Preservation Society buildings and railway track and at Brooklands Park. In addition, the area at the boat park and car park off Old Castle Park has the potential to be affected by T200 climate change tidal flooding.

Designations (within or surrounding settlement):

There are several listed buildings within the town, and these are generally concentrated in the historical core. In addition there are several archaeological sites within and in close proximity to the town, including a scheduled monument at Castle Chichester. There is a Conservation Area within Whitehead which incorporates the South Eastern part of the town which was developed during the Victorian and Edwardian era. There are three Local Landscape Policy Areas located within the town, and also one outside the settlement which adjoins the Western and North Western boundaries of the development limit of the village. In addition there is a Site of Local Nature Conservation (SLNCI) to the south of the town, which extends beyond the village and also there is another SLNCI outside, but adjacent to the north east of the town which extends around Blackhead Lighthouse. The land immediately north east of the town is also designated as an Area of High Scenic Value. The land along the coast within and beyond the town is designated as a BMA Coastal Area within BMAP 2015. Beyond the north west of the village is a gas pipeline which is designated as a Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) site.

Growth Potential:

The surrounding topography and designations may constrain expansion of the village. In addition, the coast will prevent further expansion to the east. There is a small amount of undeveloped land within the town which can accommodate residential development.

Urban & Rural Character Test

Settlement form:

The town originally developed around Castle Chichester and the surrounding land was developed on a grid iron pattern, and this form still exists today. The area around Kings Road and Edward Road which has a mix of non-residential and residential uses has a strong sense of being the core of the town. There are a number of landmark buildings throughout the town. More recent residential development has taken place to the north and north west, which lie outside the Conservation Area. There is a mix of detached, semi-detached and terraced dwellings throughout the town.

Density of housing developments: Approximate range: 10 - 27 dwellings per hectare

Amount & general location of undeveloped land:

There is only one substantial site of undeveloped land within Whitehead, which is located to the rear of Fairview Avenue. This site is subject of a current planning application for a total of 20 dwellings.

APPENDIX B:

Table B1: Existing Settlement Hierarchy for Ballymena, Larne and Carrickfergus Districts

Settlement Hierarchy	Ballymena	Larne	Carrickfergus
Main Towns	Ballymena	Larne	Carrickfergus
Local Towns			Whitehead Greenisland
Villages	Ahoghill Broughshane Cargan Clough Cullybackey Kells/Connor Portglenone	Ballycarry Ballygalley Ballystrudder Carnlough Glenarm Glynn	
Small Settlements	Grange Corner Martinstown	Browns Bay Carnageer Carnalbanagh Carncastle Crosshill Deerpark Drumcrow Ferris Bay Feystown Garron Point Glenoe Kilwaughter Magheramorne Mill Bay Mounthill Mullaghboy Raloo Straidkilly	Knocknagulliagh Trooperslane

Table B2: Proposed Settlement Hierarchy for Mid & East Antrim Borough Council

Settlement Hierarchy	Mid & East Antrim District	
Main Towns	Ballymena Carrickfergus Larne	
Small Towns	Greenisland Whitehead Ahoghill	Broughshane Cullybackey Portglenone
Villages	Cargan Clough Kells/Connor Martinstown	Ballycarry Ballygalley Ballystrudder Carnlough Glenarm Glynn
Small Settlements	Grange Corner Newtowncrommelin Moorefields Buckna Glarryford Woodgreen Milltown Slaght Craigwarren	Carnalbanagh Carncastle Crosshill Glenoe Magheramorne Mounthill Mullaghboy Raloo

